

For More Questions [Click Here](#)

1. In the case of a concave mirror, the image of an object is

- (a) Real, erect and diminished when the object lies beyond the centre of curvature.
- (b) Real, inverted and of the same size as the object when it lies between the centre of curvature and focus.
- (c) Real, inverted and diminished when the object lies beyond the centre of curvature.
- (d) Not real, large and unproportional.

Ans. c

2. To increase the magnifying power of a telescope, the focal length of

- (a) Objective lens should be increased.
- (b) Objective lens should be decreased.
- (c) Eye-piece lens should be increased.
- (d) Eye-piece lens should be decreased.

Ans. d

3. Why the colour of the ocean appears blue?

- (a) Because the sunlight falling on it is reflected.
- (b) Because the sunlight falling on it is refracted.
- (c) Because the sunlight falling on it is absorbed.
- (d) Because the sunlight falling on it is scattered.

Ans. d

4. What is the power of concave lens?

- (a) Positive
- (b) Negative
- (c) Both
- (d) None of the above

Ans. b

5. Which glasses or lens are used to correct the short sighted eye defect?

- (a) Concave Lens
- (b) Convex Lens
- (c) Bipolar Lens
- (d) None of the above

Ans. a

6. In projectors which lenses are used?

- (a) Convex lens
- (b) Concave lens
- (c) Bipolar lens
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

Ans. a

7. Due to which phenomena the stick if immersed in water appears to be bent?

- (a) Reflection
- (b) Dispersion
- (c) Refraction
- (d) Scattering

Ans. c

8. Due to which phenomena light rays emerging from a cinema machine spread wide on the screen?

- (a) Dispersion
- (b) Diffraction
- (c) Scattering

(d) Refraction

Ans. b

9. Dental mirror is what type of a mirror?

- (a) Convex mirror
- (b) Concave mirror
- (c) Plane mirror
- (d) Both (b) and (c)

Ans. d

10. What type of a mirror is used in anti-shop-lifting-devices?

- (a) Concave mirror
- (b) Convex mirror
- (c) Plane mirror
- (d) None of the above

Ans. b