

1. Match the following items given Column A with that in Column B:

Column A	Column B
(a) Transparent	(i) Region of absence of light
(b) Opaque	(ii) Scattering back of the light by shining surface
(c) Translucent	(iii) Object through which one can see clearly
(d) Luminous body	(iv) Object through which one cannot see at all
(e) Shadow	(v) Formed due to reflection by mirrors
(f) Image	(vi) Object through which we cannot see clearly
(g) Reflection	(vii) Phenomenon of changing left to right
(h) Lateral inversion	(viii) Produces light of its own.

2. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words:

- (i) An object or material could be opaque, transparent, translucent or
- (ii) This is a on which the shadow is formed.
- (iii) A is a dark outline of an opaque object that blocks light coming from a source.
- (iv) Image formed by a pinhole camera is
- (v) Image formed by a plane mirror is
- (vi) In a plane mirror our left hand looks like right hand. This phenomenon is called
- (vii) objects cast no shadows.
- (viii) Opaque objects cast Shadows in morning and evening while shadows at noon.
- (ix) Light travels in a
- (x) Shadow is

3. State whether the statements given below are True or False:

- (i) A torch bulb is a luminous object.
- (ii) Light travels in a straight line.
- (iii) Image formed by a plane mirror is inverted.
- (iv) Light gets reflected when strikes a shiny surface.
- (v) Transparent substances reflect all the light falling on them.
- (vi) All the shining bodies in sky have their own light.
- (vii) Jugnu (Firefly) is a living luminous body.
- (viii) When screen is far away from the objects the shadow will have no penumbra.
- (ix) A reflected image gives us more information about the object than a shadow.
- (x) In a mirror, if A is able to see B, B also see A.
- (xi) Objects around us seem to have different ways in which they interact with light.

4. Choose the correct option in the following questions:

(i) Light travels in

- (a) Straight line
- (b) Curved line
- (c) Zig-zag line
- (d) Randomly

(ii) When an opaque object comes in the path of light it forms
(a) An image with colours (b) Shadow
(c) Black and white image (d) Depends on the colour of the light

(iii) Which types of objects allow light to pass through them?
(a) Translucent (b) Opaque (c) Transparent (d) Penumbra

(iv) Which is an example of a translucent object?
(a) A thin sheet paper (b) A thin glass slab
(c) A thin iron sheet (d) All of these

(v) Bouncing back of light from shining surfaces is called
(a) Reflection (b) Refraction (c) Bending (d) Dispersion

(vi) What is lateral inversion?
(a) Image becomes inverted
(b) Image bends laterally
(c) Right of the object appears left of the image
(d) All of these happen

(vii) Which letter of English alphabet will not show lateral inversion?
(a) I, O, U (b) N, Z, X (c) I, X, E (d) A, E, I

(viii) Which is a device to image the sun?
(a) Plane mirror (b) Pinhole camera (c) A straight pipe (d) Glass slab

(ix) Which of the following is a cold source of light?
(a) Firefly (b) Tube light (c) The sun (d) Electric bulb

(x) Out of these which one is not a man-made luminous body?
(a) Electric bulb (b) Burning candle (c) Firefly (d) Oil lamp