

1. Define Light.

Ans Light is a form of energy that affects our eyes to produce the sensation of vision.

2. Differentiate natural sources of Light and Artificial Sources of light.

### Natural Sources of Light

i) Natural Sources of light is light generated naturally

ii) For example i- The most common source of natural light is Sun, firefly (Jugnu).

iii) We receive natural light throughout our sunlight hours, weather we want it or not that's why we cannot control the amount, duration and intensity of the natural light.

iv) This light is good for health and necessary for plants to carry out photosynthesis

### Artificial Sources of Light

Artificial Sources of light is the light generated by artificial sources such as Electrical process or burning of fuel.

For example :- Candle, electric bulb, Table lamp, Torch.

iii) We can control the quality, quantity and ~~duration~~ duration of this light by controlling a number of factors.

iv) The artificial light doesn't cover the ~~entire~~ entire spectrum & not too conducive to photosynthesis or life.

3. Differentiate Luminous and non-luminous bodies.

Ans -

#### Luminous Objects

- The bodies which emit their own light are called luminous bodies.
- The luminous objects are visible as they emit light on their own.
- Example - Sun stars, bulb, candle, oil lamp, torch, a lantern.

#### Non-luminous Objects

- The bodies which do not emit their own light are called non-luminous bodies.
- The non-luminous objects are visible because of light falling on them from some luminous bodies.
- Example - Moon, chair, table, book etc.

4. Define a ray of light.

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

5. Define a Beam of light.

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