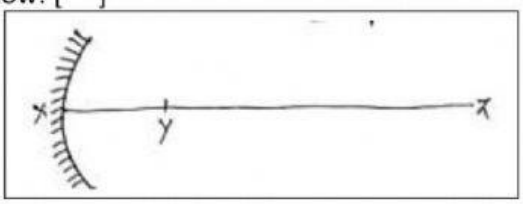
1. Reflection of light at curved surfaces

1. Look at the adjacent diagram and choose the correct one from below. [ ]



A) X - Pole , Y - Centre of curvature, Z - principal axis
B) X- centre of curvature, Y - Pole, Z - principal axis
C) X - centre of curvature, Y - principal axis, Z - Pole
D) X - Pole, Y - principal axis, Z - centre of curvature

2. Geometric centre of mirror is... [ ]
A) Centre of curvature B) Pole of the mirror
C) Radius of curvature D) Principal axis

3. Centre of sphere from which mirror is made is ..... [ ]
A) Pole B) Principal axis C) Centre of curvature D) Radius of curvature

4. In spherical mirrors, C, R, P respectively refers to.... [ ]
A) Pole, radius of curvature, centre of curvature B) Pole, centre of curvature, radius of curvature
C) Radius of curvature, centre of curvature, Pole D) Centre of curvature, radius of curvature,Pole,

5. If a glass piece of such shape is painted on its inner side, it works as a [ ]
A) convex mirror B) concave mirror
C) plane mirror D) none of these

6. If painted on its bulged (outer) side, then it works as a [ ]
A) convex mirror B) concave mirror C) plane mirror D) none of these

7. Distance between Pole of the mirror(P) and centre of curvature(C) is called as [ ]
A) Pole B) Principal axis
C) Centre of curvature D) Radius of curvature

8. The distance between the point of focus and the Pole of the mirror is called ..... of the mirror (f.)[ ]
A) Centre of curvature B) focal length
C) Radius of curvature D) Principal axis

9. Radius of curvature of a spherical mirror is 30 cm. Its focal length is.....cm [ ]
A) 30. B) 15. C) 60 D) 20

10. . A line drawn from any point on a concave mirror to its centre of curvature is called.... [ ]
A) Normal B) Principal axis C) Radius of curvature D) Focal length

11 . Identify defect in the given figure [ ]
A) P B) C C) F D) B and C

12. When parallel beam of sun rays fall on a concave mirror and reflect, they meet at... [ ]
A) Centre of curvature B) Focal point C) Pole of the mirror D) Any point

13. Characteristic(s) of real image [ ]
A) Inverted B) Erect image C) Can be caught on a screen D) A and C

14. An object is placed at centre of curvature in front of a concave mirror.
Position and size of its image are..... [ ]
A) Real, same sized B) Beyond C, enlarged
C) Between C and F, smaller than object D) At focus, point sized

15. Where should we place the object in front of a concave mirror to get enlarged image [ ]
A) Beyond C B) In between C and F C) In between P and F D) B and C

16. A concave mirror is placed facing the Sun. Where does the sun rays get converged. [ ]
A) At centre of curvature B) At pole of the mirror C) A and B D) At focus

17. Parallel beam of light rays after reflection from a concave mirror pass,... [ ]
A) through focal point B) Through centre of curvature C) Parallel to principal axis D) A and B

18. Position of object to get a smaller image due to concave mirror is.... [ ]
A) At infinite distance B) Beyond C C) At C D) A and C

19. For a concave mirror, virtual image is obtained at.... [ ]
A) Between P and F B) Beyond C C) Between C and F D) Behind (inside) the mirror

20. When object is placed at focus in front of a concave mirror, image will be .. [ ]
A) Behind (inside) the mirror B) At infinite distance C) Beyond C D) Between F and C

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