

## **Chapter-2**

### **Worksheet-2**

#### **Section 1**

- Q1. Define Light.
- Q2. Differentiate between a luminous and non-luminous object.
- Q3. What are different kinds of 'Beam of light'?
- Q4. Differentiate between extended and point source of light.
- Q5. Differentiate between Transparent, translucent and opaque objects.
- Q6. What is the rectilinear propagation of light? Write its applications in real life.
- Q7. What are shadows? How are they formed? What are the parts of a Shadow?
- Q8. What is an Eclipse? Explain types of Eclipses with respect to earth.
- Q9. What happens when we increase the size of hole in a pinhole camera?
- Q10. How will be the shadow of an object when the size of source of light is larger than the object?

#### **Section 2**

- Q11. A star is \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) A Natural source of light.
  - b) An artificial source of light.
  - c) Is not a source of light.

d) Both a and b

Q12. Earth's moon is \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) A Natural source of light.
- b) An artificial source of light.
- c) Is not a source of light.
- d) Both a and b

Q13. A Beam of light consists of several \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Line of light
- b) Rays of light
- c) Point of light
- d) Source of light

Q14. In a pinhole camera the image formed is \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Laterally inverted image
- b) Inverted image
- c) Straight image
- d) Point image

Q15. A complete umbra is formed when \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Size of light source is greater than the object
- b) Object is illuminated using an extended source of light
- c) Object is illuminated using a point source of light
- d) When there are 2 light sources illuminating the object.

Q16. The sequence of position of Earth, moon and Sun in order to get lunar eclipse is

- a) Sun → Earth → Moon
- b) Earth → Moon → Sun
- c) Earth → Sun → Moon
- d) Sun → Moon → Earth

Q17. the outer rim of the sun at time of Annular Solar Eclipse is called \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Corona
- b) Diamond Ring
- c) Sun Ring
- d) Both a and b

Q18. The sequence of position of Earth, moon and Sun in order to get Solar eclipse is

- a) Sun → Earth → Moon
- b) Earth → Moon → Sun
- c) Earth → Sun → Moon
- d) Sun → Moon → Earth

Q19. Partial solar eclipse occurs at the parts of the earth on which \_\_\_\_\_ of the moon lies.

- a) Umbra
- b) Penumbra
- c) Face
- d) Back

Q20. Size of the image will \_\_\_\_\_ with increasing distance of the screen from pin-hole

- a) increase
- b) decrease
- c) remains constant
- d) First increase then decrease