

Light Shadows and Reflection

Question 1.

In complete or partial shadows are called:

- (a) Reflection
- (b) Penumbra
- (c) Refraction
- (d) Umbra

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) Penumbra

Incomplete or partial shadows are called Penumbra.

Question 2.

..... is the source of light.

- (a) Stars
- (b) Sun
- (c) Moon
- (d) Sky

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) Sun

Sun is the source of light.

Question 3.

In sky, earth and moon are:

- (a) Opaque
- (b) Translucent
- (c) Transparent
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

(a) Opaque

In sky, earth and moon are opaque.

Question 4.

Moon goes round the:

- (a) Sky
- (b) Sun
- (c) Stars
- (d) Earth

▼ [Answer](#)

(d) Earth
Moon goes round the earth.

Question 5.

Those objects give out light of its own are known as:

- (a) Opaque
- (b) Transparent
- (c) Luminous
- (d) Translucent

▼ [Answer](#)

(c) Luminous
Luminous objects are objects that give out light of its own. Example : Sun, candle, torch etc.

Question 6.

Light is a form of energy that makes the objects:

- (a) Visible
- (b) Invisible
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

(a) Visible
Light is a form of energy the makes the objects visible.

Question 7.

The object that emits light is called a:

- (a) Light
- (b) Shadow
- (c) Reflection
- (d) Source of light

▼ [Answer](#)

(d) Source of light
The objects emit lights is called a source of light.

Question 8.

Those objects do not give out light of their own are:

- (a) Luminous
- (b) Non-luminous
- (c) Opaque
- (d) Transparent

▼ Answer

(b) Non-luminous

Those objects do not give out light of their own are non luminous.

Question 9.

What is needed to see shadow ?

- (a) Source of light
- (b) Screen
- (c) An opaque object
- (d) All of these

▼ Answer

(d) All of these

To see a shadow we need a source of light, an opaque object in the path of light and a screen.

Question 10.

What information do we get from shadows ?

- (a) About the size of objects
- (b) About the shape of objects
- (c) About the colour of objects
- (d) All of these

▼ Answer

(b) About the shape of objects

Shadows give us information about shapes of objects.

Question 11.

When the pinhole box is pointing to sun then its shadow will be:

- (a) Longest
- (b) Same
- (c) Shortest
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

(c) Shortest

When the pinhole box is pointing to the sun than its shadow will be shortest.

Question 12.

To see things we need.

- (a) Shadow
- (b) Reflection
- (c) Light
- (d) Refraction

▼ Answer

(c) Light
To see things we need light.

Question 13.

Substances like glass, through which light passes easily, are said to be:

- (a) Shadow
- (b) Reflection
- (c) Transparent substances
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

(c) Transparent substances
Substances like glass, through which light passes easily, are said to be transparent substances.

Question 14.

Substances through which light cannot pass are said to be:

- (a) Shadow
- (b) Opaque
- (c) Transparent
- (d) Light

▼ Answer

(b) Opaque
Substance through which light cannot pass are said to be opaque.

Question 15.

Light travels in line.

- (a) Straight
- (b) Round
- (c) Curve
- (d) All of these

▼ Answer

(a) Straight
Light travels in straight line.

Question 16.

Substances through which light can pass partly are said to be:

- (a) Transparent
- (b) Translucent
- (c) Opaque
- (d) Umbra

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) Translucent

Substances through which light can pass partly are said to be translucent.

Question 17.

The process of light turning back after striking the shiny side of mirror is called:

- (a) Refraction
- (b) Shadow
- (c) Reflection
- (d) Umbra

▼ [Answer](#)

(c) Reflection

The process of light turning back after striking the shiny side of the mirror is called reflection.

Question 18.

When light passes from one transparent substance to another, its direction changes on entering the second substance is:

- (a) Refraction
- (b) Shadow
- (c) Reflection
- (d) Umbra

▼ [Answer](#)

(a) Refraction

When light passes from one transparent substance to another, its direction changes on entering the second substance. This bending of light is called refraction.

Question 19.

When light rays are stopped by an opaque object then are produced.

- (a) Reflection
- (b) Shadow
- (c) Refraction
- (d) Umbra

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) Shadow

When light rays are stopped by an opaque object then shadow are produced.

Question 20.

Complete shadows are called:

- (a) Reflection
- (b) Shadow

- (c) Penumbra
- (d) Umbra

▼ Answer

(d) Umbra
Complete shadows are called Umbra.

Match the Column-A with Column-B:

Question 1.

Column-A	Column-B
(a) A wooden board	(i) Non-luminous
(b) Sheet of plane glass	(ii) Translucent
(c) Fog	(iii) Opaque
(d) Kerosene stove	(iv) Transparent
(d) Sheet of carbon paper	(v) Luminous

▼ Answer

Column-A	Column-B
(a) A wooden board	(iii) Opaque
(b) Sheet of plane glass	(iv) Transparent
(c) Fog	(ii) Translucent
(d) Kerosene stove	(v) Luminous
(d) Sheet of carbon paper	(i) Non-luminous

State whether the statements are True or False:

Question 1.
The objects which do not give out light of their own are non-luminous.

▼ Answer

True

Question 2.
Candle is a natural sources of light.

▼ Answer

False

Question 3.
Shadows are produced when light rays are stopped by transparent object.

▼ [Answer](#)

False

Question 4.
The length of shadow changes from time to time.

▼ [Answer](#)

True

Question 5.
Substance through which light passes easily, are said to opaque. Answers:

▼ [Answer](#)

False

[Fill in the blanks:](#)

Question 1.
Sun is a nice object.

▼ [Answer](#)

round

Question 2.
Light travels in line.

▼ [Answer](#)

straight

Question 3.
In the sky, earth and moon are

▼ [Answer](#)

opaque

Question 4.
Incomplete shadows are called

▼ [Answer](#)

penumbra

Question 5.

Light is a form of energy that makes the objects

▼ [Answer](#)

visible
