



1. Fill in the blanks:

- (a) An image that cannot be obtained on a screen is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (b) Image formed by a convex is \_\_\_\_\_ always virtual and smaller in size.
- (c) An image formed by a \_\_\_\_\_ mirror is always of the same size as that of the object.
- (d) An image which can be obtained on a screen is called a \_\_\_\_\_ image.
- (e) An image formed by a concave \_\_\_\_\_ cannot be obtained on a screen.

Answer:

- (a) virtual image  
 (b) mirror  
 (c) plane  
 (d) real  
 (e) lens

2. Mark 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if it is false:

- (a) We can obtain an enlarged and erect image by a convex mirror. (T/F)
- (b) A concave lens always form a virtual image. (T/F)
- (c) We can obtain a real, enlarged and inverted image by a concave mirror. (T/F)
- (d) A real image cannot be obtained on a screen. (T/F)
- (e) A concave mirror always form a real image. (T/F)

Answer: (a) F (b) T (c) T (d) F (e) F

3. Match the items given in Column I with one or more items of Column II

Column I	Column II
(a) A plane mirror	(i) Used as a magnifying glass.
(b) A convex mirror	(ii) Can form image of objects spread over a large area.
(c) A convex lens	(iii) Used by dentists to see enlarged image of teeth.
(d) A concave mirror	(iv) The image is always inverted and magnified.
(e) A concave lens	(v) The image is erect and of the same size as the object.
	(vi) The image is erect and smaller in size than the object.

Answer:

Column I	Column II
(a) A plane mirror	(v) The image is erect and of the same size as the object.
(b) A convex mirror	(ii) Can form image of objects spread over a large area.
(c) A convex lens	(i) Used as a magnifying glass.
(d) A concave mirror	(iii) Used by dentists to see enlarged image of teeth.
(e) A concave lens	(vi) The image is erect and smaller in size than the object.

4. State the characteristics of the image formed by a plane mirror.

Answer: (i) Plane mirror forms an erect image.

(ii) It forms a virtual image.

(iii) Size of the image is same as that of the object.

- (iv) Image is formed at the same distance behind the mirror as the object stands in front of it.
- (v) Image formed is a laterally inverted image i.e., right hand side of the object seems to be the left hand side and vice versa.

5. Find out the letters of English alphabet or any other language known to you in which the image formed in a plane mirror appears exactly like the letter itself. Discuss your findings.

Answer: Letters like A, H, I, M, O, T, U, V, W etc. appear same when seen through a plane mirror.

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