



PHYSICS

NCERT - NCERT Physics(HINGLISH)

LIGHT

Exercise Fill In The Blanks

1. An image that cannot be obtained on a screen is called _____ .

A. Real

B. Virtual

C. Erect

D. Inverted

Answer: B



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2. Image formed by a convex _____ is always virtual and smaller in size.



3. An Image formed by a _____ mirror is always of the same size as that of the object.

- A. Convex
- B. Concave
- C. Plane
- D. Any mirror

Answer: C



4. An Image which can be obtained on a screen is called a _____ image.

A. Real

B. Virtual

C. Inverted

D. Erect

Answer: A



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5. An Image formed by a concave _____ cannot be obtained on a screen.



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Exercise True T Or False F

1. We can obtain an enlarged and erect image by a convex mirror. (T/F)



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2. A concave lens always forms a virtual image.

(T/F)



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3. We can obtain a real, enlarged and inverted image by a concave mirror. (T/F)



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4. A real image cannot be obtained on a screen. (T/F)



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5. A concave mirror always forms a real image. (T/F)



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Exercise

1. Match the Items given in column I with one or more items of column II.

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



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



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3. 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.



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4. What is the virtual image ? Give one situation where a virtual image is formed.



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5. State two differences between a convex and a concave lens.



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6. Given one use each of a concave and a convex mirror.



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7. Which type of mirror can form a real image ?



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8. Which type of lens forms always a virtual image ?



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9. A virtual image larger than the object can be produced by a

- A. concave lens
- B. concave mirror
- C. convex mirror
- D. plane mirror

Answer:



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10. David is observing his image in a plane mirror. The distance between the mirror and his image is 4m. If he moves 1m towards the

mirror, then the distance between David and his image will be

A. 3m

B. 5m

C. 6m

D. 8m/s

Answer:



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11. The rear view mirror of a car is a plane mirror. A driver is reversing his car at a speed of 2m/s . The driver sees in his rear view mirror the image of truck parked behind his car. The speed at which of the image of the truck appears to approach the driver will be

A. 1m/s

B. 2m/s

C. 4m/s

D. 8m/s

Answer: D



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