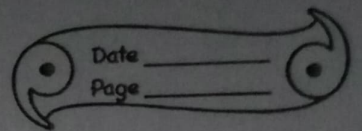


## HOME ASSIGNMENT , PHYSICS



1. Images formed by mirrors are  $\Rightarrow$

(a.) Real only

(b.) Virtual only

~~(c.)~~ both (a) and (b)

(d.) Neither (a) and (b)

2. On refraction through a parallel faced glass slab the emergent ray is

~~(a.)~~ Parallel to incident ray

(b.) displaced w.r.t incident ray

(c.) is not displaced w.r.t incident ray

~~(d.)~~ Both (A) and (B)

3. If the angle of incidence is  $50^\circ$ , then calculate the angle between the incident ray and reflected ray.

(a.)  $50^\circ$     ~~(b.)~~  $100^\circ$     (c.)  $130^\circ$     (d.)  $80^\circ$

4. The angle of refraction for a ray of light going from denser to rarer medium is less than angle of incidence.

(a.) ~~Always~~

(b.) Sometimes

(c.) Under special conditions

(d.) Never

5. Name the type of mirror used as a back view mirror.

(a.) Plane mirror

(b.) Concave mirror

(c.) ~~Convex Mirror~~

(d.) Any of these

(6.) In air all colours propagate

(a.) with different speed

(b.) ~~Neerly~~ Neerly same speed

(c.) With minimum speed of red colour

(d.) With maximum speed of violet colour

(7.) Match the following.

(A.) The line joining the centre of curvature of the two surfaces of a lens.

Ans  $\Rightarrow$  Principal axis

(B.) A ray of light passing through it, does not change its path after refraction through a lens.

Ans  $\Rightarrow$  Optical centre

(C.) Real, inverted image of the same size as the object.

Ans  $\Rightarrow$  Object at 2F Point

(D.) A virtual, erect and diminished image  
for all positions of the object  
Ans  $\Rightarrow$  Concave lens