

Exercises: The Reflection of Light (Lecture 6)

1. If an object is outside the focal point on a concave mirror, the image will be

- a. Virtual and inverted.
- b. Real and inverted.
- c. Virtual and upright.
- d. None of the above.

2. A 20 cm tall object has a 40 cm tall virtual image. What is the magnification?

- a. 0.5
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 4

3. Which type of mirror produces an image that is always erect, always the same height as the object, and always virtual?

- a. Concave.
- b. Convex.
- c. Plane.
- d. None of the above.

4. The law that describes the relationship between the angle of incidence and the angle of reflection is called

- a. The law of reflection.
- b. The law of refraction.
- c. A virtual image.
- d. None of the above.

5. If your face is 62 cm in front of a plane mirror, where is the image of your face located?

- a. 62 cm in front of the mirror
- b. 62 cm in back of the mirror
- c. 62 cm below the mirror
- d. 31 cm in front of the mirror

6. A concave mirror has a radius of curvature of 1.6 m. The focal length is

- a. 0.80 m.
- b. 3.2 m.
- c. 32 cm.
- d. none of the above.

7. Images created by convex mirrors are always

- a. Smaller than the object.
- b. The same size as the object.
- c. Larger than the object.
- d. None of the above.