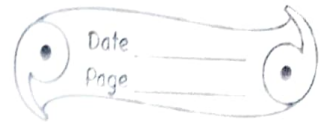


04/11/19

Light



1) Define light.

Ans → Light is a form of energy that affects our eyes to produce the sensation of vision. We can see objects around us when there is light, while ~~something~~ nothing is seen in dark.

2) Natural Sources

Artificial Sources

(i) The sun is the main natural source of light.

When we don't receive light from the natural source we use artificial sources of light.

(ii) We see all the things around us because of sunlight and other natural sources of light are the stars that we see in the sky at night.

Ex → Fire, glowing electric bulb, electric tubelight, a burning candle, a kerosene lamp, a torch, heated bodies, etc.

(iii) A firefly emits light naturally due to certain chemicals.

3) Differentiate between luminous and non-luminous bodies.

Ans) Luminous Body

Nonluminous Body

i) The bodies which can emit their own light are called the luminous bodies.

The bodies which do not emit light by their own, but become visible by the light falling on them from some luminous bodies are called non-luminous bodies.

ii) They shine and glow by their own light.

They cannot shine and glow.

iii) The sun, the stars, a burning candle, an electric lamp, a torch, an electric tube light, a kerosene lamp, all are luminous bodies.

The moon, earth, a table, a book, a chair, a wall, a box, etc. This all are non-luminous bodies.

4. Define array of light.

Ans) The light travelling in any one direction in a straight line is called a ray of light. Array of light is represented by a straight line bearing an arrow. This tip of the arrow indicates the direction in which light is moving.

5. ~~A beam~~ Define a beam of light.

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

→ The beam of light can be of three kinds:

- A parallel beam
- A divergent beam, and
- A convergent beam.