

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Light

Q1. Write the uses of convex mirror.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Q2. Do you see colours similar to those in a rainbow somewhere else?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Q3. Tina has prepared a small top with a small circular disc with seven rainbow colours painted on it. When the top rotates it appears nearly white. Why?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Q4. What is the nature of the image formed by a concave mirror?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Q5. What type of image does the inner side of a spoon show?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Light

Q1. Write the uses of convex mirror.

Ans. Uses of convex mirror

- i. They are used as side mirrors in vehicles.
- ii. They are used in magnifying glass.

Q2. Do you see colours similar to those in a rainbow somewhere else?

Ans. Yes, when we blow soap bubbles, they appear colourful. Similarly, when light is reflected from the surface of a Compact Disk (CD), we see many colours.

Q3. Tina has prepared a small top with a small circular disc with seven rainbow colours painted on it. When the top rotates it appears nearly white. Why?

Ans. When the top is rotated fast, the colours get mixed together and the top appears to be whitish.

Q4. What is the nature of the image formed by a concave mirror?

Ans. A concave mirror can form a real and inverted image. When the object is placed very close to the mirror, the image formed is virtual, erect and magnified.

Q5. What type of image does the inner side of a spoon show?

Ans. The inner surface of a spoon acts like a concave mirror. Image is erect and larger in size. If we increase the distance of the spoon from our face, we may see our image inverted.