

Q1- Define the terms:

(a) Ray of light

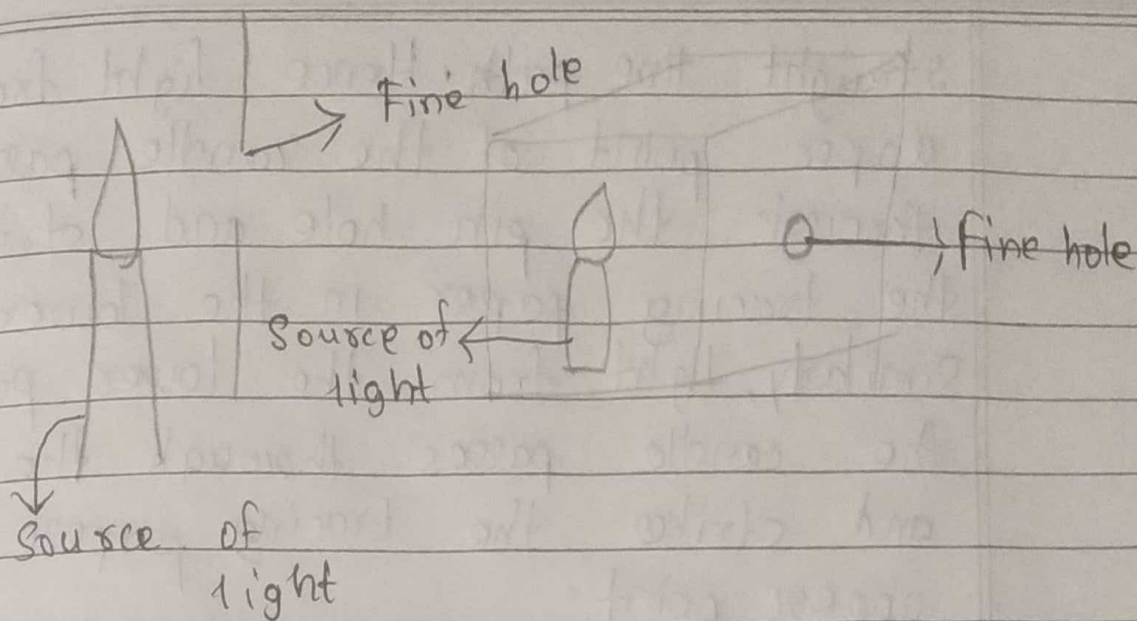
Ans- A light wave propagating from one point to another along a straight line path, passing through each point on the line joining the two points, termed as a ray of light.

(b) a beam of light

Ans- Bundle of rays of light represented as parallel rays of light travelling in the same direction is known as a beam of light.

Q2- How can you obtain a point source of light?

Ans- A point source of light is obtained either by placing a screen having a fine hole, in front of the luminous body or by placing the luminous body or by placing the luminous body inside a box having a fine hole on one of its sides.



Q3 - State two factors which affect the size of image formed in a pin hole camera?

Ans - Two factors which affect the size of image formed in a pin hole camera are:

- * The distance of screen from the pin hole.
- * The distance of object in front of the pin hole.

Q4 - Is the image formed in a pinhole camera erect or inverted? Give reasons for your answer.

Ans - Image obtained in a pin hole camera is inverted.

The reason is that the light travels in a

straight line path. Hence light from the upper point of the candle passes through the pin hole and strikes the tracing paper in the lower point. Similarly, light from the lower point of the candle passes through the pinhole and strikes the tracing paper at the upper point.