

# Mirror and Lenses Practice TEST

1. A microscope uses a converging lens with a focal length of 3 cm. A 0.6 cm tall insect is placed 2 cm from the lens. Find the  $q$  and  $h_i$  using both a diagram and equations:

**RAY DIAGRAM:**

**EQUATIONS:**

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$q =$ $h_i =$
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$q =$ $h_i =$
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1. An object 1.5 cm tall is placed 7.0 cm in front of a diverging lens with a focal length of 4 cm. Find the  $q$  and  $h_i$  using both a diagram and equations.

**RAY DIAGRAM:**

**EQUATIONS:**

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$q =$ $h_i =$
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$q =$ $h_i =$
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Why is there a focal point on both sides of a lens? \_\_\_\_\_

When is magnification negative? \_\_\_\_\_

When is  $q$  negative with mirrors? \_\_\_\_\_

When is  $q$  negative for lenses? \_\_\_\_\_

What kind of mirror AND lens can make a REAL image? \_\_\_\_\_

What type of mirror AND lens has a negative focal length? \_\_\_\_\_

What type of image can be projected? \_\_\_\_\_

Which type of lens is thicker in the middle? \_\_\_\_\_

Which type of lens is used to correct nearsightedness? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the difference between reflection and refraction? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the frequency of light with a wavelength of 450 nm? \_\_\_\_\_