

Q1) What are the two conditions required for total internal reflection?

The two conditions required for total internal reflection are:

- (i) The light ray must travel from a denser to a rarer medium
- (ii) The angle of incidence in the denser medium must be greater than the critical angle for that pair of media

Q2) A fish in the pond of water appears at a depth of 6cm. What is the actual depth of the fish if the refractive index of water is  $\frac{3}{4}$ ?

Let the real depth be  $x$ .

∴  $\frac{\text{Apparent depth}}{\text{Real depth}} = \frac{1}{\text{refractive index}}$

∴  $\frac{6\text{cm}}{x} = \frac{4}{3}$

⇒  $\frac{6\text{cm} \times 3}{4} = x$

⇒  $4.5\text{cm} = x$

So, the actual depth of the fish in the water is  $4.5\text{cm}$

Q3) A rectangular glass slab of thickness 8cm is placed on a figure. The eye is placed on a figure. <sup>this slab</sup>  
~~The~~ If the refractive index of glass is 1.6, then by what distance the figure will appear to be raised?

Let the apparent depth be  $n$ .

$$\therefore \frac{\text{Real depth}}{\text{apparent depth}} = \text{refractive index}$$

$$\therefore \frac{8\text{cm}}{n} = 1.6$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{8\text{cm}}{1.6} = n$$

$$\Rightarrow 5\text{cm} = n$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{distance by which the image is raised} &= \text{actual depth} - \text{apparent depth} \\ &= 8\text{cm} - 5\text{cm} \\ &= 3\text{cm}. \end{aligned}$$

So, the image is raised by 3cm.