

## Practice worksheet for class 8

### Chapter 16: Light

#### Q.A.) Fill in the blanks.

1. The angle between normal and incident ray is called angle of incidence.
2. Rainbow is natural phenomena showing dispersion of light.
3. The size of pupil is controlled by Iris.
4. A distance at which one can read with normal eye is 25 cm.
5. The object which emits their own light are called luminous objects.

#### Q.B.) True or false.

**1.) Visually impaired person can read and write using the Braille system.**

Answer:- True

**2.) Two mirrors inclined to each other give single image.**

Answer:- False

**3.) A normal eye can see nearby objects and distant objects clearly.**

Answer:- True

**4.) Light cannot be reflected from all surfaces.**

Answer: - False

**5.) An owl can see very well at day.**

Answer: - False

**Q.C.) Answer in one word.**

**1.) A bird has large cornea and pupil.**

Answer: - Owl

**2.) A layer where the light gets focused.**

Answer: - Retina

**3.) Part of an eye which gives distinct colour.**

Answer: - Iris

**4.) Splitting of light into its colour.**

Answer: - Dispersion

**5.) Is used in submarines, tanks and also by soldiers in bunkers.**

Answer: - Periscope

**Q.C.) Answer the following.**

**Q.1.) Define lateral inversion.**

Answer: - An image formed by a mirror the left of the object appears on the right and the right appears on the left is known as lateral inversion.

**Q.2.) What is regular reflection?**

Answer: - Reflection from a smooth surface like that of a mirror is called regular reflection.

**Q.3.) Define irregular reflection.**

Answer:- When all the parallel rays reflected from a rough or irregular surface are not parallel, the reflection is known as diffused or irregular reflection.

**Q.4.) What is blind spot?**

Answer:- At the junction of optic nerve and retina, there are no sensory cells so no vision is possible at that spot, hence it is known as blind spot.

**Q.5.) Why rainbow shows dispersion of light?**

Answer:- The light gets splitted into its own colours so rainbow shows dispersion of light.

**Q.D.) Answer in brief.**

**Q.1. Explain laws of reflection.**

Answer:- There are two laws of reflection

a.) First law of reflection:- The angle of incidence is equal to the angle of reflection.

b.) Second law of reflection:- The incident ray, the normal at the point of incidence and reflected ray all lie in the same plane.

**Q.2.) Define angle of incidence and angle of reflection.**

Answer:- Angle of incidence:- The angle between the normal and incident ray is called angle of incidence.

Angle of reflection:- The angle between the normal and reflected ray is called angle of reflection.

### **Q.3.) What is Braille system?**

Answer:- 1.) Louis Braille, himself a visually challenged person developed a system for visually challenged person.

2.) There is Braille code for common languages, mathematics and scientific notation.

3.) Visually impaired people learn Braille system while beginning with letters, then special characters and letter combinations.

4.) Braille texts can be produced by hands or machine.

5.) Braille system has 63 dot patterns or characters.

6.) Each character represents a letter, combination of letter, common word or a grammatical sign.

**Regards,**

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