Name: _____ Date: _____

Light

Q1. What is lateral inversion?

Ans. _____

_____

Q2. What is the most comfortable distance at which one can read with a normal eye?

Ans. _____

_____

Q3. What is meant by dispersion of light'? Name a natural phenomenon showing dispersion.

Ans. _____

_____

Q4. A ray of light is incident on a plane mirror at an angle of 40°. What is the angle of reflection?

Ans. _____

_____

Q5. Gurmit wanted to perform Activity 16.8 using a laser torch. Her teacher advised her not to do so. Can you explain the basis of the teachers advise?

Ans. _____

_____

Q6. Which part of the eye gives it its distinctive color?

Ans. _____

_____

Education with Fun

Light

Q1. What is lateral inversion?

Ans. In an image formed by a mirror the left of the object appears on the right and the right appears on the left. This is known as lateral inversion.

Q2. What is the most comfortable distance at which one can read with a normal eye?

Ans. The most comfortable distance at which one can read with a normal eye is about 25 cm.

Q3. What is meant by dispersion of light'? Name a natural phenomenon showing dispersion.

Ans. Splitting of light into its colours is known as dispersion of light. Rainbow is a natural phenomenon showing dispersion.

Q4. A ray of light is incident on a plane mirror at an angle of 40°. What is the angle of reflection?

Ans. The angle of reflection will be 40 degree. This is by the law of reflection that angle of incidence is equal to the angle of reflection.

Q5. Gurmit wanted to perform Activity 16.8 using a laser torch. Her teacher advised her not to do so. Can you explain the basis of the teachers advise?

Ans. Laser light is harmful for the human eye because it can injure the retina. Hence, it is advisable not to look at a laser beam directly.

Q6. Which part of the eye gives it its distinctive color?

Ans. The iris is the part of that eye which gives it its distinctive colour. When we say that a person has green eyes, we refer actually to the colour of the iris.