# ACBSE Coaching for Mathematics and Science

### Class 8 light and vision: Reflection and refraction MCQ with Ans

1. refl	A ray of li ection is:	ight strikes the su	urface of mirror at	an angle of 30° with the mirror. The angle of			
(a)	30 <sup>0</sup>	(b) 60 <sup>0</sup>	(c) 45 <sup>0</sup>	(d) none.			
2. ima	2. An object 20cm high is placed at a distance of 100 cm from a plane mirror .The size of the size will be.						
(a)	20 cm	(b) 40cm	(c) 10cm	(d) 100cm			
3.	Velocity of	of light in vacuum	is				
(a):	3×10 <sup>8</sup> cm/s	(b)3×10 <sup>8</sup> km/s	(c)3×10 <sup>8</sup> m/s	(d)none of these			
4.	4. A concave mirror is a part of a sphere of radius 30cm. It's focal length is						
(a)	at infinity	(b)10cm	(c)15cm	(d) 60cm			
5.	5. Magnification produced by a plane mirror is						
(a)-	-1	(b) zero	(c) +1	(d) infinity			
6.	Mirror us	sed for focusing li	ght is				
(a)	Concave	(b) Convex	(c) plane	(d) none			
7. at/k	A concav	ve mirror forms a	real and enlarged	d image of an object if the object is placed			
(a)	2F	(b) F	(c) F and C	(d)F and P			
8.	8. Focal length of a plane mirror is						
(a)	a) zero		(b)infinity				
(c)	c) double of its aperture		(d)half of its aperture				
9.	Sin C =						
(a)	n/1	(b) 1/n	(c) n <sup>2</sup>	(d)n/2			
10.	When a ra	ay of light is incid	ent normally, the	angle of incidence is			

# JSUNIL TUTORAL ACBSE Coaching for Mathematics and Science

(a) 90 <sup>0</sup>	(b) 0	(c) 45°	(d) none			
11. A stick in v	vater appears bro	oken due to				
(a) reflection of	A stick in water appears broken due to     a) reflection of light					
	_					
(c) total interna	I reflection	(d) none of these				
12. If angle of incidence is 0 <sup>0</sup> then angle of reflection is						
(a) 90 <sup>0</sup>	(b) 0 <sup>0</sup>	(c)45 <sup>0</sup>	(d)60°			
13. Refractive diamond is.	index of diamond	d with respect to v	acuum is 2.5, and then the velocity of light in			
(a) 25×10 <sup>8</sup> m/s	(b)2.5×10 <sup>8</sup> m/s	(c)1.2×10 <sup>8</sup> m/s	(d)2.1×10 <sup>8</sup> m/s			
14. Critical an	gle of a substanc	ce is 30 <sup>0</sup> .lt's refrac	ctive index is			
(a)0.2	(b) 2	(c)0.5	(d)2.5			
15. Velocity of	f light in diamond	is				
(a)2.1×10 <sup>8</sup>	(b)1.2×10 <sup>8</sup>	(c)1.5×10 <sup>8</sup>	(d)2.5×10 <sup>8</sup>			
16. When a ray goes from an optically rarer medium to a denser medium, it						
(a) goes straig	ht	(b)bends away from normal				
(c) bends towa	rds normal	(d) reflect back				
17. Lateral dis	placement is dire	ctly proportional t	o:			
(a) Angle of inc	idence	(b) angle of refraction				
(c) Thickness c	of the slab	(d) velocity of light				
18. n×sinC=						
(a) zero	(b)1	(c)infinity	(d) none of these			
19.To a fish, th	e plane surface o	of earth appears to	be enclosed within an angle of			

## ACBSE Coaching for Mathematics and Science

<b>(</b> 2	i) 60 <sup>0</sup>	(b)180 <sup>0</sup>	$(c)97^0$	$(d)45^0$
٧v	1) 00	(6) 100	(0)01	(G) TO

- 20. Power of a lens is 2D, it's focal length is
- (a)-0.5 m (b)50 cm (c)150cm (d) 50m
- 21. The splitting of light into its component colours is called
- (a) refraction (b)spectrum (c) dispertion (d) diffraction
- 22. if 'i' is critical angle, 'r' is
- (a) zero (b) $90^0$  (c) $180^0$  (d) $45^0$
- 23. A drop of water appears like pearl due to
- (a)refraction (b) none (c)reflection (d) total internal reflection
- 24. curvature of a plane glass is
- (a)infinity (b)zero (c) eqal to C (d)none
- 25. Mayopia can be corrected using
- (a) concave lens (b)convex lens
- (c) cylindrical lens (d) Plano convex lens

#### **Answer key**

1.b	2.a	3.c	4.C	5.C	6.a
7.c	8.a	9.b	10.b	11.b	12.b
13.c	14.b	15.b	16.c	17.c	18.b
19.c	20.b	21.c	22.b	23.d	24.a

25.a