

## CHAPTER-10 | Light: Mirrors and Lenses

QUIZ  
PART-01

1. A spherical mirror is shaped like:

- A. Flat surface
- B. Hollow sphere part
- C. Cube
- D. Cylinder (B)

*Explanation:* It is part of an imaginary hollow sphere.

2. Reflecting surface curved inward forms:

- A. Convex mirror
- B. Plane mirror
- C. Concave mirror
- D. Cylindrical mirror (C)

*Explanation:* Concave mirrors curve inward.

3. Reflecting surface bulging outward forms:

- A. Concave mirror
- B. Convex mirror
- C. Plane mirror
- D. Prism (B)

*Explanation:* Convex mirrors curve outward.

4. Spoon inner side behaves like:

- A. Convex mirror
- B. Plane mirror
- C. Concave mirror
- D. Lens (C)

*Explanation:* Inner surface is concave.

5. Spoon outer side behaves like:

- A. Convex mirror
- B. Concave mirror
- C. Plane mirror
- D. Glass slab (A)

*Explanation:* Outer surface is convex.

6. Convex mirror forms image that is:

- A. Inverted
- B. Enlarged
- C. Erect and smaller
- D. Same size (C)

*Explanation:* Convex mirrors always give erect diminished image.

7. Concave mirror mostly forms:

- A. Always erect image
- B. Inverted image
- C. No image
- D. Same size image (B)

*Explanation:* Concave mirrors usually form inverted images.

8. Spherical mirrors are made by:

- A. Cutting hollow sphere
- B. Grinding flat glass
- C. Bending plastic
- D. Melting iron (B)

*Explanation:* They are polished from flat glass.

9. Reflective coating is applied on:

- A. Both sides
- B. Only front
- C. One curved surface
- D. Edges (C)

*Explanation:* Aluminium coating is applied on one surface.

10. Concave mirror coating is applied on:

- A. Inner curved surface
- B. Outer curved surface
- C. Both
- D. None (B)

*Explanation:* Coating on outer side makes inner surface reflective.