

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL BURAIDAH
WORKSHEET FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2026-27
Class- 8th Subject: Science
CHAPTER # 10 LIGHT : MIRRORS AND LENSES

A. Multiple choice questions.

1. When you look at your face in the inner curved surface of a spoon, the image appears:
(a) Erect and diminished (b) Inverted and enlarged (c) Inverted (d) Erect and of same size
2. Which mirror is used as a side-view mirror on vehicles?
(a) Plane mirror (b) Concave mirror (c) Convex mirror (d) None of these
3. The angle of incidence is equal to the angle of reflection. This is true for:
(a) Plane mirrors only (b) Concave and convex mirrors only (c) All mirrors (d) Only lenses
4. A convex lens is also called:
(a) Converging lens (b) Diverging lens (c) Plane lens (d) None of these
5. Which lens diverges the light beams.
a) concave b) convex c) both concave and convex d) none of these
6. A spherical mirror which has a reflecting surface that curves inwards, is called a
a) convex mirror b) concave mirror c) convex lens d) plane mirror

B. Fill in the Blanks Questions.

1. A concave mirror _____ parallel rays of light that fall on it.
2. The image formed by a _____ mirror is always virtual, erect, and smaller than the object.
3. A spherical mirror, which has a reflecting surface that curves inwards, is called a _____ mirror.
4. Convex lens is _____ at the middle than at the edges.
5. The human eye contains a _____ lens inside it.
6. A lens which is thicker at the middle as compared to the edges is called a _____ lens.
7. Law of reflection: The angle of incidence is _____ to the angle of reflection
8. The angle between the normal and the reflected ray is called the _____.
9. The ray of light that falls on the mirror is called the _____.
10. Image formed by a concave lens is always erect and _____ in size.

C. The questions given below consist of an Assertion and a Reason. Based on that, choose the appropriate option.

- (a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
- (b) Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.

(c) Assertion is true, but Reason is false.

(d) Assertion is false, but Reason is true.

1. **Assertion (A):** Convex mirrors are commonly used as rear-view mirrors in vehicles.

Reason (R): Convex mirrors provide an erect, diminished, and much wider field of view than plane mirrors.

2. **Assertion (A):** A plane mirror always forms an image of the same size as the object

Reason (R): Spherical mirrors curve inward or outward and can change the size of the image.

3. **Assertion (A):** A concave lens is thinner in the middle and thicker at the edges.

Reason (R): A concave lens converges a parallel beam of light falling on it.

D. Very short answer questions:

1. What is the main characteristic of the image formed by a convex mirror?

2. Define a lens.

3. State the Laws of Reflection.

4. Give one use of a concave mirror.

5. What type of image does a concave lens form?
