Light - Reflection and Refraction - Class X - Paper Set 4

1.	Which material cannot be used to make a lens?		
	a) Water	b) Glass	
	c) Plastic	d) Clay	
2.	A concave mirror with a focal length of 10 cm can produce an image that is:		
	a) Virtual and smaller	b) Real and enlarged	
	c) Virtual and erect	d) Always real and diminished	
3.	The term for light bending as it moves from air to water is:		
	a) Reflection	b) Diffusion	
	c) Refraction	d) Dispersion	
4.	. If a spherical mirror has a focal length of +20 cm, it is:		
	a) Plane mirror	b) Concave mirror	
	c) Convex mirror	d) Cylindrical mirror	
5.	. For a convex mirror, the image of an object placed at infinity appears:		
	a) At the focal point		
	b) At the pole		
	c) At the center of curvature		
	d) Behind the mirror, close to the focal point		
6.	Which lens type has a positive focal le	ngth?	
	a) Concave	b) Convex	
	c) Plane	d) Diverging	
7.	Snell's Law is used to describe:		
	a) Reflection	b) Refraction	

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c) Diffraction d) Absorption

8. A concave mirror can create a virtual, upright, and enlarged image when the object is located:

a) At the center of curvature	b) Beyond the center of curvature
c) Between the focus and the pole	d) At infinity

9. The ratio of the height of the image to the height of the object is called:

a) Radius of curvature	b) Aperture
c) Magnification	d) Focal length

10. When light passes from a denser to a rarer medium, it:

- a) Slows down and bends towards the normal
- b) Speeds up and bends away from the normal
- c) Reflects back into the denser medium
- d) Passes straight without bending

Answers for Set 4: 1-d, 2-b, 3-c, 4-c, 5-d, 6-b, 7-b, 8-c, 9-c, 10-b