

Date: 21/10/24 TENDER HEART HIGH SCHOOL, SEC. 33B, CHD
Teacher: Charanjit-Singh Subject: PHYSICS
CLASS-VIII Page-1

Ch-7(c) Spherical Mirrors, Image formation and their Uses

Ques 1: What is a Spherical mirror?

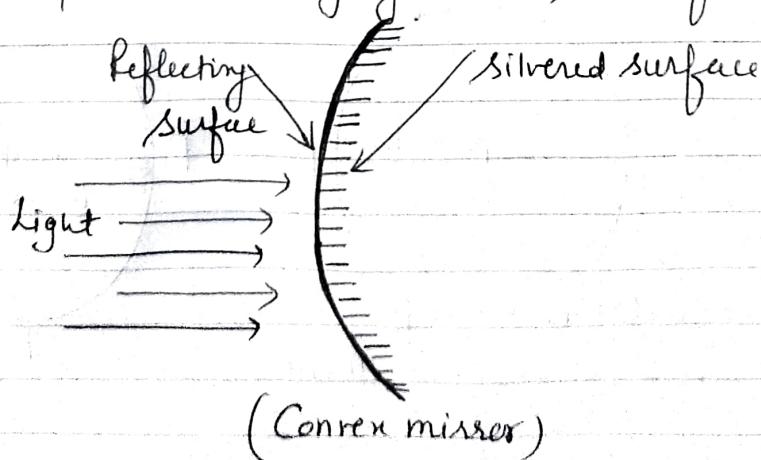
Ans: It is reflecting surface which is a part of a sphere.

Ques 2: Name two types of spherical mirror.

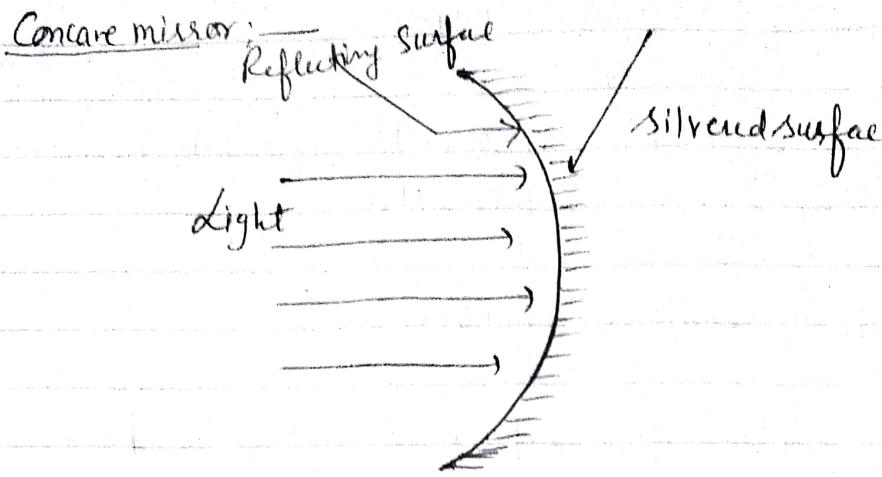
Ans: (i) Concave Mirror
(ii) Convex Mirror

Ques 3: What are Convex and Concave mirrors. Draw their diagrams.

Ans: (i) Convex mirror : It is made by silvering the inner surface of the piece of hollow sphere so that reflection takes place from the bulging (outer) surface.



(ii) Concave Mirror : It is made by silvering the bulging (outer) surface of the piece of a hollow sphere so that reflection takes place from the hollow surface.



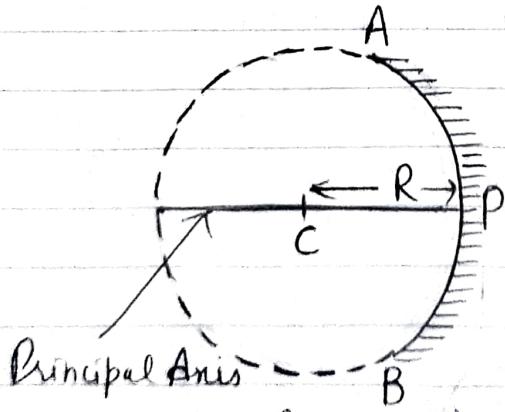
Q4: Define the following terms related to Spherical Mirror.

- (a) Centre of Curvature (d) Aperture (g) focal length.
- (b) Radius of Curvature (e) Principal Axis
- (c) Pole (f) Principal Focus

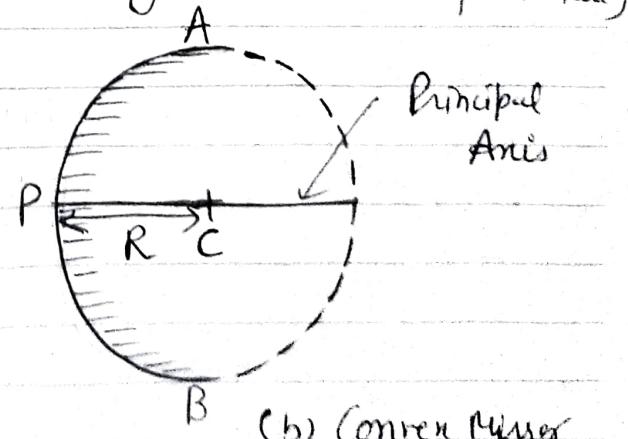
Ans:- (a) Centre of Curvature :→ It is the centre of the sphere of which mirror is a part.

It is denoted by a symbol C.

(b) Radius of Curvature (R) :→ It is the radius of sphere of which the spherical mirror is a part. It is denoted by R. $PC=R$ (radius of curvature)



(a) Concave Mirror



(b) Convex Mirror

(c) Pole :→ It is the geometrical centre of the spherical mirror surface. It is represented by letter P.