H.W

1. Define a ray of light.

Ans⇒ The light travelling in any one direction in a straight line is called a ray of light.

2. Define a beam of light.

Ans⇒ A group of light rays given out from a source is called a beam of light.

3. 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 inside a box having a fine hole on one of its sides.

4. State two factors which affect the size of image formed in a pin hole camera.

Ans⇒ The size of an image depends on the following two factors:

① The distance of screen (i.e. tracing paper) from the pin hole.

(11) The distance of object (i.e. candle) from the pin hole.

5. Is the image obtained in a pin hole camera erect or inverted? Give reason for your answer.

Ans→ The image obtained in a pin hole camera is inverted ~~as, light~~ The reason is that light travels in a straight line path. Hence, light from the upper point A of the ~~candle~~ object passes through the pin hole and strikes the ~~tracing paper at~~ screen at its bottom portion. Similarly, light from the lower point of the object strikes the screen at its upper portion. Light rays from all other other points between the upper and lower portion on passing through the pin hole strike the ~~object~~ pin hole in between the upper and bottom portion of the screen.