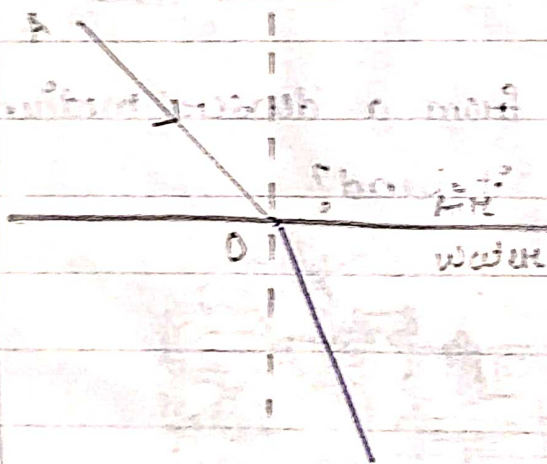
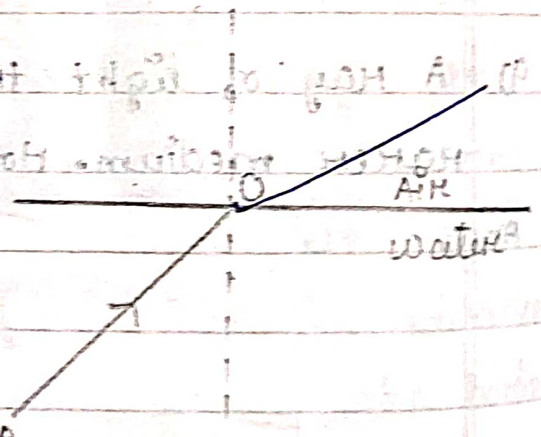


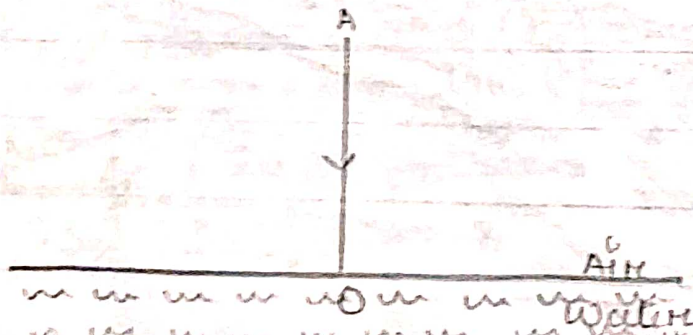
ii) Draw the refracted ray in each case.



(a)



(b)



(c)

12) What do you mean by 'dispersion'?

A- The splitting of white light into the constituent colours is called dispersion of light.

13) What do you understand by the term 'spectrum'?
Name the various colours present in the spectrum of sunlight.

A- The band of colours obtained because of dispersion of light is called spectrum. The colours

The colours are: Red, Orange, Yellow, Green, Blue, Indigo and violet.

14) You are given a disc divided into 7 sectors with colours violet, indigo, blue, green, yellow, orange and red in them. What would be its colour when it is rotated rapidly?

A- White.

15) State the 2 laws of reflection of light.

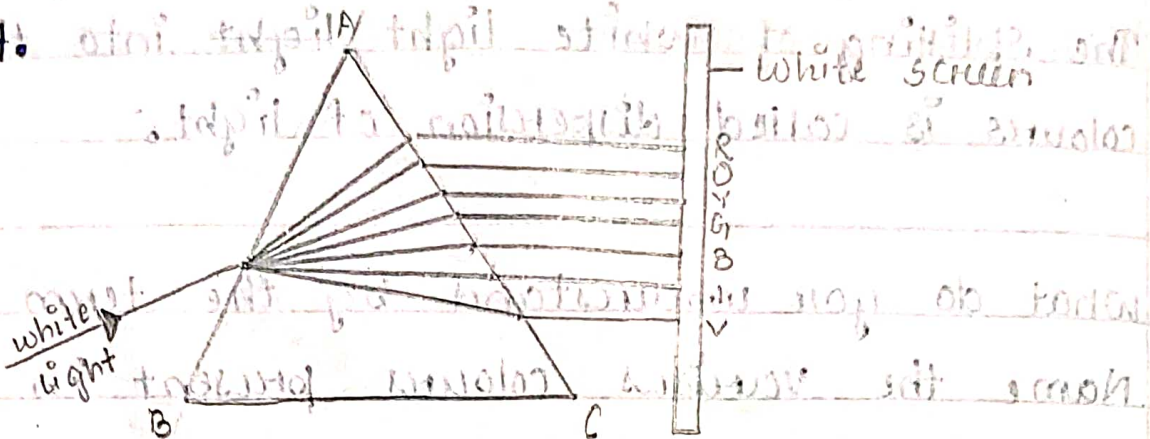
A* The angle of incidence is equal to angle of reflection.

* The incident ray, reflected ray, normal lie in the same plane.

16) A ray of light falls on a prism. Draw a ray!

diagram to show that the prism disperses the white light.

A-



17) The diagram shows a ray of light AO falling on a rectangular glass slab PQRS. Complete the diagram till the ray of light emerges out of the slab. Label on the diagram the incident ray, the refracted ray, the emergent ray.

A-

