



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

- Subject : Physical science Worksheet-2 Class 7
- Date : 12.05.2020

- Chapter: Light

- Answer the following questions (MCQ) : (1×15)

• Question1

Q.
Which one is a true fact for plane mirrors?

answer choices

Angle of incidence + angle of reflection

Angle of incidence - angle of reflection

Angle of incidence = angle of reflection

• Question 2

Q.
_____ is an imaginary line perpendicular to the surface

answer choices

Normal line

Incident line

Reflected line

• Question 3

Q. A virtual image is a copy of an object formed at the location from which the light rays appear to come.

answer choices

True

false

• Question 4

Q. a flat sheet of glass that has a smooth, silver-colored coating on one side

answer choices

plane mirror

concave mirror

convex mirror

solid mirror

- Question 5

Q. According to the Law of reflection, a light ray striking a mirror

[answer choices](#)

continues moving through the mirror in the same direction

moves into the mirror at a slightly different angle

bounces off the mirror toward the direction it came from

bounces off the mirror at the same angle it hits.

- Question 6

Q. The fact the two angles are the same is an example of....

[answer choices](#)

Refraction

Angle of Incidence

Law of reflection

Magnification

- Question 7

Q. The following is a picture of what type of mirror?

[answer choices](#)

Convex (diverging) mirror

Concave (converging) mirror

Plane Mirror

Flat Mirror

- Question 8

Q. The following is a picture of what type of mirror?

[answer choices](#)

Convex (diverging) Mirror

Concave (converging) Mirror

Plane Mirror

Flat Mirror

- Question 9

Q.
Plane mirrors create real images.

[answer choices](#)

True

False

- Question 10

Q. A material that reflects or absorbs all of the light that strikes it is called which of the following?

[answer choices](#)

Transparent

Translucent

Diffuse

Opaque

Q11. Focal length of plane mirror is

- a. At infinity
- b. Zero
- c. Negative
- d. None of these

Q12. Image formed by plane mirror is

- a. Real and erect
- b. Real and inverted
- c. Virtual and erect
- d. Virtual and inverted

Q13. A concave mirror gives real, inverted and same size image if the object is placed

- a. At F
- b. At infinity
- c. At C
- d. Beyond C

Q14. In optics an object which has higher refractive index is called

- a. Optically rarer
- b. Optically denser
- c. Optical density
- d. Refractive index

Q15. A concave mirror gives virtual, refract and enlarged image of the object but image of smaller size than the size of the object is

- a. At infinity
- b. Between F and C
- c. Between P and F
- d. At E

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