**Reflection & Color** (p. 560 – 565)

**I. Reflection Of Light**

**1. Every object reflects some light and absorbs some light.**

Circle One : True False

**2. Define the term light ray.**

Light Ray –

**3. The path of light can be traced using light rays in geometrical drawings called :**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**4.** **What is the difference between regular reflection and diffuse reflection?**

Regular = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Diffuse = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**5.** **According to the Law of Reflection, the angle of incidence equals the angle of reflection.**

Circle One : True False

**6.** **Label the diagram with the following terms :**

1. Incident Beam

2. Reflected Beam

3. Normal

4. Angle Of Incidence

5. Angle Of Reflection

**II. Mirrors**

**1.** **How far away does your reflection appear on a plane mirror?**

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**2. Define the term virtual image.**

Virtual Image –

**3. No light waves pass through a virtual image.**

Circle One : True False

**4. How does a virtual image appear on a plane mirror?**

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**5. Differentiate between convex mirrors and concave mirrors.**

Convex Mirror : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Concave Mirror : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**6. Define the term real image.**

Real Image –

**7. What type of image can form on a convex mirror?**

Circle One : Real Virtual

Circle One : Upright Upside-down

Circle One : Smaller Same Size Larger

**8. Location of an object determines the type of concave mirror image formed.**

Circle One : True False

**III. Seeing Colors**

**1. What needs to be present to see any object? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**2.** **What produces white light?**

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**3. Why does a leaf appear green in color?**

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**4. Why do green rose leaves appear black under red light and the rose petals are still red?**

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**5.** **What are the three (*additive*) primary & secondary colors of light?**

Primary 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Secondary 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**6.** **List the (*subtractive*) primary colors of pigments.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**7. What colors are produced when primary colors are mixed using :**

Light = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Pigments = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_