

## **Optics**

Positive lens	I.	Define and/or draw a diagram of the following:				
Positive lens		Define and/or draw a diagram of the following:				
Positive lens		Focal length				
Negative lens						
Negative lens						
Negative lens						
Negative lens						
Negative lens						
Negative lens						
Negative lens						
Negative lens		Positive lens				
Negative lens						
		No softing long				
		Negative iens				
Two kinds of distortion						

Longitudinal color
Lateral color
Spharical abarration
Spherical aberration
Achromatic lens
Actioniatic iciis
Refraction of light
Refraction of light

2.	Explain how l feldspar, and a		kes or traverses water, oil,	
	Water			
	Oil			
	Feldenar			
	r cluspar			
	Mirror			
3.	Name and draw diagrams of three kinds of positive lenses and three 'kinds of negative lenses.			
	Positive			
	1	2	3	
	Negative			
	1	2	3 <b>.</b>	
4.		oe the minimum distance for focal length?	of light source from the len	1S
5.	Find the focal	length of at least four le	nses, one being a negative l	ens.
	1	3		
	2	4		
6.	Explain by dia reversed and i		m a positive lens makes an i	mage

	7.	Show with diagrams how a prism works. State the angles at which the colors appear and disappear.
0	8.	Show and demonstrate what happens when light strikes one-way glass.
0	9.	Construct one optical instrument using mirrors or lenses, such as a periscope, a slide or opaque projector, or a simple telescope.
	10.	Explain what is meant by the term 6x35 and 7x50 as applied to binoculars.
	11.	Define the term "f/stop" as used in connection with cameras.
		What does it mean when a lens is fast or slow?
		Is an f/8.5 lens faster or slower than an f/8 lens?