

Class - X

Chapter – Light



Date - 14.05.20

Topic – Image formation by Convex lens

Choose the correct option for the following questions.

- 1. For image formation in lens, the magnification means
 - a. Ratio of the image distance to object distance
 - b. Ratio of the object distance to image distance
 - c. Ratio of the height of image to the height of object
 - d. Both a. and c.

Ans: d. Both a. and c.

- 2. The angle of deviation of any ray incident at the optical centre of convex lens is
 - a. 180°
 - b. 90°
 - c. 45°
 - d. 0°
 - Ans: d. 0°
- 3. The image of any object placed perpendicularly on the principal axis in front of a convex lens, at a distance twice the focal length of a convex lens (2f), will be formed
 - a. At a distance less than 2f from the lens.
 - b. At a distance more than 2f from the lens.
 - c. At a distance equal to 2f from the lens on the opposite side.
 - d. At a distance equal to 2f from the lens on the same side.

Ans: c. At a distance equal to 2f from the lens on the opposite side.

- 4. The image of any object placed perpendicularly on the principal axis in front of a convex lens, at a distance twice the focal length of a convex lens (2f), will be
 - a. Real and erect
 - b. Virtual and erect
 - c. Virtual and inverted
 - d. Real and inverted

Ans: d. Real and inverted

- 5. If any object is placed perpendicularly on the principal axis at a distance 2f (i.e. u = 2f, f being the focal length) from a convex lens, then the magnification will be
 - a. m > 1
 - b. *m* < 1
 - c. *m* = 1
 - d. m can be anything

Ans: c. m = 1

 $1 \times 15 = 15$

- 6. If any object is placed perpendicularly on the principal axis beyond 2f distance from a convex lens (i.e. u > 2f), then the image will be formed
 - a. Beyond 2f on the other side of the lens
 - b. Within 2f on the other side of the lens
 - c. At the same position that of the object
 - d. Within 2f on the same side of the lens

Ans: b. Within 2f on the other side of the lens

- 7. If any object is placed perpendicularly on the principal axis beyond 2f distance from a convex lens (i.e. u > 2f), then the image will be
 - a. Virtual and erect
 - b. Virtual and inverted
 - c. Real and erect
 - d. Real and inverted

Ans: d. Real and inverted

- 8. If any object is placed perpendicularly on the principal axis beyond 2f distance from a convex lens (i.e. u > 2f), then the image will be
 - a. Magnified
 - b. Of same size
 - c. Diminished
 - d. Can be a. and c.

Ans: c. Diminished

- 9. If any object is placed perpendicularly on the principal axis in between f and 2f distance from a convex lens (
 - i.e. f < u < 2f), then the image will be formed –
 - a. Beyond 2f on the other side of the lens
 - b. Within 2f on the other side of the lens
 - c. At the same position that of the object
 - d. Within 2f on the same side of the lens

Ans: a. Beyond 2f on the other side of the lens

- 10. If any object is placed perpendicularly on the principal axis in between f and 2f distance from a convex lens (
 - i.e. f < u < 2f), then the image formed will be –
 - a. Magnified
 - b. Of same size
 - c. Diminished
 - d. Can be a. and c.

Ans: a. Magnified

- 11. If any object is placed perpendicularly on the principal axis in between f and 2f distance from a convex lens (i.e. f < u < 2f), then the image formed will be
 - a. Virtual and erect
 - b. Virtual and inverted
 - c. Real and erect
 - d. Real and inverted

Ans: d. Real and inverted

- 12. The incident ray that remains undeviated after refraction in a convex lens and also passes through the focus of the lens is
 - a. Any ray incident at the optical centre
 - b. Any ray parallel to the principal axis
 - c. The ray that comes through the principal axis
 - d. None of these

Ans: c. The ray that comes through the principal axis

- 13. The focal length of a convex lens is 13.5cm. If an object of height 6.5cm is placed perpendicularly on the principal axis at a distance 27cm from the lens, then the height of the image will be
 - a. 13.5 cm
 - b. 6.5 cm
 - c. 27 cm
 - d. 7cm
 - Ans: b. 6.5 cm
- 14. An object is placed at a distance 15 cm from a convex lens perpendicularly on the principal axis. If the focal length of the lens is 10 cm, then the nature of the image will be
 - a. Real, inverted and magnified
 - b. Real, inverted and diminished
 - c. Real, Erect and magnified
 - d. Real, Erect and diminished

Ans: a. Real, inverted and magnified

- 15. The image of an object placed perpendicularly on the principal axis at a distance 12.8cm of a convex lens, is formed at 12.96 cm on the other side. The magnification in this case will be
 - a. 0.9876
 - b. 1
 - c. 1.0125
 - d. 10.125

Ans: c. 1.0125

Name of the teacher - Soumitra Maity