St. Andrews Scots School

Adjacent Navniti Apartments, I.P. Extension, Patparganj, Delhi – 110092
Session: 2026-2027
Subject: Science
Class: VIII

Chapter: 10 – Light – Mirrors and Lenses

(Worksheet)

A. Fill in the blanks:

1) Light travels in a _____ line.

2) The bouncing back of light from a surface is called _____.

3) A plane mirror forms an _____ image.

4) A convex lens is also known as a _____ lens.

5) A concave mirror is used as a reflector in _____.

B. Choose the correct answer:

1) Which of the following is a natural source of light?

a) Bulb b) Sun c) Candle d) Torch

2) Which mirror is used as a rear-view mirror in vehicles?

a) Plane mirror b) Concave mirror c) Convex mirror d) None of these

3) Which lens is thicker at the centre and thinner at the edges?

a) Concave lens b) Convex lens c) Plane glass d) None of these

4) The image formed by a plane mirror is:

a) Real and inverted b) Virtual and erect c) Real and erect d) Upside down

5) Which of the following is used to observe tiny objects?

a) Concave lens b) Convex lens c) Plane mirror d) Convex mirror

C. State True or False:

1) Light can travel through a vacuum.

2) A plane mirror forms a real image.

3) A convex mirror gives a wider field of view.

4) A concave lens is thicker at the centre.

5) Reflection takes place when light falls on a mirror.

D. Answer in one word:

1) What is the bouncing back of light called?

2) Which mirror is used by dentists to see enlarged images of teeth?

3) Which lens is used in a magnifying glass?

4) What is the splitting of white light into seven colours called?

5) Which type of mirror always forms a virtual, erect and diminished image?

E. Answer the following questions:

1) What is reflection of light?

2) Define lateral inversion.

3) Write two differences between concave and convex mirrors.

4) What is the difference between a real image and a virtual image?

5) Write two uses of convex lenses.

F. Answer in detail:

1) Explain the laws of reflection of light.

2) Differentiate between convex and concave lenses with suitable examples.

G. Give reasons:

1) Convex mirrors are used as rear-view mirrors in vehicles.

2) We are able to see objects around us even though they do not produce their own light.