



**INDIAN SCHOOL DARSAIT
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE**



Subject : Science	Topic : Light	Date of Worksheet : 29-01-2019
Resource Person: Mrs.Induresmi	Class & Division	Date:
Name of the Student:		Roll Number:

A FILL UP (1 mark each)

- a) Formation of day and night can be explained on the basis of -----
- b) A smooth polished surface which can reflect light rays forming an image is called -----
- c) A ----- mirror can form a real and inverted image. When the object is kept very close to the mirror, the image formed is -----, ----- and -----
- d) A ----- lens can form real and inverted image .When the object is placed very close to the lens , the image formed is ----- , ----- and -----
- e) When used to see objects magnified , the convex lens is called a -----

B GIVE ONE WORD FOR THE FOLLOWING: (1 mark each)

- 1) An image that cannot be formed on a screen.
- 2) An image that can be formed on a screen.
- 3) A spherical mirror which has inner side as the reflecting surface.
- 4) A spherical mirror which has outer side as the reflecting surface.
- 5) An image that is turned upside down.
- 6) An image that is upright.
- 7) The phenomenon of left appearing right and right appearing left on reflection in a plane mirror.
- 8) A mirror which can form a real as well as a virtual image.
- 9) A mirror which can form a virtual and diminished image.
- 10) A mirror which can form a virtual image of same size.
- 11) A mirror which can form an inverted image.

- 12) A transparent medium bounded by two surfaces of which at least one is spherical.
- 13) The lens which is thinner in the middle than at the edges.
- 14) The lens which is thicker in the middle than at the edges.
- 15) A convex lens that converges the light falling on it.
- 16) A concave lens that diverges the light falling on it.
- 17) The lens which always form erect , virtual and smaller image than the object.
- 18) The mirror which always form erect , virtual and smaller image than the object.

C GIVE REASON: (1 mark each)

- (a) Drivers use convex mirror as side mirror in vehicles.
- (b) Concave mirrors are used as shaving mirrors.
- (c) We should not look at the sun through a convex lens.
- (d) Concave mirror is used in solar – powered gadgets.
- (e) Convex lens is used as a magnifying glass.

D Nila is 153 cm tall. She stands 1.5 m away from a plane mirror. 2

- a) How tall is Nila’s image?
- b) What is the distance between Nila and her image?
- c) How much closer /further to the mirror should Nila move so that she is 1 m away from her image?

E If we remove a colour from the colours on Newton’s disc, will it still appear white ,when rotated? 1
Justify your answer.

F Rony and Tim were given one mirror each by their teacher. Rony found his image to be erect and of 1
the same size whereas Tim found his image erect and smaller in size . This means that the mirrors of
Rony and Tim are respectively ----- and -----
(Concave mirror , Convex mirror, Plane mirror)

G You are provided with a concave mirror , a convex mirror , a concave lens and a convex lens. To obtain 1
an enlarged image of an object , you can use either ----- or -----

H You are provided with a concave mirror , a convex mirror , a concave lens and a convex lens. To obtain 1
an inverted image of an object , you can use both ----- and -----