

QUIZEN – Light CBSE10P01.1

| Learning Level 1 | Learning Level 2 | Learning Level 3 |
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| Q - Remembering (knowledge-based questions) U - Understanding (comprehension-based questions) | I - Applying (application-based questions) Z - Analyzing (analysis-based questions) | E - Evaluating (evaluation-based questions) N - Creating (creation-based questions) |

Learning Level 1

1. What is the phenomenon of reflection of light?
2. Define focal length of a spherical mirror.
3. State the mirror formula.
4. What is the angle of incidence if a ray of light is incident at an angle of 60 degrees on a plane mirror?
5. Define the term 'pole' of a spherical mirror.

Learning Level 2

1. A concave mirror produces a real, inverted and magnified image of an object. Identify the position of the object with respect to the mirror.
2. A convex mirror always forms a virtual, erect and diminished image of an object. Justify this statement.
3. A concave mirror is used to form an image of a distant object. Where should the object be placed to get a sharp image?
4. The magnification produced by a concave mirror is -2. What does this mean?
5. The image formed by a convex mirror is always virtual, erect and smaller in size than the object. Justify this statement using ray diagrams.

Learning Level 3

1. A student has two concave mirrors of different focal lengths. He wishes to find the focal length of each mirror. Describe the steps he should follow to perform the experiment.
2. A concave mirror produces an image of an object that is magnified and real. How would the image change if the distance between the object and the mirror is doubled?
3. A student has two convex mirrors of different radii of curvature. He wishes to find the focal length of each mirror. Describe the steps he should follow to perform the experiment.
4. A concave mirror of focal length 20 cm produces an image of an object that is 3 times larger than the object. Where should the object be placed?
5. A student has a convex mirror and a concave mirror of focal length 15 cm each. He wishes to use them to obtain an erect image of an object. Describe the steps he should follow to perform the experiment.

