

Exercise

1. Which one of the following materials cannot be used to make a lens?

(a) water

(b) glass

(c) plastic

(d) clay

2. The image formed by a concave mirror is observed to be virtual, erect and larger than the object. Where should be the position of object:

(a) between the pole of the mirror and its focus

3. Where should an object placed in front of a convex lens to get a real image of size of object?

(b) At twice the focal length

4. A spherical mirror and a thin spherical lens have each a focal length of 15 cm. The mirror and the lens are likely to be:

(a) both concave

5. No matter how far you stand from a mirror, image appears erect. The mirror is likely to be (a) either plane or convex