INDIAN SCHOOL NIZWA - WORKSHEET

SCIENCE
CH:16- LIGHT

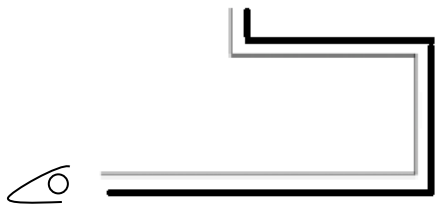
Name: _____ Date:_____ Class: VIII Sec: ___

I **Multiple Choice Questions:**

1. Part of the eye which controls the light entering is called
   (a) iris (b) cornea (c) lens (d) retina
2. Which of the following statements is correct regarding rods and cones in the human eye?
   (a) Cones are sensitive to dim light. (b) Cones are sensitive to bright light.
   (c) Rods are sensitive to bright light. (d) Rods can sense colour.
3. We can see a non-luminous object when light:
   (a) emitted by the object falls on the eye. (b) is reflected from the object towards our eye.
   (c) completely passes through the object. (d) gets completely absorbed by the object.

II **Answer the following:**

4. The angle between incident ray and reflected ray is 60°. Calculate the value of angle of incidence?
5. What happens to light when it gets dispersed? Name a natural phenomenon occurs due to the dispersion of light.
6. Eyes of the nocturnal birds have large cornea and a large pupil. How does this structure help them?
7. Explain the process which enables us to perceive motion in a cartoon film.
8. Which part of the eye gets affected if someone is suffering from cataract? How is it treated?
9. What kind of lens is there in our eyes? Where does it form the image of an object?
10. How is the phenomenon of reflection used in making a kaleidoscope? What are the applications of a kaleidoscope?
11. Boojho planned an activity to observe an object A through pipes as shown in the following figure, so that he could see objects which he could not directly see.



(a) How many mirrors should he use to see the objects?
(b) Indicate the positions of the mirrors in the figure.
(c) What must be the angle with respect to the incident light at which he should place the mirrors?
(d) Indicate the direction of rays in the figure.