

Name: _____ Date: _____

Light

Q1. What is the nature of the image formed by a convex mirror?

Ans. _____

Q2. What is reflection of light?

Ans. _____

Q3. What is concave mirror?

Ans. _____

Q4. Why we are not able to see the candle flame through a bent pipe?

Ans. _____

Q5. How can we change the path of light?

Ans. _____

Q6. What type of image does the outer side of a spoon show?

Ans. _____

Q7. What happens when light falls on a mirror?

Ans. _____

Light

Q1. What is the nature of the image formed by a convex mirror?

Ans. Image formed by a convex mirror is erect, virtual and smaller in size than the object.

Q2. What is reflection of light?

Ans. Bouncing back of a light ray after hitting any surface is known as reflection of light.

Q3. What is concave mirror?

Ans. If the reflecting surface of a spherical mirror is concave, it is called a concave mirror.

Q4. Why we are not able to see the candle flame through a bent pipe?

Ans. We are not able to see the candle flame through a bent pipe because light travels along straight lines.

Q5. How can we change the path of light?

Ans. We can change the path of light by keeping any shiny or polished or reflecting material in front of the light beam.

Q6. What type of image does the outer side of a spoon show?

Ans. The outer surface of a spoon acts like a convex mirror. Image formed by a convex mirror is erect, virtual and smaller in size than the object.

Q7. What happens when light falls on a mirror?

Ans. A mirror changes the direction of light that falls on it. This change of direction by a mirror is called reflection of light.