

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Light, Shadows and Reflections

Q1. Why does a pinhole camera produces an inverted (upside down) image?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

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Q2. What do you understand by rectilinear propagation of light?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

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Q3. When we are able to see the object?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

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Q4. What is a reflector? Give one example.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

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Q5. Why polished surfaces causes glare in our eyes?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

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Q6. Write some natural sources of light.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

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## Light, Shadows and Reflections

Q1. Why does a pinhole camera produces an inverted (upside down) image?

Ans. A pinhole camera produces an inverted image because light travels in straight line.

Q2. What do you understand by rectilinear propagation of light?

Ans. The light travels in straight line. This phenomenon is called the rectilinear propagation of light.

Q3. When we are able to see the object?

Ans. We are able to see the object when reflected light from the object enters our eyes.

Q4. What is a reflector? Give one example.

Ans. A surface which reflects the light is called reflector. Example: Plane mirror.

Q5. Why polished surfaces causes glare in our eyes?

Ans. Polished surface produces regular reflections which causes glare in our eyes.

Q6. Write some natural sources of light.

Ans. Some natural sources of light are the sun, the moon, the stars and the glowworm or firefly or Jugnu.