

Name: _____ Date: _____

Light

Q1. State True (T) or False (F).

- i. The moon is not an illuminated object. _____
- ii. Interesting feature of a kaleidoscope is that you will never see the same pattern again. _____
- iii. Sunlight, called white light, consists of eight colours. _____
- iv. Visually challenged persons can read and write using Braille system. _____
- v. Two mirrors inclined to each other give multiple images. _____
- vi. Light is reflected from all surfaces. _____

Q2. Fill in the blanks.

- i. A person 1 m in front of a plane mirror seems to be ___ m from his image.
- ii. If you touch your _____ ear with right hand in front of a plane mirror it will be seen in the mirror that your right ear is touched with _____.
- iii. The size of the pupil becomes _____ when you see in dim light.
- iv. Night birds have _____ cones than rods in their eyes.
- v. In the iris, there is a small opening called the _____.
- vi. The impression of an image does not vanish immediately from the retina. It persists there for about _____ of a second.
- vii. If still images of a moving object are flashed on the eye at a rate faster than 16 per second, then the eye perceives this object as _____.

Q3. Name a device which works on the reflection of reflected light.

Ans. _____

Q4. Name the point inside the human eye where no vision is possible.

Ans. _____

Light

Q1. State True (T) or False (F).

- i. The moon is not an illuminated object. **F**
- ii. Interesting feature of a kaleidoscope is that you will never see the same pattern again. **T**
- iii. Sunlight, called white light, consists of eight colours. **F**
- iv. Visually challenged persons can read and write using Braille system. **T**
- v. Two mirrors inclined to each other give multiple images. **T**
- vi. Light is reflected from all surfaces. **T**

Q2. Fill in the blanks.

- i. A person 1 m in front of a plane mirror seems to be 2 m from his image.
- ii. If you touch your left ear with right hand in front of a plane mirror it will be seen in the mirror that your right ear is touched with left hand.
- iii. The size of the pupil becomes large when you see in dim light.
- iv. Night birds have lesser cones than rods in their eyes.
- v. In the iris, there is a small opening called the pupil.
- vi. The impression of an image does not vanish immediately from the retina. It persists there for about 1/16th of a second.
- vii. If still images of a moving object are flashed on the eye at a rate faster than 16 per second, then the eye perceives this object as moving.

Q3. Name a device which works on the reflection of reflected light.

Ans. Periscope

Q4. Name the point inside the human eye where no vision is possible.

Ans. Blind spot