

ST name: 4\

Q1: Join each word to its meaning:

- 1-The bouncing of light waves off a surface. ارتداد موجات الضوء عن سطح ما.
- 2-Completely blocking light from passing through. يحجب الضوء بشكل كامل.
- 3-The bending of light as it passes from one transparent material into another. انحناء الضوء بسبب تغير زاوية المرور من مادة لأخرى.
- 4-Allowed all light to pass through. يسمح لكل الضوء بالمرور.
- 5-Letting only some light pass through. يسمح بجزء قليل من الضوء بالمرور.
- 6-A "picture" that light rays make by bouncing off objects. الصورة التي يكونها الضوء.

- A-(.....) Image صورة
B-(.....) Translucent شبه شفاف
C-(.....) Refraction انكسار
D-(.....) Opaque معتم
E-(.....) Transparent شفاف
F-(.....) Reflection انعكاس

Q2: Choose correct answer: جميع أسئلة الاختيار المتعدد مهم لمراجعات الاختبارات

تركيب اخر العين البشرية يركز الضوء الداخل عبر العدسة عليه

- 1- Which structure is at the back of the human eye where light through the lens is focused?

a-Cornea b-Pupil c-Retina d-Rod.

- 2-A lens is thinner in the middle and always makes objects look smaller.

a-Concave b-Convex c-Opaque

- 3-The magnifying glass is a lens that causes the image to appear bigger up close.

a-Concave b-Convex c-Translucent

- 4-A lens is thicker in the middle and always makes objects look bigger.

a-Concave b-Convex c-Opaque

لماذا تستطيع مارية الرؤيا في الظلام عندما يضيء الضوء خلال كيس شفاف أكثر من كيس الورق البني

- 5-Why is Maria able to see more objects in a dark room when a light shines through a clear plastic bag than when a light shines through a brown paper bag?

- a. More light is reflected into Maria's eyes when it shines through the clear plastic bag.
- b. More light is scattered into Maria's eyes when it shines through the clear plastic bag.
- c. More light is refracted into Maria's eyes when it shines through the clear plastic bag.

- 6-Nocturnal animals حيوان ليلي can see better at night because their is dilated and allows more light to reach the back of the eye.

يستطيع الحيوان الليلي الرؤيا أفضل في الليل لان لديه يتوسع فيدخل ضوء أكثر ليصل لآخر العين

a- Cornea b-Pupil c-Retina



أصيب عين فرح أثناء اللعب، وأصبحت رؤيتها ضبابية ما هو الوصف الصحيح لحالته الضبابية:

7-Farrah injured one of her eyes while playing in a sand box. Since her injury, her vision is very blurry. Which statement possibly explains why the blurriness is occurring?

- a- Her eye is not focusing light properly.
- b- Her eye is absorbing too much light.
- c- Her eye is reflecting too much light.
- d- Her eye is blocking some light.

8-Light enters through..... The sends signals to the brain to be interpreted as images. يدخل الضوء خلال التي ترسل إشارة للدماغ.

- a-Retina, Cornea
- b- Cornea, Retina
- c- Optic nerve, Retina.

9-Which statement helps explain the position of eyes on predators? عبارة صحيحة تصف عيون المفترسات?

- a. Forward-facing eyes allow predators to detect prey approaching from the sides.
- b. Sideways-facing eyes allow predators to have a wider field of view to locate prey.
- c. Sideways-facing eyes allow predators to see prey at night.
- d. Forward-facing eyes allow predators to judge the distance and depth of objects.

10-Which part of animal's eye are transparent? ما هو جزء العين الشفافة

- a- Cornea and Lens
- b-Pupil and Optic nerve
- c-Retina and lens

11-How can transparent eye part help the function of the eye? كيف تساعد أجزاء العين الشفافة في عمل العين?

- a-Light can pass through them to reach retina.
- b-Light can pass through them to reach optical nerve.
- c- Light can pass through them to reach brain.

عبارة صحيحة تصف انتقال الضوء من مكان لآخر

12- What statement helps explain that light energy can be transferred from place to place?

- a- Light energy can travel through all types of materials.
- b- A beam of light bounces off a mirrored surface.
- c- Light energy always requires a medium to travel a distance.
- d-A piece of paper sitting under a lamp absorbs the electric energy from the lightbulb.

13-How does most light reach the eye? كيف يصل أغلب الضوء الى العين

- a-It is transferred through waves in atmosphere.
- b-It is reflected off another object.
- c- It is passed through transparent materials.
- d- It is absorbed by the eyeball.

14- Light is a form of energy that الضوء من اشكال الطاقة التي.....

- a- Does work
- b- Lets you see
- c-You can hear.

15-Some animals can enlarge their pupils so more light pass through special night, why this is advantage? بعض الحيوانات تكبر بؤبؤ عيونها لمرور ضوء أكثر، لماذا هذا مفيد؟

- a-They able to see better b-They not able to see. c-They able to hear good.

16-We see objects when bounces off of the object's surface: نرى الأشياء عند ارتداد... عن سطح الجسم

- a-Light b-Sound c-Microwave

17-You walk into a very dark room. What would happen if you turn on a flashlight?

- a-See objects that are shiny. b-See objects that are opaque
c-See objects that are illuminated by light. d-See bright colored objects.

18- Which of the following is true about how animals see objects? **Select all that apply.**

- a-Some animals eyes allow more light in so that animals can see better in low light.
b-Some animals have different structural adaptations that allow them to see differently
c-Visible light reflects off of an object and passes through the cornea and pupil on the way to the back of the eye.
d-Some animals have eyes that allow them to see when no visible light is present without the help of other detection systems.

Q4: Join the passion of eye to the kind of animals

- 1-Eyes on front of their head. العيون في مقدمة الرأس.
2-Eyes can see in the dark. عيون ترى في الظلام.
3- Eyes can see on far distance. عيون ترى على مسافة كبيرة.
4-Eyes on top of head. عيون في أعلى الرأس.
5-Eyes on side of their head avoid dangers. عيون جانبي الرأس تتجنب الخطر

- A-(.....) Frog ضفدع
B-(.....) Owl بومة
C-(.....) Eagle صقر
D-(.....) Pray فرائس
E-(.....) Fish سمك
F-(.....) Predators مفترس

Q4:Look to image, Put correct number of eye's part in space depend on its role:

انظر صورة العين ثم ضع رقم جزء العين الصحيح في الفراغ اعتمادا على دوره:

A-(.....) Form image in **Retina**, Send signal to brain. الشبكية تكون صورة وترسل إشارة للدماغ.

B-(.....) **Lens** refract the light to hit inside eye. العدسة تكسر الضوء.

C- (.....) and (.....) -Light enters the eye through **Cornea** and **pupil**. يمر الضوء عبر القرنية والبؤبؤ

D- (6) **Brain** interprets the signal as image. الدماغ يفسر الإشارة كصورة واضحة.

E- (.....) **Optic nerve** carry signal to brain. العصب البصري يحمل الإشارة الى الدماغ.

