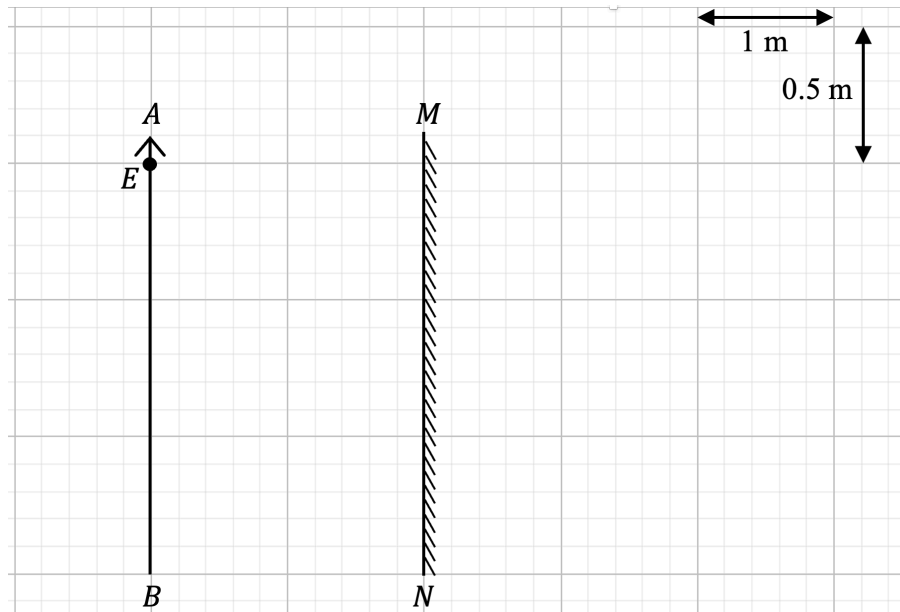


1. 小新（以箭號 AB 表示）站在垂直平面鏡（MN）前 2 m 的位置。已知他高 160 cm，眼睛（E）離地面 150 cm。

Sam (arrow AB) of height 160 cm is standing 2 m in front of a vertical plane mirror (MN). His eyes (E) are 150 cm above the ground.



- (a) (i) 試在方格紙上繪畫光線圖，以表示小新如何在鏡中看見自己的全身像。

Draw, on the graph paper, a ray diagram to show how Sam sees his whole body in the mirror.

( 2 marks )

- (ii) 由此或以其他方法，求鏡子足以讓小新看見自己的全身像最小長度。

Hence, or otherwise, find the min. length of the mirror such that Sam can see his whole body.

( 1 marks )

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- (iii) 若小新向鏡子走近數步，(ii) 的答案會有何變化？

How would the answer in (ii) change if Sam moves a few steps towards the mirror? ( 1 marks )

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(b) 小新的孿生兄弟小銘起初站在小新旁邊。現在小銘向走向小新正前方 0.5 m 處。  
 Mike, who is an identical twin of Sam, was standing besides Sam, now is 0.5 m right in front of Sam.

- (i) 小銘若要看見小新的全身像，鏡子的最小長度是多少？  
 What is the min. length of the mirror for Mike to see the whole body of Sam? (2 marks)

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- (ii) 小銘認為若他後退數步，(i) 的答案會變小。你同意嗎？試扼要解釋。  
 Mike thinks that the answer in (i) would be smaller if he moves a few steps backwards. Do you agree? Explain briefly. (2 marks)

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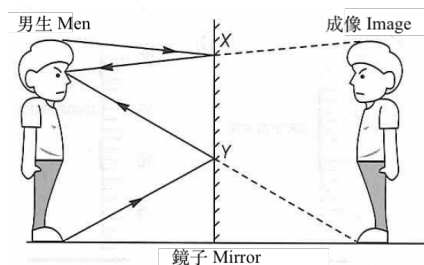
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1. 下面的圖示顯示一個男人站在一面平面鏡面前，他可以從頭頂到腳底看到自己的完整影像。  
The diagram below shows a man standing in front of a plane mirror so that he can see his full image from the top of his head to his feet.



