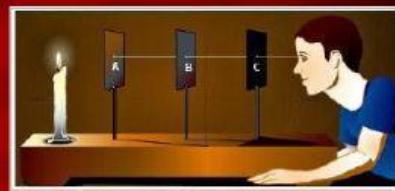


LIGHT AND ENERGY SOURCES



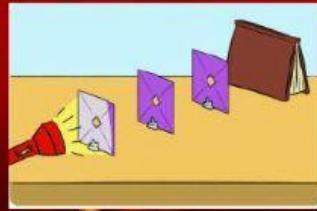
1. What is light energy?

- a) It is a form of energy.
- b) It is any form of radiant energy.
- c) All of them.



2. Light travels in the form of _____.

- a) lines
- b) waves
- c) dots



3. Light is one of the major uses of _____.

- a) waves
- b) water
- c) energy



4. What are natural sources of light?

- a) Stars, fire and LED.
- b) Moon, bulb and stars.
- c) Lighting, sun and fire.

5. What are artificial sources of light?

- a) Bulbs, LED lights and stars.
- b) Incandescents bulbs, toys and computer.
- c) Halogen lamp, fluorescent tubes and moon.



6. What are light characteristics?

- a) Intensity and direction.
- b) Polarity, coherence and wavelength.
- c) All of them.



7. What are energy sources?

- a) Types of renewable sources.
- b) Forms of energy available in the Earth.
- c) All of them.



8. Energy sources are divided in _____.

- a) Renewable and non-renewable.
- b) Positive and negative.
- c) Natural and artificial.



9. Which are renewable energy sources?

- a) Hydropower, solar and biomass.
- b) Coal, oil and natural gas.
- c) Nuclear, wind and geothermal.

10. Which are non-renewable energy sources?

- a) Coal, nuclear, oil and natural gas.
- b) Solar, biomass and wind.
- c) Geothermal, biomass and oil.

11. Renewable energy is any kind of energy resource that:

- a) Will eventually run out.
- b) It is any form of radiant energy.
- c) Can replace itself quickly and dependably.

12. Non-renewable energy is a source of energy that:

- d) Will eventually run out.
- e) It is any form of radiant energy.
- f) Can replace itself quickly and dependably.

13. What are properties of light propagation?

- a) Refraction, condensy and wavelength.
- b) Condensy, polarity and reflection.
- c) Transmission, refraction and reflection.

13. The amount and type of lighting directly affect_____.

- a) appetite
- b) mood and daily life
- c) All of them.