## Chapter 5: Light Energy

## Worksheet 1

## 1. Write T for true and F for false statement.

(i) Passage of light from one transparent medium to another is called refraction of light.
(ii) The speed of light is $3 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ in vacuum or air.
(iii) The ray of light travelling in first medium and falling on the surface separating the two media is called incident ray.
(iv) The centre of the sphere of which the spherical mirror forms a part is called centre of curvature.
(v) The angle between the normal and the incident ray is called the angle of emergence.

## 2. Fill in the blanks.

(i) mirrors are used as rear-view mirrors.
(ii) $\qquad$ image can be obtained on a screen.
(iii) $\qquad$ of light occurs because sunlight is a mixture of seven colours.
(iv) The geometric centre of a spherical mirror is called its $\qquad$
(v) The $\qquad$ ray is parallel to the incident ray when refraction is done through a glass slab.

## 3. Match the columns.

Column A
(i) Real image
(ii) Virtual image
(iii) Red colour
(iv) Violet colour
(v) Concave mirror
(vi) Convex mirror

## Column B

(a) Used as make-up mirror
(b) Used in street light as reflector
(c) Inverted image
(d) Erect image
(e) Deviated the least
(f) Deviated the most

## 4. Answer the following questions.

(i) What do you mean by refraction of light?
(ii) What is the speed of light in glass?
(iii) What is meant by radius of curvature?
(iv) Establish the relationship between focal length and radius of curvature.
(v) Which image cannot be obtained on a screen?

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## Worksheet 2

## 1. Write T for true and F for false statement.

(i) A medium in which light travels slower is called optically denser medium.
(ii) The refractive index is a unitless quantity.
(iii) The second law of refraction is also called Snell's law.
(iv) Virtual image is formed when light rays from an object, after reflection, actually meet at one point.
(v) Convex mirrors are used in solar cookers.
2. Fill in the blanks.
(i) $\qquad$ mirrors are used as reflectors in torches.
(ii) The image formed is real and $\qquad$ when the object is placed at infinity.
(iii) The band of seven colours is called $\qquad$
(iv) Rainbow is caused due to $\qquad$ of light by tiny raindrops present in the air.
(v) The inner surface of the convex mirror is $\qquad$ and outer surface behaves as the $\qquad$ surface.

## 3. Define the following.

(i) Spherical mirror
(ii) Normal
(iii) Angle of incidence
(iv) Angle of prism
(v) Dispersion of light

## 4. Answer these questions.

(i) Define concave mirror.
(ii) What is called the ratio of the speed of light in vacuum to the speed of light in the given medium?
(iii) What does VIBGYOR indicate?
(iv) Write the laws of refraction.
(v) Write the nature of the image when the object is placed at the focus.

