

Activity - 2

Aim of the experiment: To show the rectilinear propagation of light.

Apparatus required: lighted candle, drinking straw.

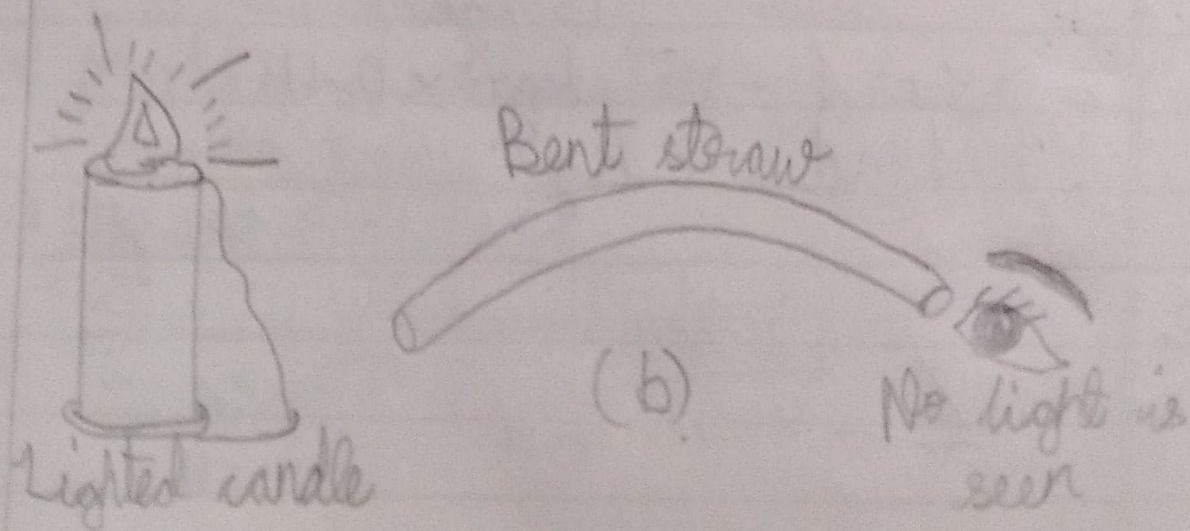
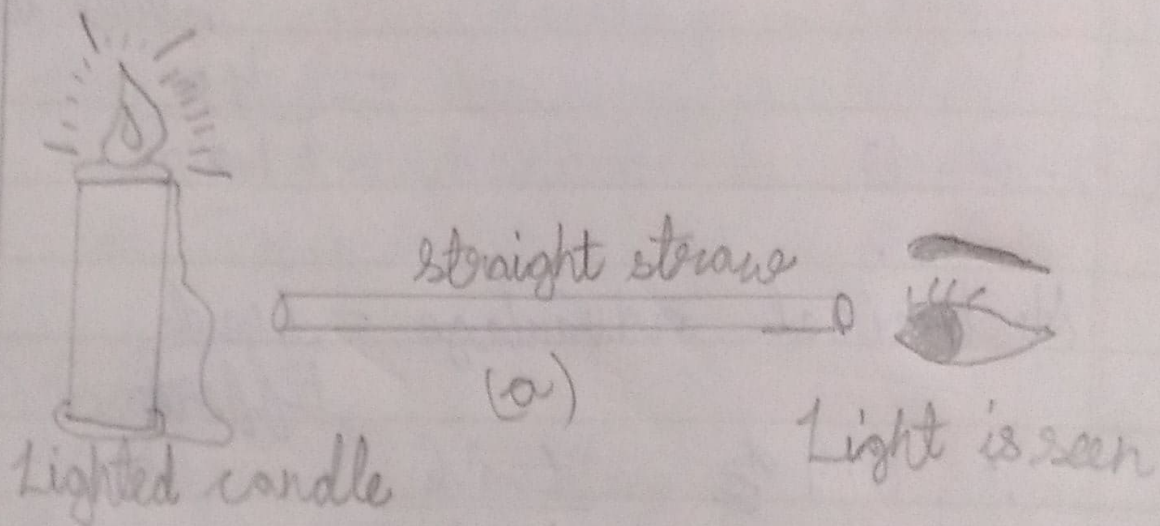
Procedure: Place a lighted candle on a table. Take a drinking straw. Close one eye and look at the candle flame through the straw from the other eye. The flame is clearly visible. Now bend the straw in the middle and again look at the candle flame through the straw.

Observation: From the above experiment, we conclude I observe that when the straw is bent, the light of the candle flame does not reach our eye. The flame is not visible now.

Conclusion: From the above experiment, we conclude that light travels in a straight line path.

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Chapter - 5
LIGHT



ACTIVITY-3

Aim of the experiment: To show the rectilinear propagation of light.

Apparatus required: Three square cardboard of each side 5 cm, pin, thread, candle.

Procedure: Take three square cardboard A, B and C each of side about 5 cm. Take a pin and make a small hole in each cardboard at the same height. Suspend the cardboard pieces by separate threads vertically from a support such that each hole is at the same height. Pass a string through the holes and pull it taut. This makes the three holes to be in a straight line. Now take out the string. Place a lighted candle near one of the cardboards (say A). Look at the candle flame from the other side of the cardboard C. The candle flame is clearly visible. Now slightly displace

one of the cardboard (say B) so that the holes no longer remain in a straight line. Again look at the candle flame from the other side of the cardboard C.

Observation: From the above experiment, we observe that the candle flame is not visible when we displace one of the cardboards.

Conclusion: Light travels in a straight line path.

ACTIVITY-3

