

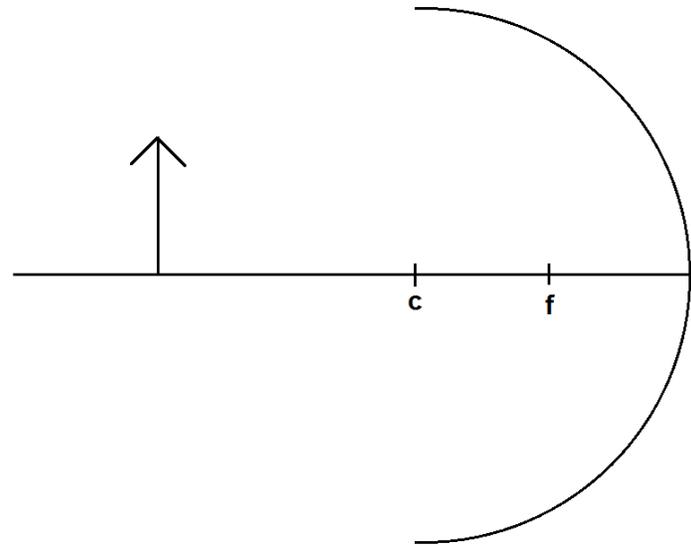
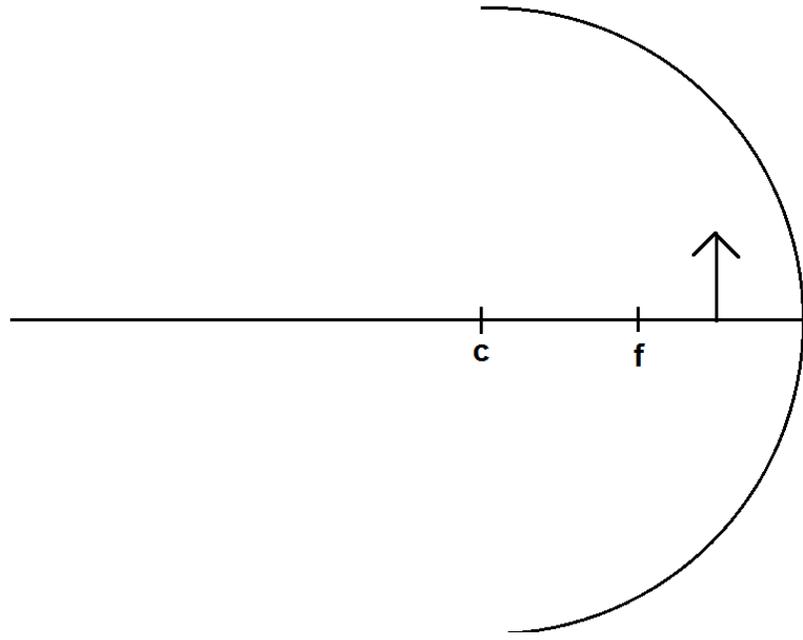
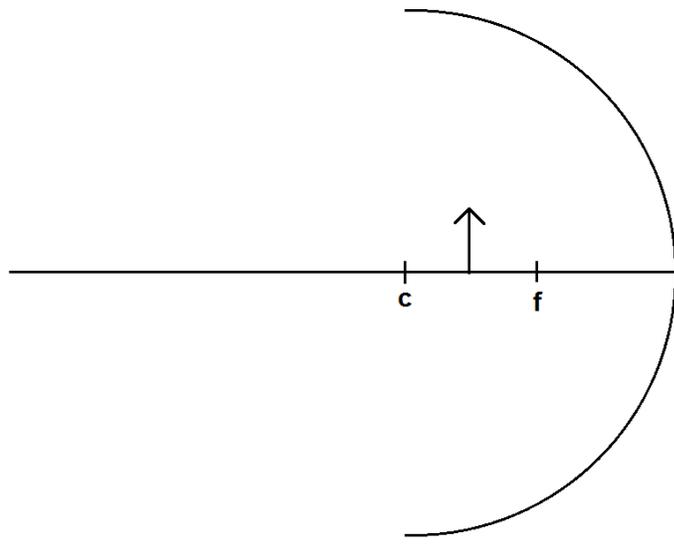
Matching

- | | |
|--|----------------|
| _____1. Type of mirror that is bent inward away from incoming light | A. focal point |
| _____2. Type of mirror that is bent outward toward incoming light | B. concave |
| _____3. A concave mirror is this kind of mirror | C. real |
| _____4. A convex mirror is this kind of mirror | D. diverging |
| _____5. An image formed where reflected light rays actually cross | E. virtual |
| _____6. An image formed in a location where reflected rays cannot actually cross | F. convex |
| _____7. For a converging mirror, the point where reflected rays meet | G. converging |

