



PHYSICS

BOOKS - MBD

LIGHT, SHADOWS AND REFLECTIONS

Example

1. Classify the objects or materials given below as opaque, transparent or translucent and luminous or non-luminous.

Air, water, a piece of rock, a sheet of aluminium, a mirror , a wooden board, a sheet of polythene,a CD ,smoke , a sheet of plane glass, fog, a piece of red hot iron, an umbrella, lighted fluorescent tube , a wall ,a sheet of carbon paper , the flame of a gas burner, a sheet of cardboard, a lighted torch , a sheet of cellophane, a wire mesh, kerosene stove ,sun, firefly, moon.



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2. Can you think of creating a shape that would give a circular shadow if held in one way and a rectangular shadow if held in another way?



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3. In a complete dark room , if hold up a mirror in front of you, will you see reflection of yourself in the mirror?



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4. What are luminous bodies ?



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5. Name some luminous bodies.



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6. What are non-luminous bodies?



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7. Name four non-luminous bodies ?



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8. What is a transparent material ?



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9. Name four transparent materials.



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10. What is an opaque material ?



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11. Name four opaque materials.



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12. What is translucent material?



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13. What is to be done to see shadow ?



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14. What are shadows ?



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15. Why should not we see directly towards the Sun?





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16. How is image in a pinhole camera, possible?



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17. what is reflection of light ?



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18. Is moon a Luminous or non-luminous body ?



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19. Differentiate between luminous and non-luminous bodies.



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20. Why does an opaque body form shadow when light falls on it ?



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21. What is a shadow? What happens when an object is moved towards source of light ?



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22. Is a screen needed for shadow formation ?

Which type of material, act as screen for

shadow formation ?Which type of material, act

as screen for shadows in daily life?



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23. Show with an experiment that light travels

in a straight line.



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24. What is a pin-hole camera? How can it be made? How can an image be obtained from it?



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25. The substance through which light can pass is called -

A. (A) Translucent

B. (B) Opaque

C. (C) Transparent

D. (D) None of these.

Answer:



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26. For formation of shadow, the object in the path of light should be-

A. Transparent

B. Opaque

C. Translucent

D. None of these.

Answer:



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27. Seeing across Translucent objects is possible-

A. Completely

B. Partially

C. Not at all

D. None of these.

Answer:



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28. What are luminous bodies ?

A. Emit light

B. Do not emit light

C. Take light from other body and then
emit light

D. None of these.

Answer:



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29. Moon is a body-

A. Luminous

B. Non-luminous

C. both luminous and non-luminous

D. None of these.

Answer:



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30. During reflection, light after striking polished surface is -

A. Sent back into the same medium

B. Is passed on to the other medium

C. Some part of light returns to the same
medium

D. None of these.

Answer:



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31. what is reflection of light ?

A. (A) Regular surface

B. (B) Irregular surface

C. (C) Some part of the surface is regular

and some part is irregular.

D.

Answer:



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32. When an opaque object is brought near a source of light, then-

A. The size should become equal to that of the object

B. The size of the shadow becomes smaller.

C. The size of the shadow inceases.

D. None of these.

Answer:



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33. To see an object-

A. (A) A healthy eye is needed

B. (B) The presence of an object

C. (C) The presence of light

D. (D) A healthy eye, presence of an object
and the presence of light.

Answer:



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34. How is image in a pinhole camera, possible?

A. (A) A near by still object

B. (B) A distant still object

C. (C) A distant moving object

D. (D) None of these.

Answer:



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35. The coming back of light into the same medium after falling on the shining surface is called

A. (A) refraction

B. (B) reflection

C. (C) dispersion

D. (D) None of these.

Answer:



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36. Light travels in

A. curved line

B. (B) straight line

C. (C) randomly

D. (D) zig-zag line.

Answer:



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37. Which type of object allows light to pass through?

A. (A) Transparent

B. (B) Translucent

C. (C) Opaque

D. (D) None of these

Answer:



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38. An example of Translucent object is

A. (A) A thin sheet of iron

B. (B) A thin glass sheet

C. (C) An oiled paper

D. (D) None of these

Answer:



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