



Light class 8

Fill in the blanks

1. Aimage can be received on a screen
2. Image formed on the plane mirror under goesinversion
3. Angle i is 25 degree, then the angle formed by the incident ray and the mirror is
4. In regular reflection, the reflected rays remainto each other.
5. Diffused reflection takes place fromsurface.
6. Converging lens is
7. Converging mirror is
8. mirror is used in rear view mirror
9. mirror is forming virtual, erect , enlarged image
10. Image formed in plane mirror undergoesinversion

11. Two mirrors inclined at an angle of 60 degree with each other formsnumber of images
12. Light can travel through fastest
13. Angle of incident isequal to angle of reflection
14. Marble floor with water spread over it produces type of reflection
15. We are able to see objects due toreflection
16. We getimages if two plane mirrors are placed at an angle of 30 degree to each other
17. We can see objects at all places and from every direction because of
18.are used in submarines to see things outside objects

Short answers

1. Uses of plane mirror.
2. What type of reflection does a sheet of ordinary paper produce?
3. Under what condition a light ray retrace its path after reflection?

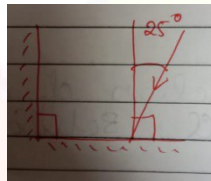
4. If the angle of i is 25 degree what is the angle made by angle i and r ?
5. What is multiple reflections?
6. Does diffused reflection mean failure of the laws of reflection?
7. Two example of regular and irregular reflection each
8. What is the angle of incidence of a ray if the reflected ray is at an angle of 90 degree to the incident ray?
9. Two uses of concave mirrors
10. Name the mirror and lens can burn paper by the sun light
11. How can you identify plane mirror and convex mirror
12. Two similarities and two differences between concave mirror and convex lens
13. How many times a ray of light would be reflected by two plane mirrors placed parallel and facing each other?
14. The angle between incident ray and reflected ray is 90 degree. What is the value of the angle i ?
15. Name a device which works on the reflection of reflected light?
16. We are unable to see in the dark. Why?

17. Can the image formed by plane mirror be obtained on screen?
18. List four characters of image formed by the plane mirror
19. Name the ray of light which strikes any surface
20. Draw converging lens. Two uses of it
21. What is lateral inversion? One disadvantage of lateral inversion
22. Explain how many images of a candle will be formed if it is placed between two parallel plane mirrors separated by 40 cm?
23. Explain how a hair dresser makes your hair at the back of your head after the haircut is complete
24. What is mirror?
25. Write two laws of reflection
26. We are not able to see clearly for some time when we enter a dark room from bright light outside the room. Give rea

Differentiation

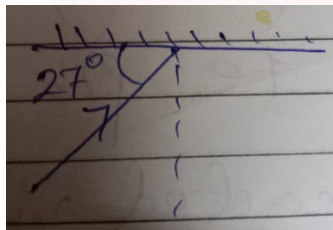
1. Regular and diffused reflection
2. Image formed by plane mirror and cinema screen
3. Two differences between lens and mirrors

diagrams 1.



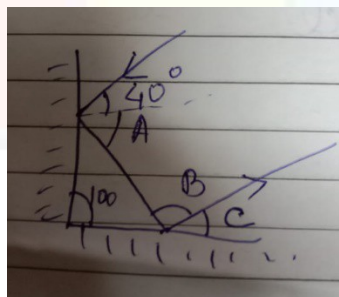
complete the diagram

1.



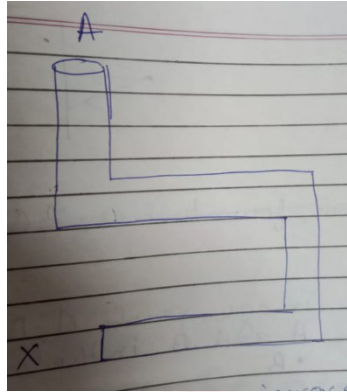
find angle i and angle r

2.



find angle A,B,C

3.



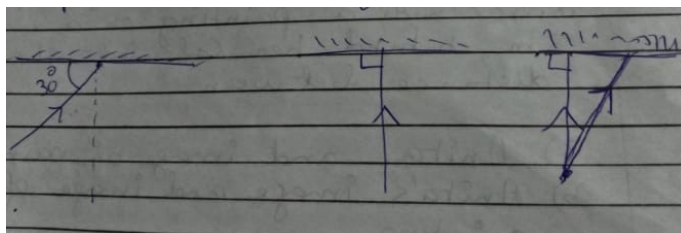
a) how many mirrors should be used inside the pipe and where?

b) What must be the angle with respect to incident light at which be placed in mirror?

c) If any of the mirrors is removed will be able to see object A?

4. A boy of 100cm height is standing in front of a plane mirror at a distance of 8m and combing his hair with his right hand. Write the characteristics of his image in the plane mirror

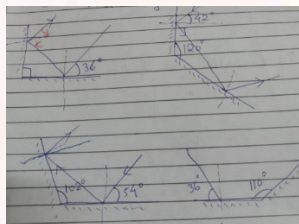
5.



complete the ray diagrams

6. A boy is standing in front of a plane mirror at a distance of 2m. what is the distance between the boy and his image? Then the boy moves 0.5m towards the mirror. Find the new distance between the boy and his image.

7.



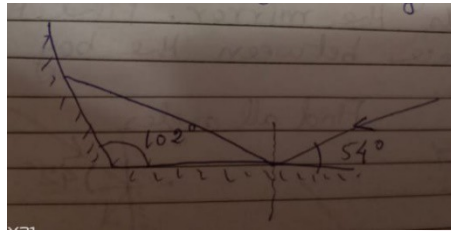
find all images

1. Anita stands 7m in front of a plane mirror with a painting on a wall 3m, behind her. Calculate the distance between

a) Anita and image of the painting

b) Anita's image and image of painting

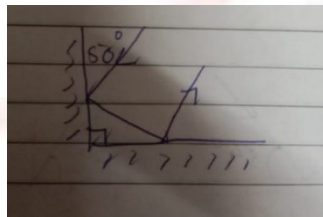
c) Anita and her image



2.

find angle i

and r



3.

find all angles