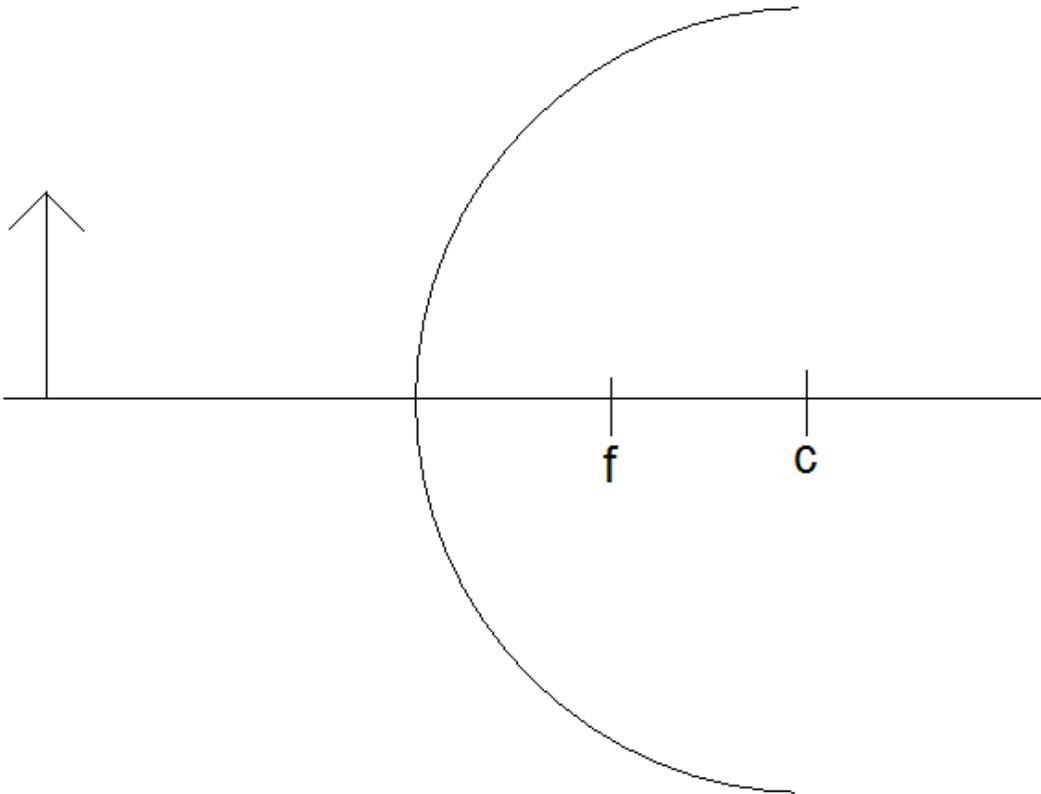
Multiple Choice

- _____8. The location of the focal point of a concave mirror depends on the _____ of the mirror.
 A. thickness B. radius C. material D. temperature
- _____9. A convex mirror can only produce _____ images.
 A. virtual B. upright C. smaller D. A, B, and C are all correct
- _____10. A real image formed by a mirror is always
 A. smaller than the object
 B. behind the mirror
 C. upside down
 D. A, B, and C are all correct
- _____11. Which of the following most closely resembles the shape of a convex mirror?
 A. the inside of a shallow bowl
 B. the outside of a ball
 C. the bottom of a tin can
 D. a glass window pane
- _____12. A virtual image formed by a mirror is always
 A. smaller than the object
 B. larger than the object
 C. in front of the mirror
 D. behind the mirror

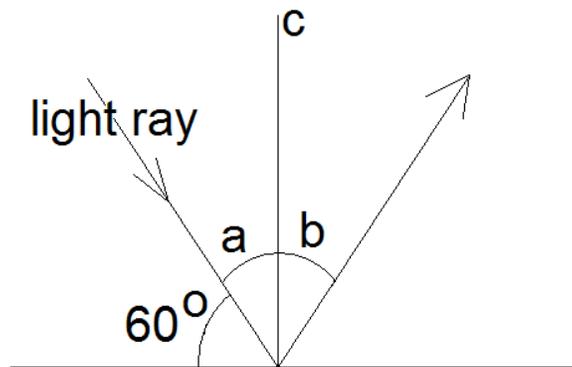
Diagram: Use a ruler to draw the 3 rays necessary to locate the image formed by each of the mirrors on the next page. Draw the image in the proper location and tell whether it is a real or virtual image.



16.



Use the following diagram to answer questions 17 – 21.



17. What is the name of angle a? _____

18. What is the name of angle b? _____

19. What is the measure of angle a? _____

20. What is the measure of angle b? _____

21. What is the name of line c? _____

Lab Science: Section 19.1 Quiz Study Guide

Know the following:

Be able to apply the law of reflection

Know the difference between plane, concave, and convex mirrors

Know the differences between real and virtual images

Know what kind of images are formed by concave, convex, and plane mirrors

Be able to complete a ray diagram for concave and convex mirrors

- draw the 3 rays necessary to locate the image
- extend reflected rays behind mirror if necessary
- draw image in the proper location (where 3 rays meet)
- determine whether the image formed is real or virtual

Know the definition of the following terms

- image
- ray diagram
- real image
- virtual image
- concave mirror
- convex mirror
- plane mirror
- converging mirror
- diverging mirror
- focal point

Be able to predict whether an image will be real or virtual based the location of the object and type of mirror (without drawing the rays in first)

Know how the focal point of a concave or convex mirror is related to the center and the radius of the mirror