根據上圖，以下哪些是正確的？

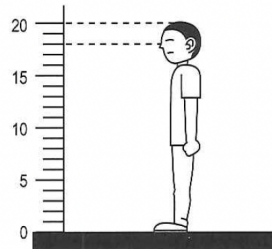
According to the above diagram, which of the following are correct?

- (1) 為了看到他腳的像，這個男人必須低頭望向 Y 點位置。  
In order to view the image of his feet, the man must look as low as point Y.
  - (2) 為了看到他頭部的像，這個男人必須抬頭望向 X 點位置。  
In order to view the image of his head, the man must look as high as point X.
  - (3) 鏡子在 X 點和 Y 點之間的部分以外對於這個男人來說是無用的，因為不會幫助他看到自己完整的像。  
The portions of mirror outside the length between points X and Y are useless for the man to see his full image.
- A. 只有 (1) 和 (2) (1) and (2) only
  - B. 只有 (1) 和 (3) (1) and (3) only
  - C. 只有 (2) 和 (3) (2) and (3) only
  - D. (1), (2) 和 (3) (1), (2) and (3)

### Question 2 - Question 3

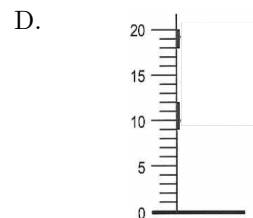
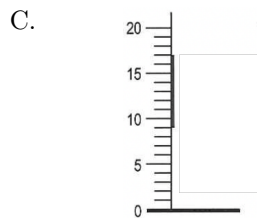
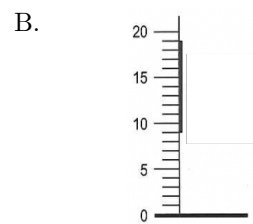
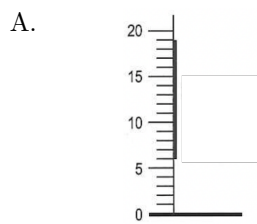
彼得想在牆上安裝一或兩個平面鏡子，好讓他能看到自己的全身，但他希望鏡子的長度盡可能短。他的身高是 20 單位，眼睛離地面有 18 單位高。

Peter would like to fix one or two plane mirrors on the wall so that he can see his whole body in it. But he also wants the mirror(s) to be as short as possible. He is 20 units tall and his eyes are 18 units above the ground.



2. 以下哪一種鏡子的佈置最符合彼得的需求？

Which of the following arrangements of the mirror(s) best suits Peter's requirement?

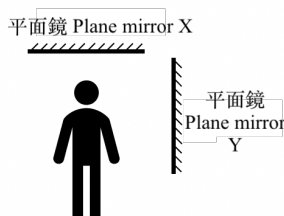


3. 以下哪一種方式能讓彼得仍然能在鏡子中看到自己的全身影像？  
Which of the following would make Peter still can see his whole body image in the mirror?

- (1) 他朝鏡子走去。  
He walks towards the mirror.
- (2) 他從鏡子走開。  
He walks away from the mirror.
- (3) 他站在鏡子前的椅子上。  
He stands on a chair in front of the mirror.

- A. 只有 (2) (2) only
- B. 只有 (3) (3) only
- C. 只有 (1) 和 (2) (1) and (2) only
- D. 只有 (1) 和 (3) (1) and (3) only

4. 兩面平面鏡 X 和 Y 分別水平及垂直放置。兩面鏡從靜止釋放。  
Two plane mirrors X and Y are placed horizontally and vertically as shown in the figure. Now both mirrors are released.



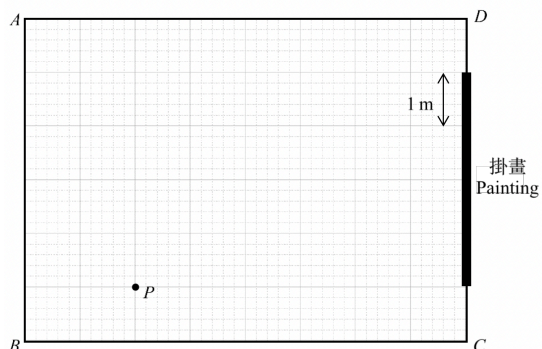
考慮兩鏡剛釋放一刻，以下哪項是兩鏡中的成像加速度量值？

When both mirrors are released, which of the following is the magnitude of acceleration of images of the mirrors?

