

A. Choose the correct option:

1. _____ mirror is used in torches.
 - a. Concave
 - b. Convex
 - c. Plane
 - d. All of these
2. The bouncing back of light from the surface is called as _____ of light.
 - a. Reflection
 - b. Refraction
 - c. Splitting
 - d. None of these
3. _____ mirror is used for rear view in vehicles.
 - a. Convex
 - b. Concave
 - c. Plane
 - d. Both a. and b.
4. The letter of AMBULANCE is written inverted in cars due to _____.
 - a. Lateral inversion
 - b. Diffused reflection
 - c. Dispersion
 - d. Refraction
5. The rainbow consists of seven colours. It is formed by _____.
 - a. Reflection
 - b. Dispersion
 - c. Refraction
 - d. None of these

6. The distance between the optical centre and focus of a lens is called _____.
a. Principal axis
b. Optical centre
c. Focus
d. Focus length
7. The point at which the light rays strike the reflecting surface is called _____.
a. Normal
b. Incidence
c. Incident ray
d. Reflected ray
8. Rectilinear propagation of light means light travels in a _____ line.
a. Circular
b. curved
c. straight
d. both a. and c.
9. When light rays fall on the eye lens, it focuses a real and inverted image on the _____.
a. Retina
b. Cornea
c. Iris
d. Lens
10. The light rays remain parallel even after reflection, this is called _____.
a. Regular reflection
b. Irregular reflection
c. Refraction
d. None of the above
11. _____ mirror is used by the dentist to see the magnified image of teeth.
a. Convex
b. Concave
c. Plane
d. All of these

