

**I Fill in the blanks.**

- a) A \_\_\_\_\_ image cannot be obtained on the screen.
- b) The distance between the focus and the pole is called \_\_\_\_\_ of the mirror.
- c) A \_\_\_\_\_ lens always forms an erect and virtual image of an object.
- d) The bending of light when light travels from one transparent medium to other is called \_\_\_\_\_ of light.
- e) The splitting of white light into colours is called \_\_\_\_\_

**II Answer the following questions.**

- Q1** What is the difference between regular and diffused reflection? Support your answer with a well labelled diagram.
- Q2** What are the uses of concave mirror and convex lens? ( 2 each)
- Q3** Draw a ray diagram to represent the image of an object using concave mirror in the following cases :a) When the object is between F and P    b) When the object is at C
- Q4** How will you differentiate between a plane, concave and convex mirror?
- Q5** Draw a ray diagram to represent the image of an object using convex lens in the following cases :a) When the object is between  $F_1$  and O    b) When the object is at  $F_1$

**III Choose the correct option.**

- 1** The mirror used for rear view in vehicles is
- a) concave    b) plane    c) convex    d) none of these
- 2** Which of the following is not a feature of concave lens?
- a) It is a diverging lens.                      b) It is thick at edges and thin at the centre.
  - c) It is used in spectacles to see distant objects clearly.
  - d) It is used in spectacles to see nearby objects clearly
- 3** Dentist use \_\_\_\_\_ mirror to get the enlarged image of the tooth.
- a) concave                      b) convex                      c) plane                      d) curved
- 4** Lateral inversion occurs in
- a) Plane mirror    b) concave lens    c) convex lens    d) concave mirror