- |    | 平面鏡 Mirror X | 平面鏡 Mirror Y |
|----|--------------|--------------|
| A. | $g$          | 0            |
| B. | $g$          | $g$          |
| C. | $2g$         | 0            |
| D. | $2g$         | $g$          |

5. 以下的俯視圖中，ABCD 是一個房間，在牆壁 CD 上掛有一幅掛畫而在牆壁 AB 上有一面垂直的平面鏡（未有在圖中顯示）。

In the top view diagram below, ABCD represents a room. There is a painting hanging on the wall CD, and there is a vertical plane mirror on the wall AB (not shown in the diagram).

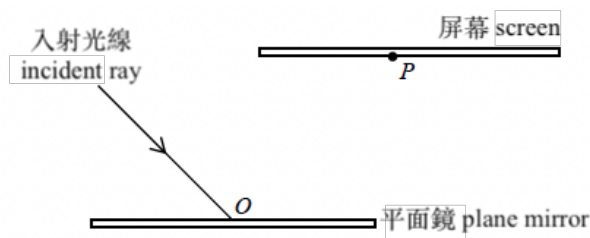


若一位觀測者在 P 點經前述的平面鏡看到整幅掛畫，求該平面鏡的最小寬度。

If an observer at point P can see the entire painting through the aforementioned plane mirror, find the minimum width of the mirror.

- A. 2 m
- B. 1 m
- C. 0.8 m
- D. 0.5 m

6. 一束光射向一面平面鏡的  $O$  點，反射後的光線射向屏幕上的  $P$  點。  
A beam of light is projected onto a plane mirror at point  $O$ , and the reflected ray is directed towards point  $P$  on the screen.

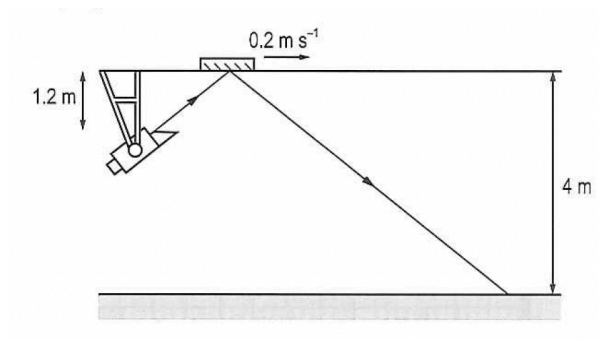


平面鏡沿  $O$  點順時針轉動  $5^\circ$ ，入射光線沿  $O$  點逆時針轉動了  $5^\circ$  後，光線會射向屏幕上  $P$  點的左側還是右側？

After the plane mirror rotates clockwise by  $5^\circ$  around point  $O$ , and the person's incident light rotates counterclockwise by  $5^\circ$  around point  $O$ , will the light ray be projected to the left or right side of point  $P$  on the screen?

- A.  $P$  的左側      Left side of  $P$
- B.  $P$  點      At  $P$
- C.  $P$  的右側      Right side of  $P$
- D.  $P$  的左側還是右側，視乎平面鏡與屏幕的距離。  
Depends on the distance between mirror and the screen.

7. 在戲劇舞台上，一束光線總是指向天花板上的一個可移動的鏡子，並投射在地板上，如下圖所示。  
On a drama stage, a light beam is always pointed on a movable mirror on the ceiling and projected on the floor as shown.



如果可移動鏡子以  $0.2 \text{ m s}^{-1}$  的速度遠離光源，請找出地板上的光點的速度。

If the movable mirror is moving at  $0.2 \text{ m s}^{-1}$  away the light source, find the speed of the light spot on the floor.

- A.  $0.233 \text{ m s}^{-1}$
- B.  $0.489 \text{ m s}^{-1}$
- C.  $0.667 \text{ m s}^{-1}$
- D.  $0.867 \text{ m s}^{-1}$