

CLASS - VI

LIGHT SHADOWS AND REFLECTIONS

ASSIGNMENT No. 13

SA-I

Q1. What are luminous and non-luminous objects? Give examples.

Q2. Differentiate between transparent, translucent and opaque objects with examples.

Q3. What is a shadow? How is it formed?

Q4. List the conditions essential for the formation of a shadow.

Q5. Classify the following as **transparent, translucent and opaque** objects:

a) Stone

f) Wood

b) Wax paper g) Smoke

c) Reading glasses

h) Leather

d) Common salt i) Blood

e) Skin of a drum j) Dense fog

Q6. What type of shadows are formed by transparent, translucent and opaque objects?

Q7. Why do we not see the shadow of aeroplanes and birds flying in the sky?

Q8. State the principle behind the working of a pinhole camera. Describe in detail how you will make a simple pinhole camera at home.

Q9. List the characteristics of the image formed in a pinhole camera.

Q10. Describe an activity to show that light travels in a straight line.

Q11. Define reflection of light.



Q12. Fill in the blanks:

1. _____ objects do not cast any shadow.
2. Moon is a _____ object. (luminous/nonluminous)
3. Shadows give us information about the _____ of the object.
4. Solar and Lunar eclipse are examples of _____ formation in nature.
5. A _____ changes the direction of light that falls on it.

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