

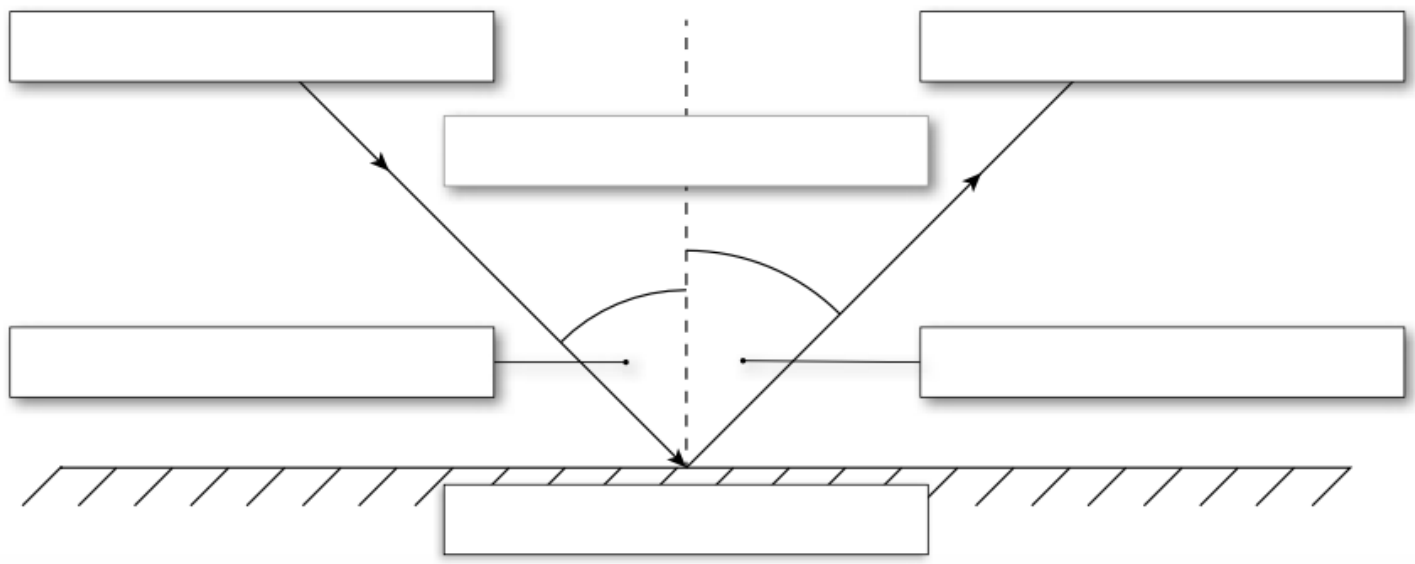
8. Match the terms and definitions.

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|----------------|---|
| Shadow•        | •When light rays bounce off a flat surface.                           |
| Reflection•    | •A mirror or lens that curves inward.                                 |
| Concave•       | •The ray of light that strikes an object.                             |
| Convex•        | •A ray of light that has bounced off a surface.                       |
| Mirror•        | •An area where no light rays can reach.                               |
| Incident ray•  | •A mirror or lens that curves outward.                                |
| Reflected ray• | •A reflecting surface.  |
| Prism•         | •Move apart.  |
| Converging•    | •An imaginary line drawn at a 90° angle to the reflective surface.    |
| Refraction•    | •Coming together.   |
| Diverging•     | •A triangular-shaped block of glass. Used to refract light.           |
| Normal•        | •When a light ray changes direction upon entering a different medium. |

9. Name three sources of light: (a) \_\_\_\_\_  
(b) \_\_\_\_\_  
(c) \_\_\_\_\_

10. Using the word 'opaque', briefly explain how shadows are formed.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

