

ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



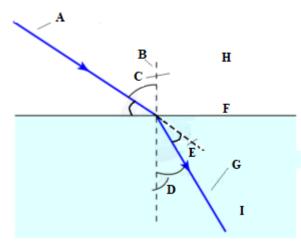
A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

Sub: Physical Science Duration: 40 min Class: 8 Worksheet 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 10⁸ ms⁻¹

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B) 2.25 x 10⁸ ms⁻¹
C) 2 x 10⁸ ms⁻¹
D) 1.5 x 10⁸ ms⁻¹