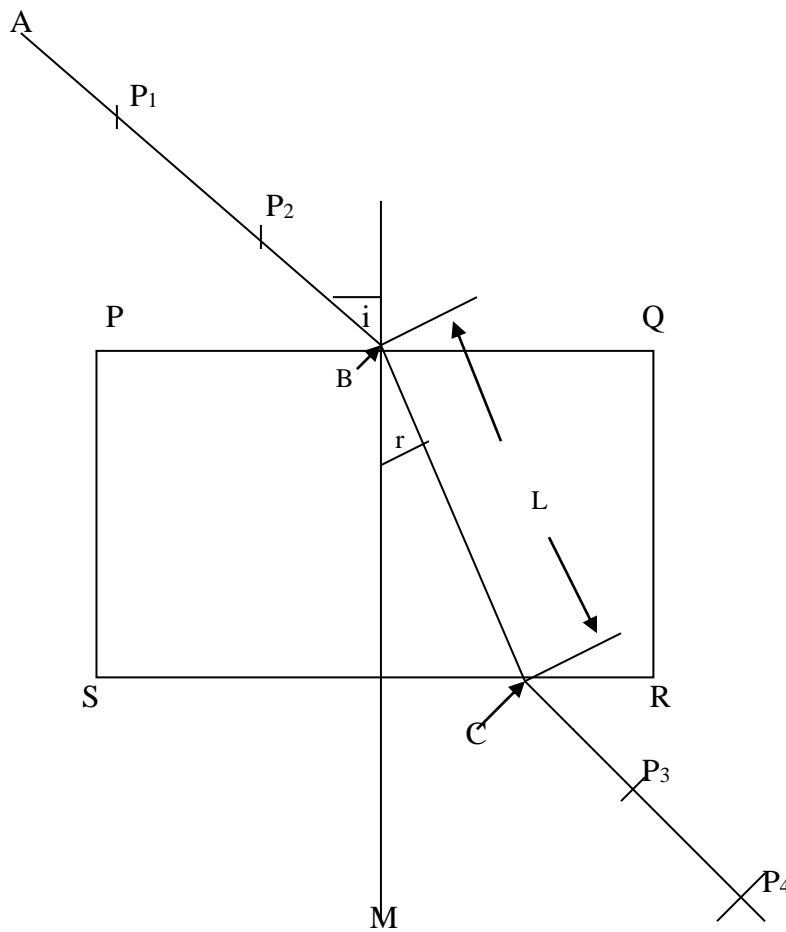


MENGO SENIOR SCHOOL
S6 PHYSICS III EXAM
END OF 1ST TERM 2002
TIME: 1½ HOURS.

In this experiment you will determine the refractive index n , and the width W , of the glass block provided



- a) Place a glass block on a white sheet of paper.
- b) Trace the outline of the block.
- c) Remove the glass block and label it's outline as PQRS.
- d) Draw a normal NM at B 3cm from P
- e) Draw a line AB such that angle $i = 10^\circ$ as shown in the diagram.
- f) Replace the glass block on it's outline
- g) Fix pins vertically P₁ and P₂ along AB.
- h) Looking through side SR, fix pins P₃ and P₄ such that they appear to be with the images of pins P₁ and P₂.
- i) Remove the glass block and the pins.
- j) Draw a line through P₃ and P₄ to meet SR at C.
- k) Join B to C.
- l) Measure and record angle r and distance L
- m) Repeat procedures (e) to (L) for values:
 $i = 20^\circ, 30^\circ, 40^\circ, 50^\circ$ and 60°
- n) Tabulate your results in order table including values of :
 $\sin i, \sin r, \sin^2 i$ and L^{-2} .
- o) Plot a graph of L^{-2} against $\sin^2 i$.
- p) Find the slope, S, of the graph.
- q) Find the intercept C on the L^{-2} axis
- r) Calculate the width W of the glass block from the expression.

$$W = \frac{\sqrt{1}}{C}$$