## Study Guide for Chapter 4 Optics Quiz

Name:	Section:

A plane mirror is a mirror that has a flat surface.

A lens is a transparent object that forms an image by refracting light.

A concave lens is a transparent object that is thinner in the middle than at the edge.

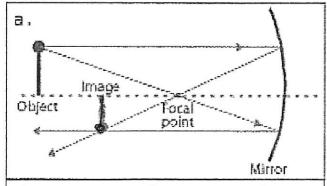
The rods and cones are located in the retina.

A person who has eyes that are too long, and things far away look blurry are nearsighted.

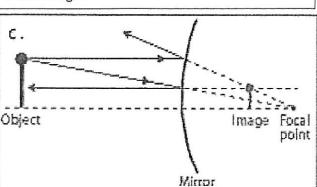
The rods are the part of the eye that detects very dim light.

The surface of a concave mirror curves inwards.

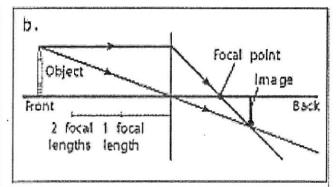
Total internal reflection is the complete reflection of light along the inside surface of optical fibers.



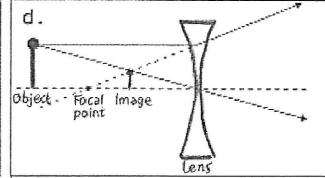
This is a ray diagram of a concave mirror forming a real image.



This is a ray diagram of a convex mirror forming a virtual image.



This is a ray diagram of a convex lens forming a real image.



This is a ray diagram of a concave lens forming a virtual image.