

## Light Shadows and Reflection

Question 1.

In complete or partial shadows are called:

- (a) Reflection
- (b) Penumbra
- (c) Refraction
- (d) Umbra

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) Penumbra

Incomplete or partial shadows are called Penumbra.

---

Question 2.

..... is the source of light.

- (a) Stars
- (b) Sun
- (c) Moon
- (d) Sky

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) Sun

Sun is the source of light.

---

Question 3.

In sky, earth and moon are:

- (a) Opaque
- (b) Translucent
- (c) Transparent
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

(a) Opaque

In sky, earth and moon are opaque.

---

Question 4.

Moon goes round the:

- (a) Sky
- (b) Sun
- (c) Stars
- (d) Earth

▼ Answer

(d) Earth  
Moon goes round the earth.

---

Question 5.

Those objects give out light of its own are known as:

- (a) Opaque
- (b) Transparent
- (c) Luminous
- (d) Translucent

▼ Answer

(c) Luminous  
Luminous objects are objects that give out light of its own. Example : Sun, candle, torch etc.

---

Question 6.

Light is a form of energy that makes the objects:

- (a) Visible
- (b) Invisible
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

(a) Visible  
Light is a form of energy the makes the objects visible.

---

Question 7.

The object that emits light is called a:

- (a) Light
- (b) Shadow
- (c) Reflection
- (d) Source of light

▼ Answer

(d) Source of light  
The objects emit lights is called a source of light.

---

Question 8.

Those objects do not give out light of their own are:

- (a) Luminous
- (b) Non-luminous
- (c) Opaque
- (d) Transparent

▼ Answer

(b) Non-luminous

Those objects do not give out light of their own are non luminous.

---

Question 9.

What is needed to see shadow ?

- (a) Source of light
- (b) Screen
- (c) An opaque object
- (d) All of these

▼ Answer

(d) All of these

To see a shadow we need a source of light, an opaque object in the path of light and a screen.

---

Question 10.

What information do we get from shadows ?

- (a) About the size of objects
- (b) About the shape of objects
- (c) About the colour of objects
- (d) All of these

▼ Answer

(b) About the shape of objects

Shadows give us information about shapes of objects.

---

Question 11.

When the pinhole box is pointing to sun then its shadow will be:

- (a) Longest
- (b) Same
- (c) Shortest
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

(c) Shortest

When the pinhole box is pointing to the sun than its shadow will be shortest.

---

Question 12.

To see things we need.

- (a) Shadow
- (b) Reflection
- (c) Light
- (d) Refraction

▼ Answer

(c) Light  
To see things we need light.

---

Question 13.

Substances like glass, through which light passes easily, are said to be:

- (a) Shadow
- (b) Reflection
- (c) Transparent substances
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

(c) Transparent substances  
Substances like glass, through which light passes easily, are said to be transparent substances.

---

Question 14.

Substances through which light cannot pass are said to be:

- (a) Shadow
- (b) Opaque
- (c) Transparent
- (d) Light

▼ Answer

(b) Opaque  
Substance through which light cannot pass are said to be opaque.

---

Question 15.

Light travels in line.

- (a) Straight
- (b) Round
- (c) Curve
- (d) All of these

▼ Answer

(a) Straight  
Light travels in straight line.

---

Question 16.

Substances through which light can pass partly are said to be:

- (a) Transparent
- (b) Translucent
- (c) Opaque
- (d) Umbra

▼ Answer

(b) Translucent

Substances through which light can pass partly are said to be translucent.

---

Question 17.

The process of light turning back after striking the shiny side of mirror is called:

- (a) Refraction
- (b) Shadow
- (c) Reflection
- (d) Umbra

▼ Answer

(c) Reflection

The process of light turning back after striking the shiny side of the mirror is called reflection.

---

Question 18.

When light passes from one transparent substance to another, its direction changes on entering the second substance is:

- (a) Refraction
- (b) Shadow
- (c) Reflection
- (d) Umbra

▼ Answer

(a) Refraction

When light passes from one transparent substance to another, its direction changes on entering the second substance. This bending of light is called refraction.

---

Question 19.

When light rays are stopped by an opaque object then are produced.

- (a) Reflection
- (b) Shadow
- (c) Refraction
- (d) Umbra

▼ Answer

(b) Shadow

When light rays are stopped by an opaque object then shadow are produced.

---

Question 20.

Complete shadows are called:

- (a) Reflection
- (b) Shadow

- (c) Penumbra
- (d) Umbra

▼ Answer

(d) Umbra  
Complete shadows are called Umbra.

---

Match the Column-A with Column-B:

Question 1.

Column-A	Column-B
(a) A wooden board	(i) Non-luminous
(b) Sheet of plane glass	(ii) Translucent
(c) Fog	(iii) Opaque
(d) Kerosene stove	(iv) Transparent
(d) Sheet of carbon paper	(v) Luminous

▼ Answer

Column-A	Column-B
(a) A wooden board	(iii) Opaque
(b) Sheet of plane glass	(iv) Transparent
(c) Fog	(ii) Translucent
(d) Kerosene stove	(v) Luminous
(d) Sheet of carbon paper	(i) Non-luminous

---

State whether the statements are True or False:

Question 1.

The objects which do not give out light of their own are non-luminous.

▼ Answer

True

---

Question 2.

Candle is a natural sources of light.

▼ Answer

False

---

Question 3.

Shadows are produced when light rays are stopped by transparent object.

▼ Answer

False

---

Question 4.  
The length of shadow changes from time to time.

▼ Answer

True

---

Question 5.  
Substance through which light passes easily, are said to opaque. Answers:

▼ Answer

False

---

Fill in the blanks:

Question 1.  
Sun is a nice ..... object.

▼ Answer

round

---

Question 2.  
Light travels in ..... line.

▼ Answer

straight

---

Question 3.  
In the sky, earth and moon are .....

▼ Answer

opaque

---

Question 4.  
Incomplete shadows are called .....

▼ Answer

penumbra

---

Question 5.

Light is a form of energy that makes the objects .....

▼ [Answer](#)

visible

---