(1) Concave mirror are used in car headlamp Concave mirror has converging power It can concentrate the light ray at a particular point and in night we want highly concentrated light beam for clear visibelty

(2) The side mirror of scooter got broken. The mechanic replaced it with a plane mirror. yes, he driver of the scooter will face any inconvenience while using plane mirror don't possess the quality of Rear view mirror i.e convex mirror.

(3) The speed of travelling of light travelling through a vaccum is exactly 299,792,458 m per second.

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16/2/22

Test Abhyas science

(4) A ray of light is incident towards a plane mirror at an angle of 30° with the mirror surface the angle of reflaction will be 60°.

(5) • Polished wooden table is smooth surface • Regular Reflection takes place
• Chalk powder has a irregular surface. Diffused reflection takes place
• Cardboard has irregular surface • Diffused reflection takes place.
• A marble floor with water is a smooth surface regular reflection takes place.
• Mirror has smooth surface • regular reflection takes place.
• Piece of paper may appear smooth but it has many minor irregularities • diffused reflection takes place.

(6) The **Kaleidoscope** uses mirror. as light bounces off different mirrors, the eyes sees the bouncing reflection, creating pattern • and when the kabidoscope rotates the ting object inside shift the chambers and as resut our eyes.

(7) • The Light rays from the object undergo reflection at each mirror surface and emerges out ∴ The light ray undergoes 10 reflection.

• When the student views the object through periscope the image will be bright. Whereas, intesity of image

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(8) Characters
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(10) • Incident
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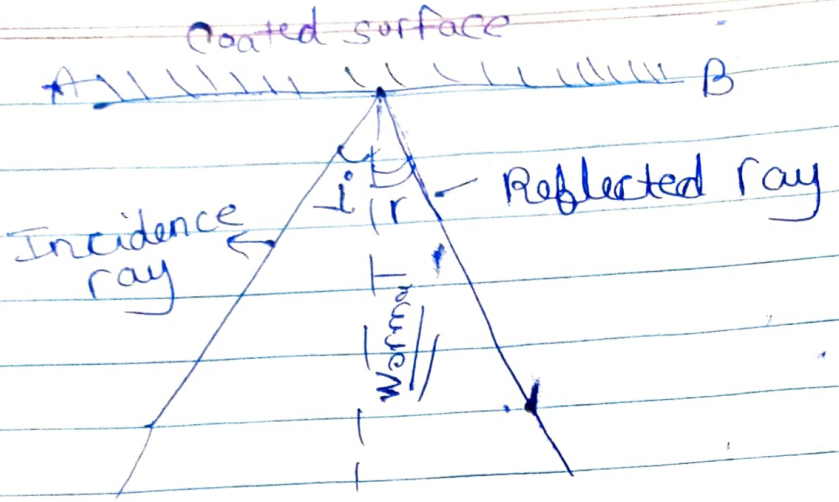
observed through the periscope formed by joining a number of periscope is less due to large number of reflection at mirror surface.

(8) Characteristics of plane mirror - virtual, upright, left - right, the same distance from the mirror as object's distance, and same size as the object.

(9) Diffused reflection is just the opposite of regular reflection. The light rays reflected in a regular reflection will be in different direction and not parallel to each other. Hence, the laws of reflection do not fail for diffused reflection.

(10) Incident ray - The ray of light falling on surface AB is called the incident ray.

- Normal - ray that is incident at 90° to a surface.
- The point at which incident ray falls on surface of a mirror is called point of incidence.


Coated surface
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