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## Snell's Law Worksheet

## Part A

1. When light passes from air into water at an angle of $60^{\circ}$ from the normal, what is the angle of refraction? (40.6 $)$
2. When light passes from air into water at an angle of $30^{\circ}$ from the normal, what is the angle of refraction? (22.1 $)$
3. When light passes from water into diamond at an angle of $45^{\circ}$ from the normal, what is the angle of refraction? $\left(22.9^{\circ}\right)$
4. The refractive index of the lens of the human eye is 1.41. If a ray of light goes from the air into the lens at an angle of $55^{\circ}$, what is the angle of refraction? ( $35.5^{\circ}$ )

## Part B

1. In an experiment, a block of cubic zirconia is placed in water. A laser beam is passed from the water through the cubic zirconia. The angle of incidence is $50^{\circ}$, and the angle of refraction is $27^{\circ}$. What is the index of refraction of this cubic zirconia? (2.24)
2. A ray of light approaches a jar of honey at an angle of $30^{\circ}$. If the angle of refraction is $19.5^{\circ}$, what is the refractive index of honey? (1.50)
3. A block of amber is placed in water and a laser beam travels from the water through the amber. The angle of incidence is $35^{\circ}$ while the angle of refraction is $24^{\circ}$. What is the index of refraction of amber? (1.88)
4. A red laser beam travels from flint glass into lemon oil. The angle of incidence is $40^{\circ}$ and the angle of reflection is $44^{\circ}$. What is the refractive index of lemon oil? (1.49)

Table 1. Index of Refraction for Selected Media

| Media | Index of Refraction |
| :---: | :---: |
| Vacuum | 1.00 (exactly) |
| Air | 1.0003 |
| Carbon dioxide gas | 1.0005 |
| Water | 1.33 |
| Alcohol | 1.36 |
| Pyrex glass | 1.47 |
| Plexiglas | 1.49 |
| Table salt | 1.51 |
| Flint glass | 1.61 |
| Sapphire | 1.77 |
| Cubic zirconia | 2.16 |
| Diamond | 2.42 |
| Gallium phosphide | 3.50 |

