

Name: _____ Date: _____

Light

Q1. What happens to the size of the pupil of our eye in bright light?

Ans. _____

Q2. How can you show that white light consists of seven colors?

Ans. _____

Q3. What makes things visible?

Ans. _____

Q4. What is 'normal' in the reflection of light from a plane mirror?

Ans. _____

Q5. What is the name of transparent front part of an eye?

Ans. _____

Light

Q1. What happens to the size of the pupil of our eye in bright light?

Ans. In bright light the size of the pupil of our eye becomes small to reduce the amount of light going inside the eye. The size of the pupil is controlled by the iris.

Q2. How can you show that white light consists of seven colors?

Ans. White light consists of seven colors can be shown by passing the light through a prism. The sunlight passes through the prism and splits into a band of 7 colors.

Q3. What makes things visible?

Ans. Eyes alone cannot see any object. It is only when light from an object enters our eyes that we see the object. The light may have been emitted by the object, or may have been reflected by it.

Q4. What is 'normal' in the reflection of light from a plane mirror?

Ans. A line drawn making an angle of 90° to the line representing the mirror at the point where the incident ray strikes the mirror is known as the normal to the reflecting surface at that point.

Q5. What is the name of transparent front part of an eye?

Ans. The eye has a roughly spherical shape. Outer coat of the eye is white. It is tough so that it can protect the interior of the eye from accidents. Its transparent front part is called cornea.