

Light Assessment

1. Fill in the blanks using the following terms. (9 marks)

Luminous, Energy, Non- Luminous, Sun, see

Light is a form of _____ that enables us to _____ all things around us.

The main source of light is the _____.

Objects that gives us light are _____ objects. State 2 examples _____,
_____.

Objects that don't gives us light are _____ objects. State 2 examples
_____, _____.

2. Explain what happens to light rays when they fall on the following types of objects. (3 marks)

Transparent objects-

Opaque objects -

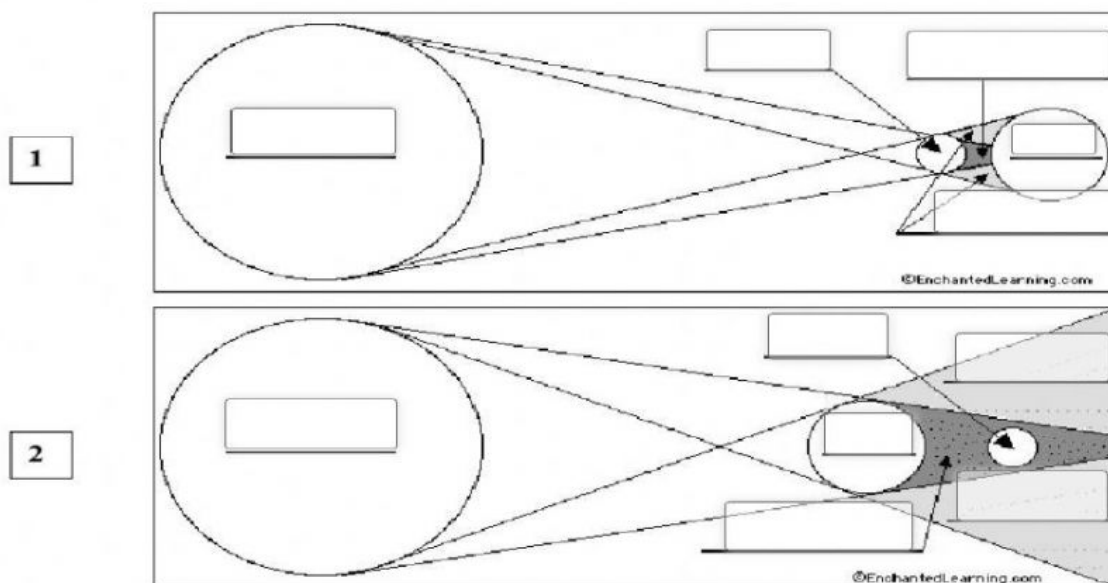
Translucent objects –

3. Describe how shadows are formed. (2 marks)

4. Fill in the blanks. (13 marks)

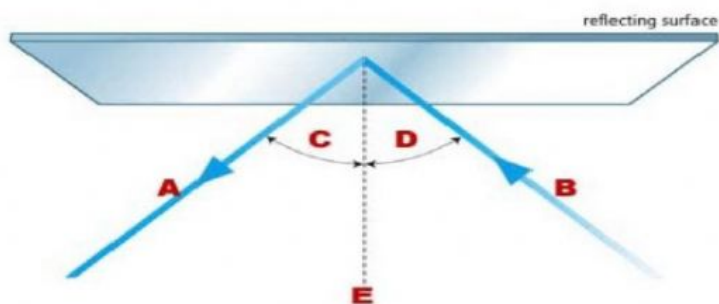
Identify the type of eclipse in diagram 1

Identify the type of eclipse in diagram 2



5. Use the diagram below to answer the questions below (8 marks)

A light ray striking a shiny surface will reflect.



(a) Identify:

A-

D-

B-

E-

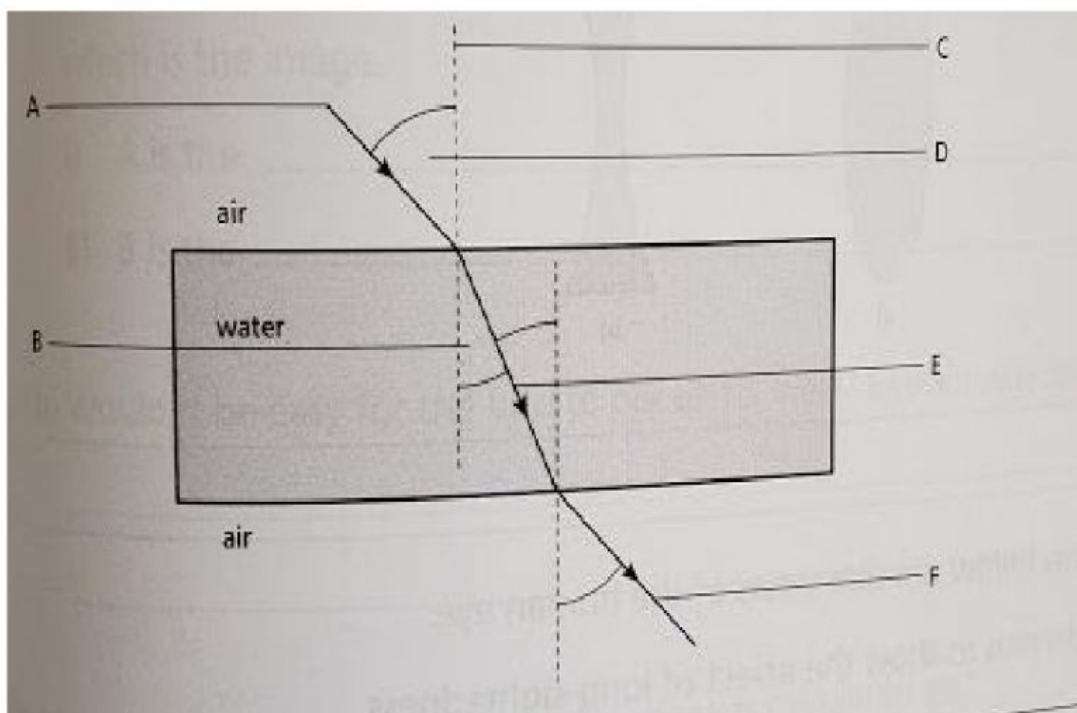
C-

(b) If angle C= 50 degrees, Angle D will be _____ degrees

c) State the two laws of reflection.

6.a) Define refraction. (2mks)

b) In the diagram below, the arrowed lines represent a ray of light. Study the diagram and give the name of each part labelled by a letter. (6 mks)



A-	D-
B-	E-
C-	F-

c) What happens to the light rays enter the water? (2 marks)

d) At how many degrees does the normal meet the medium? (1 mark)

7 a) Define dispersion. (2 marks)

b) Explain how a rainbow is formed. (3 marks)

c) What are the colours of the rainbow? (2 marks)