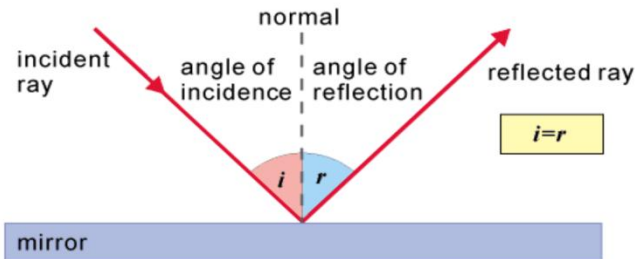
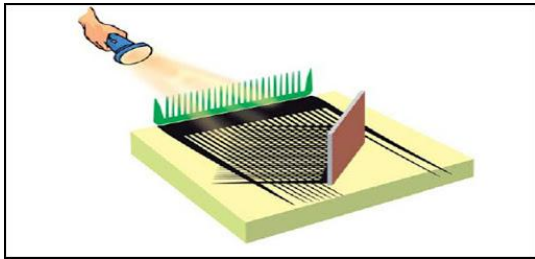


Question 1: What is Reflection of light? What are the laws of Reflection?

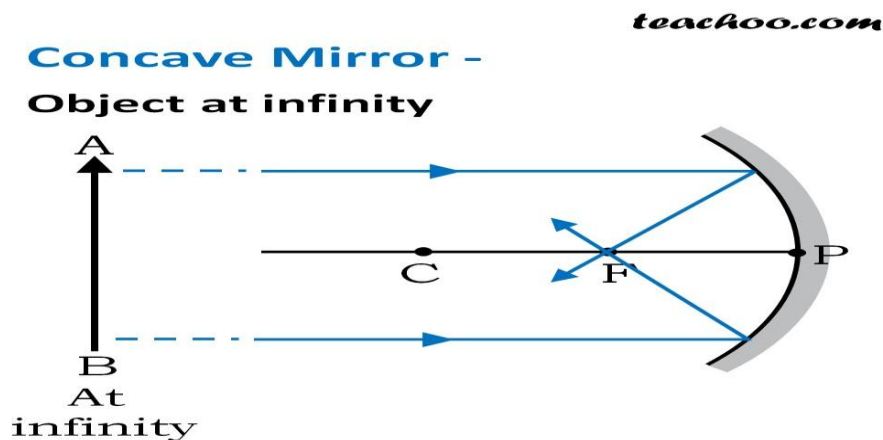
Answer: **Reflection of Light:** When rays of light fall on the surface of an object, they come back within the same medium. This phenomenon of bouncing back of light within the same medium is known as Reflection of light.

Laws of Reflection:

- 1) The angle of incidence is equal to angle of Reflection.
- 2) The Incident Ray, the normal to the mirror at the point of incidence and the reflected ray, all lie in the same plane.

**Question 2:** Define Principal focus of a concave mirror.

Answer: The Principal focus of a concave mirror is a point on its principal axis to which all the light rays which are parallel and close to the axis, converge after reflection from the mirror.



Question 3: The Radius of curvature of a spherical mirror is 20 cm. what is its focal length?

Answer: $R = 20 \text{ cm}$

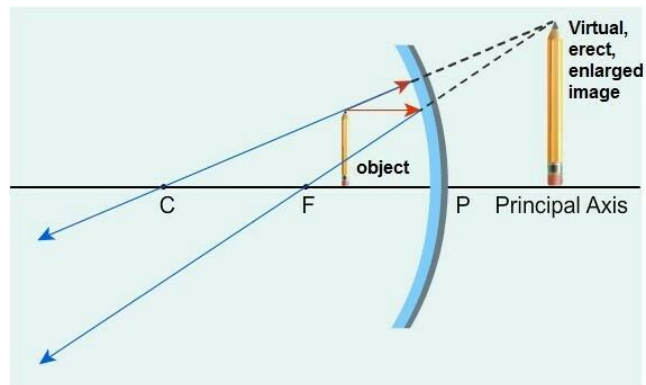
$$R = 2f$$

$$f = R/2$$

$f = 20/2 = 10 \text{ cm}$ Ans. (Hence focal length of the given spherical mirror is 10 cm)

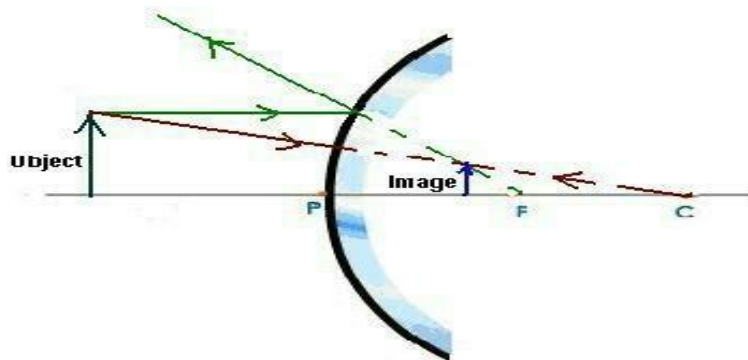
Question 4: Name a mirror that can give an erect and enlarged image of an object.

Answer: Concave Mirror.



Question 5: Why do we prefer a convex mirror as a rear view mirror in vehicles?

Answer: Convex mirror give an erect, virtual and diminished image of an object. They have a wider field of view as they are curved outwards thus they enable the driver to view much larger areathan would be possible with a plane mirror.



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