

Surname

Name

Class

Date

ENGLISH CLASS TEST_MIRRORS

Activity 1. Match the words in column A with the definitions in column B.

A		B
1. Mirror		a) In it, the directions of the incident and reflected rays make equal angles with respect to the surface normal.
2. Magnifying glass		b) The first mirrors were made of it.
3. Obsidian		c) Reflection of light from a surface in all directions.
4. Diffuse reflection		d) A simple lens which enlarges the object being viewed.
5. Specular reflection		e) A surface which specularly reflects a large fraction of incident light

Activity 2. Say if the following statements about the experiment are TRUE or FALSE.

- In the experiment you have carried out at school the artwork and paper must be in-plane. _____
- The mirror image will be in the correct position even if the CD cover on the table is not perpendicular to the plane. _____
- The initial artwork and the mirror image are of different size. _____
- When you illuminate the CD cover, the blank paper appears in a dark zone. _____
- The distance between the mirror and a point in the two images (the artwork and the drawing) is different. _____

Activity 3. Now correct the false statements.

Activity 4. Complete the following short text with the words in the box.

Reflected – reflection – equals – diffuse – surfaces – incident – states

Reflection off of smooth _____ such as mirrors or calm water leads to a type of _____ known as specular reflection. Reflection off of surfaces such as clothing, paper, and the asphalt on a road leads to a type of reflection known as _____ reflection.

The angle at which the light strikes the mirror, or other reflective surface, is called the _____ angle. The angle of the reflected light ray is called the _____ angle. The law of reflection simply _____ that the incident angle _____ the reflected angle. In addition the incident rays, reflected rays, and the perpendicular to the surface are all in the same plane.

Activity 5. Answer the following questions.

- What is a mirror?
- What are curved mirrors used for?
- Are mirrors only used for personal grooming or decoration?
- What metals continued to be polished into the Middle Ages in order to obtain mirrors?
- How do glossy and matte paints react to incoming light?