**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 = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_