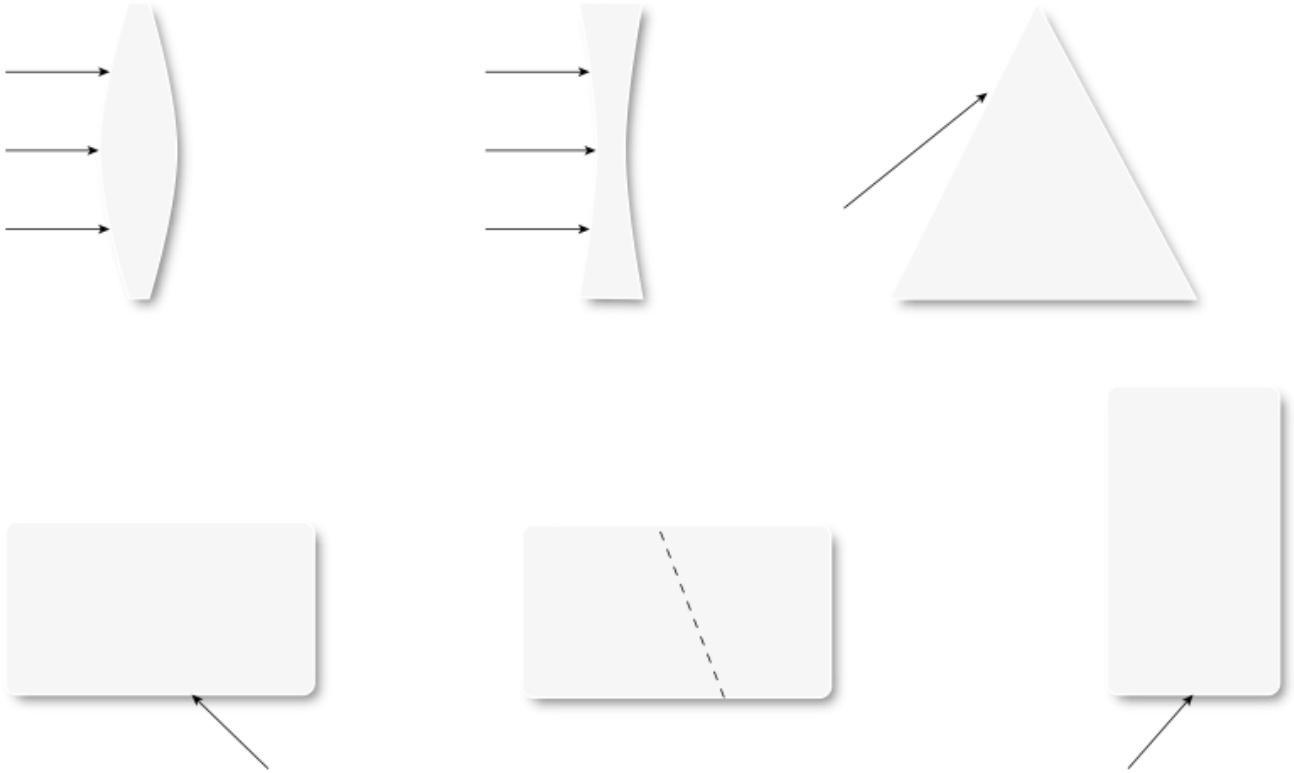
11. (a) Label the diagram.



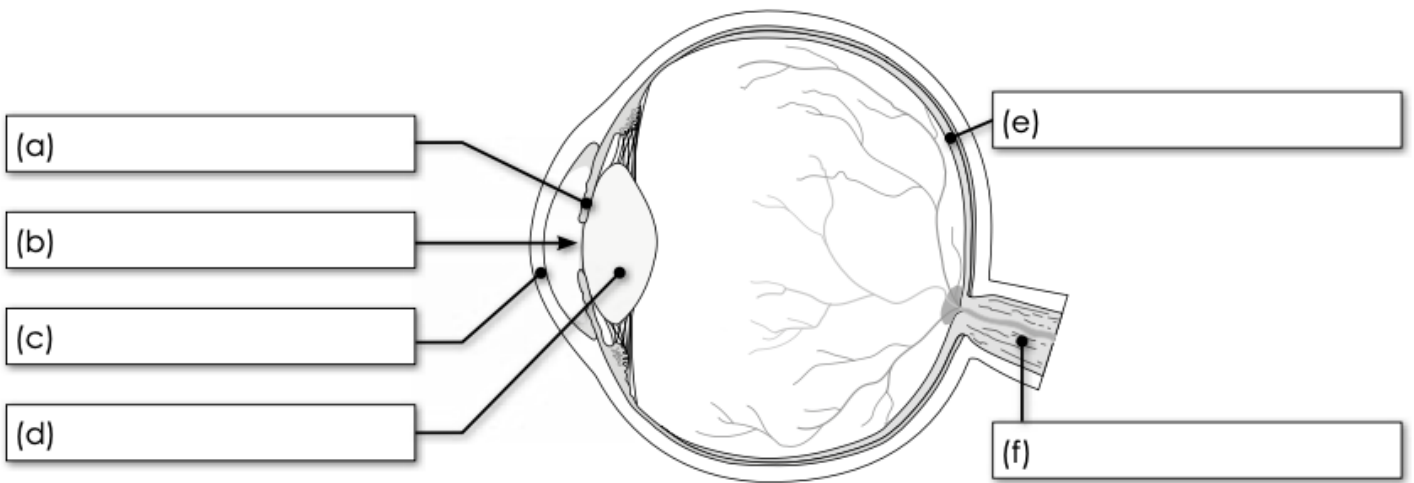
(b) Complete the following sentence by filling in the missing scientific terms.

When light hits a reflective surface, the angle of \_\_\_\_\_ will be \_\_\_\_\_ to the angle of \_\_\_\_\_ when measured from the \_\_\_\_\_.

12. Complete the following diagrams to show how light is refracted through the various glass objects.



13. Label the diagram of the eye.



14. When a red filter is placed over a white light source, it creates a beam of red light. When this red light is shone on a green object, that object appears black. Explain why this occurs.

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