Name: _____ Date: _____

Light

Q1. State the characteristics of the image formed by a plane mirror.

Ans. _____

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Q2. What is a virtual image? Give one situation where a virtual image is formed.

Ans. _____

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Q3. How many colors is white light composed of?

Ans. _____

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Q4. Write the uses of concave mirror.

Ans. _____

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Q5. Why does obtaining the image of the sun on a paper with the help of a concave mirror burn the paper?

Ans. _____

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Light

Q1. State the characteristics of the image formed by a plane mirror.

Ans. The image formed by a plane mirror is erect. It is virtual and is of the same size as the object. The image is at the same distance behind the mirror as the object is in front of it.

Q2. What is a virtual image? Give one situation where a virtual image is formed.

Ans. An image which cannot be obtained on a screen is called a virtual image. The image formed by a plane mirror is virtual image because it could not be obtained on a screen.

Q3. How many colors is white light composed of?

Ans. Sunlight consists of seven colours. The sunlight is said to be white light. This means that the white light consists of seven colours. These are red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo and violet.

Q4. Write the uses of concave mirror.

Ans. Concave mirrors are used for many purposes. Doctors use concave mirrors for examining eyes, ears, nose and throat. Concave mirrors are also used by dentists to see an enlarged image of the teeth. The reflectors of torches, headlights of cars and scooters are concave in shape.

Q5. Why does obtaining the image of the sun on a paper with the help of a concave mirror burn the paper?

Ans. Obtaining the image of the sun on a paper with the help of a concave mirror burn the paper because concave mirror converge the sunrays to one point.