- 1. Real images are always inverted
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 2. What are the two laws of reflection?
- 3. Tick the right answer. Focal length of concave mirror is N times the Centre of curvature. N is
 - a. ½
 - b. ¾
 - c. 2
 - d. 4
- 4. Draw ray diagram (taking scale, pencil etc) for concave mirror when object is kept between Centre of Curvature and Focal length. Consider Focal length = 2 cm, Object distance = 3 cm and Object height = 1 cm.
- 5. Concave mirror is converging lens.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 6. When the incident ray passes through centre of curvature, the reflected ray from point of incidence passes through
 - a. Principal Focus
 - b. Retraces the path
 - c. Is parallel to principal axis
- 7. In plane mirror the image size and object size are equal
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 8. Examples of Concave mirror are
 - a. Dentist mirror
 - b. Headlight of vehicle
 - c. Torch light, Search light
 - d. Used in Solar furnace
 - e. All of the above
- 9. In Plane mirror images are laterally inverted
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 10. Concave mirror can form images which are real & inverted or virtual & erect, depending on distance of the object
 - a. True
 - b. False