

13. How far must a girl stand in front of a concave spherical mirror of radius 120 cm to see an erect image of her face four times its natural size?

40 cm from the mirror

45 cm from the mirror

50 cm from the mirror

55 cm from the mirror

**Answer (b).**

14. How far must an object be from a concave mirror if the image formed is to be inverted?

less than its focal length

exactly at its focal length

more than its focal length

None of the above

**Answer (c).**

15. What kind of lens is used by short-sighted persons?

convex

concave

cylindrical

compound

**Answer (b).**

16. An object is kept 5 cm in front of a concave mirror of focal length of 15 cm. What will be the nature of the image?

virtual, not magnified

virtual, magnified

real, magnified

real not magnified

**Answer (b).**

17. The head mirror used by E.N.T doctors is -

Concave

Convex

Plane

Plano-convex

**Answer (a).**

18. What type of mirror is used in a view finding mirror of a vehicle?

Convex mirror

Concave mirror

Plane mirror

Paraboloidal mirror

**Answer (a).**

19. A number of images of a candle flame can be seen in a thick mirror. The brightest image is -

last

fourth

third

second

**Answer (d).**

20. What would be the number of images formed of an object in two mirrors placed at right angles to each other?

two

three

four

six

**Answer (b).**

21. An object is placed at a distance of 12 cm from a convex lens on its principal axis and a virtual image of certain size is formed. If the object is moved further 8 cm away from the lens, a real image of the same size as that of the virtual image is formed . Which one of the following is the focal length of the lens?

15 cm

16 cm

18 cm

20 cm

**Answer (b).**

22. Which of the following is incorrect?

A concave mirror can give a magnified virtual image.

A concave mirror can give a magnified real image.

The virtual image given by a concave mirror is inverted.

The real image given by a concave mirror is inverted.

**Answer (c).**

23. Different objects at different distances are seen by the eye. The parameter that remains constant is

the focal length of the eye lens

the object distance from the eye lens

the radii of curvature of the eye lens

the image distance from the eye lens

**Answer (d).**

24. What kind of image is formed by a concave lens irrespective of the position of the object?

virtual, upright and diminished

real, upright and diminished

virtual, upright and magnified

real, inverted and magnified

**Answer (a).**