O P JINDAL SCHOOL, SAVITRINAGAR

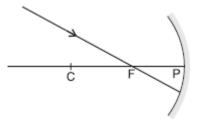
ASSIGNMENT

CLASS X PHYSICS

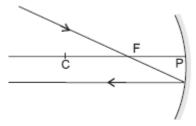
61 Explain why a ray of light passing through the centre of curvature of a concave mirror, gets reflected along the same path.

ANS: The ray passing through the centre of curvature incident to the mirror along its normal, so $\angle i = \angle r = 0$. Therefore, the ray retraces its path.

62 Redraw the diagram given below in your answer book and show the direction of the light ray after reflection from the mirror.



ANS:



 63 A concave mirror forms a sharp image of a distant tree. What name is given to the distance between the concave mirror and

screen on which sharp image is formed? ANS: Focal length. 64 In what condition, the image formed by a concave mirror is virtual? 1 ANS: When the object is placed between the focus and the pole of a concave mirror, a virtual image is obtained. 65 Specified the size of image formed by a concave mirror when m > 1. 1 ANS: The image is enlarged. 66 Name the mirror that can be used to check theft in shops. ANS: Convex mirror. 67 What is the position of the object placed on the side of reflecting surface of a concave mirror of focal length 15 cm if the image is formed at the distance of 30 cm from the mirror? ANS: 30 cm 68 Which mirror, concave or convex always converges the light rays? ANS: Concave mirror. 69 When light undergoes refraction at the surface of two media, what happens to the speed of light? ANS: When light enters obliquely from a rarer medium into a denser medium, the speed of light decreases. Also, when light gets into the rarer medium from the denser medium, the speed of light increases.

ANS: Due to change in velocity of light rays in the medium and to reduce the time taken to travel the same.