

Reflection of light Assignment 1 (class 10)

One marks Questions

Question 1 Define the term magnification as referred for spherical mirrors.

Question 2 Draw a ray diagram to show reflection of an incident ray parallel to principal axis by a convex mirror.

Question 3 For what position of an object, a concave mirror form a real image equal in size to the object?

Question 4 State the relation between object distance, image distance and focal length of a spherical mirror.

Question 5 What is meant by focal length of a spherical mirror?

Three marks Questions

Question 6 Give three points of difference between real and virtual images.

Question 7 With a labeled diagram describe the formation of image by a plane mirror. Write about characteristics of image formed by a plane mirror.

Question 8

(a) What is meant by radius of curvature of a spherical mirror? How is it related to focal length of the mirror?

(b) The radius of curvature of a spherical mirror is 20 cm. What would be its focal length?

Two marks questions

Question 9 What is the minimum number of rays required for locating the image formed by a concave mirror for an object? Draw a ray diagram to show the formation of a virtual image by a concave mirror?

Question 10 Where should an object be placed in front of a concave mirror of focal length 20 cm so as to obtain a two times magnified real image?

Question 11 The radius of curvature of concave mirror is 50 cm. Where should an object be placed from the so as to form its image at infinity. Justify your answer.

Question 12 Define these terms

(a) pole (b) radius of curvature (c) principle focus (d) aperture