

Class VI

Light

Q.1. When light falls on an object, it can be absorbed, reflected or allowed to pass through. What does an opaque object do? How do we see it?

Q.2. What kind of a shadow would you expect to see if you place a ball in the path of light emerging from a torch?

Q.3. Give one word

(1) A device used to take pictures.

(2) The principle on which a pin hole camera works.

(3) An object which has its own light.

(4) An object that passes all the light falling on it.

Q.4. If the distance between the mirror and the object is 2m. Find the distance between the mirror and the image. Also find the distance between the object and the image?

Q.5. Give the characteristics of the image formed by a plane mirror?

Q.6. Draw the images of the alphabets A to Z when seen through a plane mirror?

Q.7. If the angle of incidence is 30 degrees, what will be the angle of reflection? Also find the angle between the mirror and the incident ray?

Q.8. Identify the following as transparent, translucent, opaque, luminous, nonluminous

Air, eyelid, our skin, pencil, Jupiter, chair, paper, water, lighted bulb?

Q.9. What are the factors on which the shape, size and nature of the shadow depends on?

Q.10. Why you cannot see anything's in a dark room?