Light, Shadows and Reflec	ctions				
<1M> 1.Pin hole camera can be (A) All opaque objects. (C) All types of objects.		and brightly lit	objects.		
<ul><li>2.Butter paper is an exan</li><li>(A) Translucent object</li><li>(C) Opaque object</li></ul>	nple of: (B) Tra (D) All	nsparent object of the above are	e right		
3.If we can see through a (A) Transparent. Opaque					(D)
4.If we can see through a (A) Transparent above				(D) ]	None of the
5.Objects that emit light (A) Non-Luminous object (C) Radiant objects.			objects. e above		
6.Iron sheet is an exampl (A) Transparent object the above	le of (B) Tra	nslucent object	(C) Opaque ol	oject (D	) None of
7 reflection give (A) Mirror. one of them	es us clear imag (B) Platinum.	ges. (C) Go	ld.	(D) One can	use any
8 are formed v					<b>\$</b>
9.Opaque objects do not (A) Energy				(D) None of	the above
10.Light is source of(A) Energy	(B) Air	(C) Pressure	(D) Ma	tter	
11.Light always travels a (A) Non linear fashion Can't predict		uight line	(C) Circular pa	th	(D)
12.A clear shadow in sur (A) Opaque object above	-		Translucent obje	ect (D)	None of the
13.Match the items of co Column A I.Moon II. Wood III. Glass	olumn A with th Column B A. Transparen B. Non-lumino C. Luminous	t	::		

IV. Sun	D. Opaque obj	ject					
(A) I-B, II-D, III-A, IV (C) I-C, II-B, III-A, IV				I-D, IV-A I-C, IV-D			
14.A pin hole camera is (A) Straight propagatio (C) Both (a) and (b).				ved propagation ne of these.	n of light		
15. What are artificial se	ources of light?						
16.What are translucen	t materials?						
17.What is light?							
18. What are transparen	t materials?						
19. Whatis an opaque m	naterial?						
20.If we cannot see thre (A) Luminous object. luminous object	-			(C) Opaque ob	ject.	(D) Non	
21.Find the odd one ou (A) The moon.	t. (B) Fire-fly.		(C) The	sun.	(D) Tub	oe light.	
22.Direction of light ca (A) Pin hole camera. object	in be changed by (B) A transluce	-		(C) A mirror.		(D) An o	paque
23.The image formed by (A) Reflection. these.	by a mirror is due (B) Refraction.		(C) Bot	h (a) and (b).		(D) None	of
24. The requirement to (A) A source of light. All the above.		- opaque o	bject.	(C) A screen l	oehind th	e object.	(D)
25.The shape of shadov (A) Size of the object. (C) Shape of the source		(B) Shap		e object. the source of lig	ht.		
26. Which of the follow (A) The stars. bulb.	ring is a non- lum (B) The Earth.		dy? (C) The	Sun.	(D) A g	lowing ele	ectric
27.We can see objects (A) The light from a lu (B) Light comes to our (C) The object stops the	minous object fal eyes.	lls on the		nen travels towa			
28.Shadow is formed w (A) A transparent obj	-			ent object.			

(C) An opaque object.	(D) N	one of these.				
29. The changing of path of (A) Reflection of light. of these	light by using a mir. (B) Eclipse.		ring of light.	(D) All		
30.In a pinhole camera, we (A) Left side as the right side (C) Upside down reflection object	de and the right side		(B) Obj	we see- ects as they are. kside of the		
31.Is it possible to see the r (A) Yes (B)	eflection of your fac ) No	e in a mirror placed (C) Sometimes		n? (D) May be		
32. Which of the following (A) Black thick paper is tra shortest at noon. (C) The sun is a natural sou	nslucent.	(B) The shadow of (D) Light forms sh	-	_		
	_	_		paque objects.		
33.We may see small circular patches of light under a tree because:  (A) There are circular gaps between the leaves of the tree.  (B) Gaps between the leaves act						
as pin holes. (C) Both (a) and (b).		$\Pi$	O) None of the	above		
34.We need to see a shadow.  (A) Source of light.  (B) Source of light and an opaque object.  (C) Any object.  (D) Source of light, opaque object and a screen						
35.If an object allows light (A) Luminous object. (C) Non opaque object.	(B) 7	nen it is called Fransparent object. Non luminous objec	t			
36. Translucent objects are those objects (A) Through which we can see clearly. (C) Through which we cannot see. (D) Which do not allow the light to pass through them						
37.Shadows are formed when object comes in the path of light. (A) Luminous (B) Transparent (C) Opaque (D) Non luminous						
38.Pin hole camera shows (A) Erect (B	he objects: ) Upside down	(C) Only o	circular	(D) All of these		
39. Formation of shadows or pin hole images is possible because of the fact that (A) Nature plays magic. (B) Scientists have invented them. (C) Light travels in a straight line. (D) Light manages to pass through the objects						
40.Find the odd one out- (A) The fire-fly. candles	(B) The stars.	(C) The su	ın.	(D) Burning		
41 The object which doesn	t allow light to pass	through it is called .	-			

(A) Transparent. these.	(B) Opaque.	(C) Translucent.	(D) None of
42. Which of the following i (A) Rubber sheet. Water.	s a transparent object? (B) Moon.	(C) Grounded glass p	pane. (D)
<2M> 43.In a completely dark roo mirror?	m , if you hold a mirro	, will you see a reflection	of yourself in the
44. What is reflection of ligh	nt?		
45. What is meant by a lumi	nous body? Give examp	ples	
46. What is the nature of the	image formed by a pin	hole camera? Give reason	
<3M> 47.Name three artificial and	I natural sources of ligh	t?	
<5M> 48.Show an experiment whi	ich proves that light alw	vays travel in a straight line	».
49.How is a pin hole camer	a made?		
50.Differentiate between a	shadow and an image		
51.Suggest an activity to sh	ow that light travelling	along straight lines will ge	t reflected from a

mirror in a similar way.