NATIONAL MODEL SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL
PEELAMEDU – COIMBATORE
PHYSICS

CHAPTER – 10 LIGHT –REFLECTION AND REFRACTION

OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

1. The laws of reflection hold good for

(a) plane mirror only (b) concave mirror only

(c) convex mirror only (d) all mirrors irrespective of their shape

2. If an incident ray passes through the focus, the reflected ray will

(a) pass through the pole (b) be parallel to the principal axis

(c) retrace its path (d) pass through the centre of curvature

3. An object is placed at a distance of 0.25 m in front of a plane mirror. The distance between the object and image will be

a.0.25 m b. 1 m c. 0.5m d. 0.125 m

4. When a ray passes thru centre of curvature it gets reflected along same path. In this case angle of incidence and angle of reflection is ____ degrees

a. 180 b. 30 c. 0 d. 90

5. When an object is placed in front of a Concave mirror between C and F, the image formed is

(a) virtual and enlarged (b) real and enlarged

(c) virtual and diminished (d) real and diminished

6. If the focal length of a converging mirror is 20cm. The radius of the spherical mirror used is

(a) 20cm (b) 10cm (c) 40cm (d) 30cm

7. The value m = +1 can happen in _____ and it indicates _____

(a) convex mirror and real, enlarged image

(b) concave mirror and virtual, enlarged image

(c) plane mirror and virtual, enlarged image

(d) plane mirror and virtual, same size image

LIVEWORKSHEETS

8. A convex mirror always produce

(a) Real, enlarged image (b) Virtual, enlarged image

(c) Real, diminished image (d) Virtual, diminished image

9. Shaving mirror and rear view mirror are the examples of _____ and _____

(a) Convex and Concave mirror (b) Concave and Convex mirror

(c) Plane and Concave mirror (d) Plane and Convex mirror

10. In a concave mirror when object moves closer to mirror, the image formed by it, shifts

(a) away from the mirror (b) towards the mirror

(c) first towards and then away from the mirror (d) first away and then towards the mirror

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