1. 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) D) Between F and C

2. The position of object and image in the given diagram
A) Between F and C B) At infinite distance
C) Beyond C D) A and C

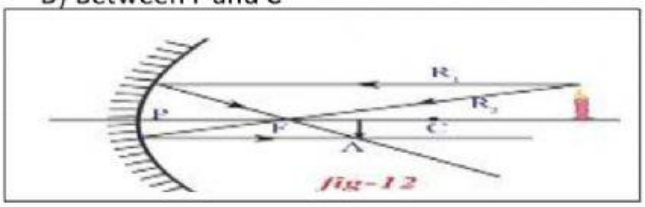

fig-12

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

4. 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

5. 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

6. 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

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

8. 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

9. 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

10. Which mirror always forms smaller image ( )
A) concave mirror B) convex mirror C) plane mirror D) B and C

11. A ray traveling towards focal point of a convex mirror, after reflection, ( )
A) passes parallel to principal axis B) Appears to be coming from focal point
C) Appears to be coming from centre of curvature D) Appears to be moving towards centre of curvature

12. An object is placed at a distance of 20cm in front of a convex mirror with focal length 20cm. Its image distance is... ( )
A) Less than 10cm B) Greater than 10cm C) Equal to 10cm D) Equal to 20 cm

13. For a convex mirror, light ray incident parallel to the principal axis, after reflection seems to be ... ( )
A) Started from focal point F B) Passing through focal point
C) Started from centre of curvature C D) Passing through centre of curvature

14.An object of height 2 cm is placed at 20 cm distance in front of a concave mirror whose focal length is 15 cm. Calculate height of the image.

15. Magnification of convex mirror is ..... ( )
A) $0 < m < 1$ B) -1 C) +1 D) < 1

16. image of an object placed at C of a concave mirror forms at C in same size. Magnification in this case... ( )
A) +1 B) -1 C) <1 D) $0 < m < 1$

17. For mirrors which of the following indicate magnification ( )
(I) v/u (ii) -v/u (iii) h_i/h_o (iv) h_o/h_i
A) i, ii B) ii, iii C) iii, iv D) iv, i

18. Object is beyond C of a concave mirror. Magnification in this case is... ( )
A) $-1 < m < 0$ B) -1 C) $0 < m < 1$ D) +1

19. Mirror used as shaving mirror ( )
A) Plane mirror B) Concave mirror C) Convex mirror D) B and C

20. Mirror used to prevent accidents at T - junctions is ..... ( )
A) Plane mirror B) Concave mirror C) Convex mirror D) B and C

21. For using solar cooker, vessel is placed at..... ( )
A) Focal point B) Centre of curvature C) Any point in the dish D) Pola of the dish

22. Mirror used as reflecting surface in headlights of vehicles is.... ( )
A) Concave mirror B) Convex mirror C) Plane mirror D) A and B

5. Mirror formula related to u and v is ..... ( )
A) $1/f = 1/v + 1/u$ B) $1/f = 1/v - 1/u$ C) $1/f = 1/u - 1/v$ D) None of the above