

1

An electromagnetic wave enters a fibre-optic cable from air. On entering the cable, the wave slows down to three-fifths of its original speed.

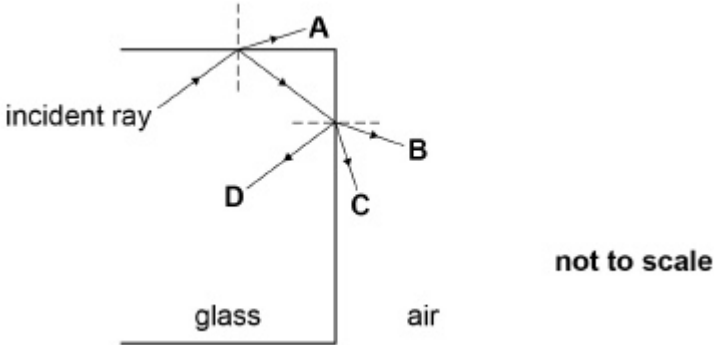
What is the refractive index of the core of the fibre-optic cable?

- A 0.67
- B 1.33
- C 1.50
- D 1.67

(Total 1 mark)

2

A ray of light is incident on a glass-air boundary of a rectangular block as shown.



The refractive index of this glass is 1.5  
The refractive index of air is 1.0  
The angle of incidence of the light at the first glass-air boundary is  $44^\circ$

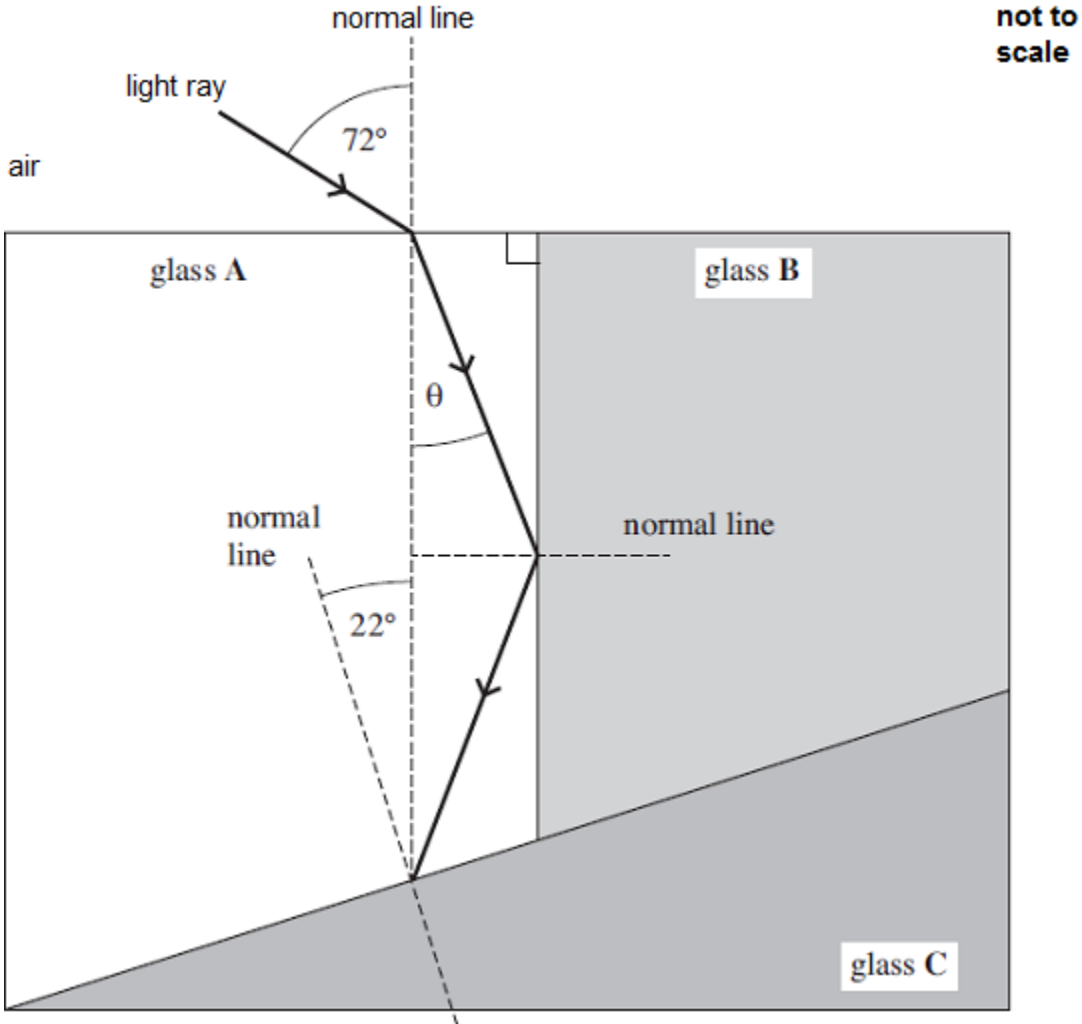
What is the path of the ray of light?

- A
- B
- C
- D

(Total 1 mark)

3

The diagram below shows three transparent glass blocks **A**, **B** and **C** joined together. Each glass block has a different refractive index.



(a) State the **two** conditions necessary for a light ray to undergo total internal reflection at the boundary between two transparent media.

condition 1 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

condition 2 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(2)

(b) Calculate the speed of light in glass **A**.

refractive index of glass **A** = 1.80

speed of light \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{ms}^{-1}$

**(2)**

(c) Show that angle  $\theta$  is about  $30^\circ$ .

**(2)**

(d) The refractive index of glass **C** is 1.40.

Calculate the critical angle between glass **A** and glass **C**.

critical angle \_\_\_\_\_ degrees

**(2)**

(e) (i) State and explain what happens to the light ray when it reaches the boundary between glass **A** and glass **C**.

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**(2)**

(ii) On the diagram above continue the path of the light ray after it strikes the boundary between glass **A** and glass **C**.

**(1)**

**(Total 11 marks)**