

EXERCISES

A. Choose the correct option:

1. A ray of light reflecting on a mirror is

(a) Incident ray

(b) Reflected ray

(c) Refracted ray

(d) None of these

2. When an angle of incidence is 40° , the angle of reflection is

(a) 20°

(b) 40°

(c) 50°

(d) 80°

3. We can see an object from every direction due to

(a) Regular reflection

(b) Regular refraction

(c) Irregular reflection

(d) Irregular refraction

4. A plane mirror produces a

(a) Real image always

(b) Virtual, inverted image always

(c) Virtual, erect image always

(d) Virtual or real image depending on the distance of the object from the mirror

5. Which of the following can be obtained on the screen?

(a) Real image

(b) Virtual image

(c) Both (a) and (b)

(d) None of these

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. A _____ object does not reflect any light.
2. A plane mirror _____ all the light that falls on it.
3. Virtual images _____ be formed on a screen.
4. The angle of the incidence always _____ the angle of reflection.
5. One surface of the mirror is made opaque by _____ it followed by a thin coating of lead oxide paint.
6. A _____ diagram gives an idea about the formation of image by a mirror.

C. Write T for True and F for False:

1. A translucent object absorbs some of the light that falls on it.
2. A thin coating of red lead oxide is used in plane mirrors.
3. A plane mirror always forms a virtual image.
4. The image which can be obtained on a screen is known as virtual image.
5. Yellow colour is a primary colour.