

Q1 Define light

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

Q2 Differentiate natural and artificial source of light.

natural source of light

→ The bodies which emit ~~light~~ by their own is known as natural source of light.

artificial source of light

→ The bodies which do not emit light by their own but are visible due to luminous object is called art.

Q3 Differentiate between the natural source of light and the artificial source of light

natural source of light

The natural object which emit light are known as natural source of light.

artificial source of light

The artificial object which emit light artificially are known as natural source of light.

Q3 Differentiate luminous and non luminous bodies.

Luminous body

→ The bodies which emit the light by their own is known as natural source of light. They are responsible for vision.

ex - sun, stars, jupiter.

Non - luminous body

→ The bodies which do not emit their own light by their own but are visible due to luminous objects are called non luminous objects.

ex - electric lamp, bulb, light house.

Q. Define a ray of light.

ans- Light travelling in any one direction in a straight line is called a ray of light.

Q. Define a beam of light.

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

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

A ray is a path of a light wave represented line with an arrow. The arrow indicates the direction in which light is travelling.

Beam of light - Bundle of rays of light are called beam of light. They are represented as parallel rays of light travelling in the same direction.

Propagation of light - Light travels in a straight line.

This can be proved by a simple experiment.

Experiment - Propagation of light.

→ For this, take a cylindrical tube, which can be easily bent.