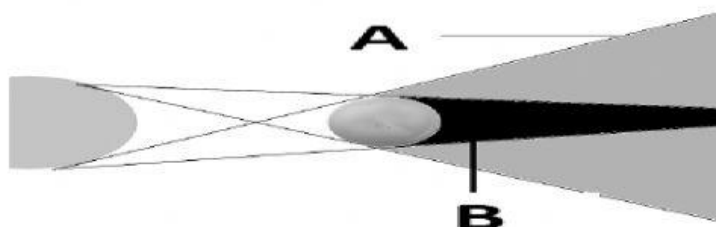


Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

**Shadows**

1. The dark area produced by an object between rays of light and the surface is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. orbit                      b. penumbra                      c. shadow                      d. umbra
2. The dark inner part of the shadow in which all light is blocked \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. orbit                      b. penumbra                      c. shadow                      d. umbra
3. The Lighter part of the shadow is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. orbit                      b. penumbra                      c. shadow                      d. umbra
4. What do we call objects that do not allow light to pass through them easily?  
a. transparent                      b. opaque                      c. shadow                      d. translucent
5. Objects that allow most light to pass through them are called?  
a. transparent                      b. opaque                      c. shadow                      d. translucent
6. A wooden door is an example of an (a) \_\_\_\_\_ object.  
a. transparent                      b. opaque                      c. shadow                      d. translucent
7. Light from its source travels in \_\_\_\_\_ lines.  
a. curved                      b. zig zag                      c. circular                      d. straight

The diagram below shows the Earth between the Sun and the Moon. Study it and complete questions.



8. What is Part A is called?  
a. penumbra                      b. umbra                      c. the Earth                      d. the Sun
9. What is that dark Part B called?  
a. penumbra                      b. umbra                      c. the Earth                      d. the Sun
10. Shadows come in many sizes depending on the distance between object and screen when the light source is fixed. If an object is closer to the umbra will be bigger but the penumbra will be smaller.  
a. true                      b. false