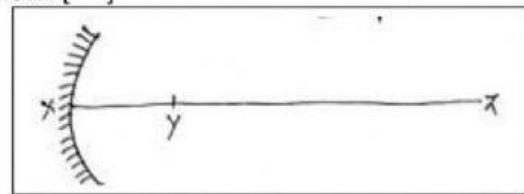


# 1. Reflection of light at curved surfaces

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