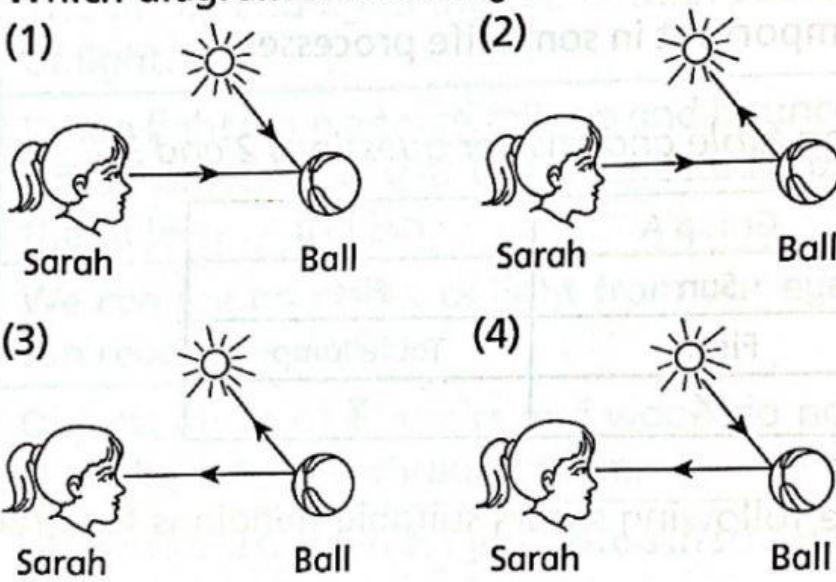


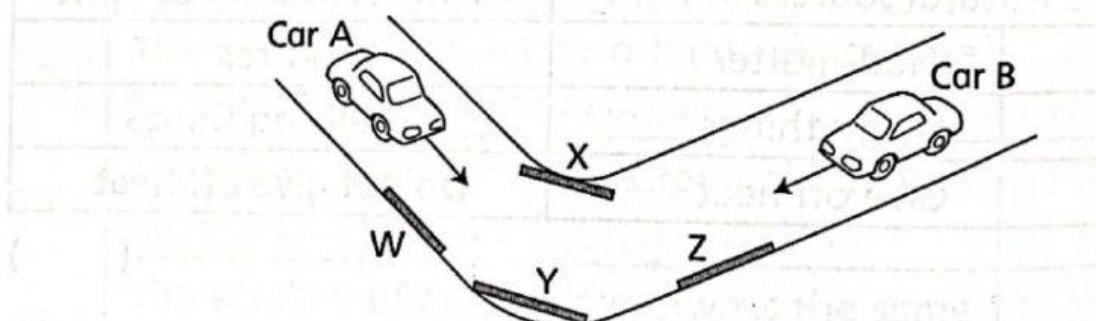
3. Which examples best fit X and Y?

	X	Y
(1)	Star	Moon
(2)	Lighted candle	Star
(3)	Lightning	Lighted candle
(4)	Lightning	Moon

4. Which diagram shows why Sarah is able to see the ball?



5. Study the diagram below.



Which mirror will enable the drivers in cars A and B to see each other?

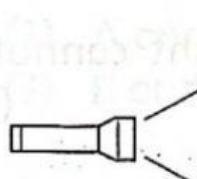
- (1) W
- (2) X
- (3) Y
- (4) Z

6. Which statement explains why the Moon can be seen at night?
 (1) The Moon is a source of light.
 (2) The Moon reflects light from the Sun.
 (3) The Moon reflects light from the Earth.
 (4) The Moon reflects light from the Sun and the Earth.

7. Which shows the correct examples of the different materials?

	Allows most light to pass through	Allows some light to pass through	Allows no light to pass through
(1)	Tracing paper	Frosted glass	Ceramic vase
(2)	Ceramic vase	Tracing paper	Metal door
(3)	Clear plastic bottle	Frosted glass	Metal door
(4)	Clear plastic bottle	Ceramic vase	Frosted glass

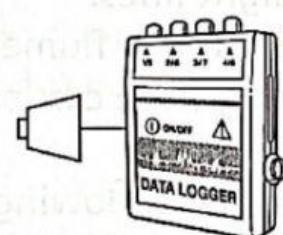
8. Clover performed the following experiment in the dark.



Torch



Position X



Data logger with light sensor

She used materials A, B and C and recorded the readings from the data logger as shown below.

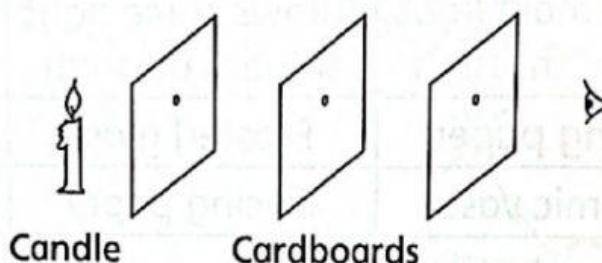
Material	Amount of light detected by the light sensor (Lux)
A	120
B	6
C	50

Which conclusion can Clover make for her experiments?

Which correctly describes the materials?

- (1) Material B did not allow light to pass through it.
- (2) Material A allowed the most light to pass through it.
- (3) Material A allowed less light to pass through it than material C.
- (4) Material B allowed more light to pass through it than material C.

9. Study the diagram below.



Which statement is correct?

(1) The candle flame can be seen as light travels in straight lines.

(2) The candle flame can be seen as light can pass through the cardboards.

(3) The candle flame cannot be seen as light does not travel in straight lines.

(4) The candle flame cannot be seen as light cannot pass through the cardboards. ()

10. Which of the following best explains why a shadow is formed on the screen when light is shone on an object?

What happens to light when it hits a screen when light is shone on an object?

- (1) The object absorbs light energy.
- (2) The object reflects light from the light source.
- (3) Light from the light source is blocked by the object.
- (4) Light from the light source can pass through the object.