

ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



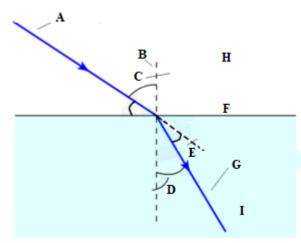
A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

Sub: Physical Science Duration: 40 min Class: 8 Worksheet Solution 34 LIGHT/TERMINOLOGY

Date: 10.06.20 Full Marks: 15

**Choose the Correct options:** 

Q1-Q8 With respect to the given Figure answer the following:



- 1) Interface is represented by :-
  - A) F
  - B) G
  - C) D
  - D) B
- 2) Angle of incidence is represented by
  - A) C
  - B) D
  - C) E
  - D) None of the above
- 3) Angle of refraction is represented by
  - A) C
  - B) D
  - C) E
  - D) None of the above.
- 4) Incident ray is represented by
  - A) A
  - B) B
  - C) G
  - D) None
- 5) Refracted ray is represented by
  - A) A
  - B) B
  - C) G
  - D) None of these
- 6) Optically denser medium is represented by
  - A) H

- B) I
- C) A
- D) B

## 7) Optically rarer medium is represented by

- A) H
- B) I
- C) A
- D) B

## 8) Angle of deviation is represented by

- A) C
- B) D
- C) E
- D) None of these

## 9) The surface which separated two media is called

- A) interface
- B) normal
- C) deviation
- D) None of these
- 10) The point at which the incident ray strikes the interface is called
  - A) Point of incidence
  - B) Point of coincidence
  - C) Point of contact
  - D) None of these
- 11) Optically denser and rarer terms apply to a medium that is
  - A) transparent
  - B) translucent
  - C) opaque
  - D) Both A and B
- 12) The angle between the incident ray and the refracted ray is called
  - A) Angle of incidence
  - B) Angle of refraction
  - C) Angle of deviation
  - D) Angle of reflection
- 13) The word normal means
  - A) ordinary
  - B) perpendicular
  - C) parallel
  - D) extraordinary
- 14) Refraction involves
  - A) bouncing of light
  - B) bending of light
  - C) redistribution of light
  - D) collision of light
- 15) Speed of light in glass is
  - A) 3 x 10<sup>8</sup> ms<sup>-1</sup>

B) 2.25 x 10<sup>8</sup> ms<sup>-1</sup>
C) 2 x 10<sup>8</sup> ms<sup>-1</sup>
D) 1.5 x 10<sup>8</sup> ms<sup>-1</sup>