**Karan Arora**  **R.L. Institute M: 9416974837**

**Max Time : 1 hr** **Class = 10th Science Test**  **Max Marks : 20**

**LIGHT: REFLECTION**

1. The image formed by a concave mirror is observed to be virtual, erect and larger than the object. What should be the position of the object? [ 1 ]
2. The image is formed between the principal focus and the centre of curvature.
3. At the centre of curvature.
4. Beyond the centre of curvature.
5. Between the pole of the mirror and its principal focus.
6. No matter how far you stand from a mirror, your image appears erect. The mirror is likely to be : [ 1 ]

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a) Only plane | b) Only Concave |
| c) Only Convex | d) Either plane or convex |

1. Define the term principal axis of a spherical mirror. [ 1 ]
2. Which property of concave mirror is utilized for using them as shaving mirrors? [ 1 ]
3. Define the principal focus of a concave mirror. [ 1 ]
4. Name a mirror that can give an erect and enlarged image of an object. [ 1 ]
5. Find the focal length of concave mirror whose radius of curvature is 44 cm. [ 1 ]
6. An object is placed at a distance of 10 cm from a convex mirror of focal length 15 cm. Find the position and nature of the image. [ 2 ]
7. Write 2 different uses of concave mirrors. [ 2 ]
8. A 2 cm tall object is placed perpendicular to the principal axis of a concave mirror of focal length 10 cm. The distance of the object from the mirror is 15 cm. find the nature , position and size of the image formed. Represent the situation with the help of ray diagram. [ 3 ]
9. A 2.5 cm candle is placed 12 cm away from a convex mirror of focal length 30 cm. Find the location of the image and nature of the image. [ 3 ]
10. An object is placed 18 cm in front of a spherical mirror. If the image is formed at 4 cm to the right of the mirror, calculate its focal length. Is the mirror convex or concave? What is the nature of the image? What is the radius of curvature of the mirror ? [ 3 ]

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