Name: _____ Date: _____

Light

Q1. How many images of a candle will be seen when two mirrors are set parallel to each other and a candle is placed between them?

Ans. _____

Q2. What type of reflection of light takes place from a rough surface?

Ans. _____

Q3. What type of reflection of light takes place from a smooth surface?

Ans. _____

Q4. Which type of reflection of light leads to the formation of images?

Ans. _____

Q5. What is an 'incident ray'?

Ans. _____

Q6. What kind of lens (convex or concave) is there in our eyes?

Ans. _____

Q7. What are the main parts of the human eye?

Ans. _____

Q8. What is angle of incidence?

Ans. _____

_____

Education with Fun

Light

Q1. How many images of a candle will be seen when two mirrors are set parallel to each other and a candle is placed between them?

Ans. Infinite number of images of the candle will be formed.

Q2. What type of reflection of light takes place from a rough surface?

Ans. The diffuse reflection of light takes place from a rough surface.

Q3. What type of reflection of light takes place from a smooth surface?

Ans. Regular reflection of light takes place from a smooth surface.

Q4. Which type of reflection of light leads to the formation of images?

Ans. Images are formed by regular reflection.

Q5. What is an 'incident ray'?

Ans. The light ray, which strikes any surface, is called the incident ray.

Q6. What kind of lens (convex or concave) is there in our eyes?

Ans. The human eye has convex lens.

Q7. What are the main parts of the human eye?

Ans. Important parts of the eye are cornea, iris, pupil, lens, retina and optic nerve.

Q8. What is angle of incidence?

Ans. The angle between the normal and incident ray is called the angle of incidence (∠i).