# ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL <br> A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION 

Sub: Physical Science
Duration: $\mathbf{4 0} \mathbf{~ m i n}$

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) 1
C) $A$
D) $B$
7) Optically rarer medium is represented by
A) H
B) 1
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) $3 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$
B) $2.25 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$
C) $2 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$
D) $1.5 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$
