PART A: MULTIPLE CHOICE (10 MARKS)

Choose the best response in each case and place your answer in the appropriate space on your answer sheet.

- 1. Which of the following is <u>not</u> a property of light?
 - (a) It travels slower than sound.
 - (b) It travels slower in water than in air.
 - (c) It travels in a straight line.
 - (d) It can be bent by refraction.
- 2. By which of these methods is light energy transmitted?
 - (a) radiation
- (b) inversion
- (c) conduction
- (d) emission
- 3. What is the order of the colours in the spectrum formed when white light passes through a triangular prism?
 - (a) red, orange, green, blue, yellow, violet
 - (b) red, orange, green, yellow, blue, violet
 - (c) red, orange, yellow, green, blue, violet
 - (d) red, yellow, orange, green, blue, violet
- 4. Which of the following components is deviated least when white light is passed through a triangular glass prism?
 - (a) red

(b) violet

(c) blue

- (d) green
- 5. Which of these colours has the shortest wavelength?
 - (a) red

(b) violet

(c) blue

(d) green

- 6. Which of the following has more energy?
 - (a) microwaves
- (b) infrared light
- (c) visible light
- (d) ultraviolet
- 7. Which of these objects is considered luminous?
 - (a) a tree
- (b) a mirror
- (c) a window
- (d) a lit match
- 8. The glowing filament of an electric light bulb is an example of:
 - (a) incandescence.
- (b) chemiluminescence.
- (c) bioluminescence.
- (d) fluorescence.
- 9. How would you classify a window that transmits scattered light, so that you only see a fuzzy outline of a person of the other side?
 - (a) transparent
- (b) translucent
- (c) opaque
- (d) invisible
- 10. An incident light ray strikes a plane mirror at an angle of 60° (measured with respect to the normal). The angle between the incident and reflected light rays is:
 - (a) 15°

(b) 30°

(c) 60°

(d) 120°

PART B: MATCH (5 MARKS)

Match the definition from the 1^{st} column to the best term in the 2^{nd} column and place the matching letter in the appropriate space on your answer sheet.

- 1. Does not produce its own light but reflects it instead.
- 2. Absorbs UV light and releases it later as visible light.
- 3. Production of light from a reaction between two chemicals.
- 4. Electromagnetic waves that we can detect with our eyes.
- 5. Absorbs UV light and releases it as visible light.

- A) bioluminescence
- B) chemiluminescence
- C) diffuse reflection
- D) electromagnetic spectrum
- E) fluorescence
- F) luminous
- G) non-luminous
- H) phosphorescence
- I) regular reflection
- J) visible spectrum

PART A: MULTIPLE CHOICE (10 MARKS)							PART	B: MA	ATCH	(5 MAI	RKS)			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5

PART C: SHORT ANSWER (10 MARKS)

Answer the following questions in the space provided.

- {7} 1. (a) Match the labels below to the correct item in the diagram and then place the # in the space provided.
 - (b) Number and name the remaining items.

(a (b) incident angle normal reflective material reflected ray	(1) (3) (5) (5) (6) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7
{2} 2. ① ②	What are the 2 laws of reflection?	
	Number these em waves in order from lowest energy to	highest energy:

infrared light	x-rays	visible light	gamma rays	microwaves

PART D: PROBLEMS (20 MARKS)

Answer the following questions on a separate sheet of paper. You may use the back of this sheet if you wish.

- {4} 1. What are two ways that radio waves and X-rays are (a) similar and (b) different?
- {3} 2. Which poses more of a danger to human health, very long wavelength radiation or very short wavelength radiation? Why?
- {4} 3. As was discussed in class, incandescent light bulbs are being replaced with CFLs or LEDs?
 - (a) What are two reasons incandescent light bulbs are being replaced with CFLs or LEDs?
 - (b) What are two potential problems associated with CFLs?
- {5} 4. A huge problem facing aid workers in tropical disaster areas is providing safe drinking water. Scientists are testing a simple idea: fill a clear plastic water bottle with water, put on the cap, and let it sit in direct sunlight for a day.
 - (a) Explain why this idea might work.
 - (b) List one advantage and disadvantage of this method over boiling water or adding chemicals.
- {4} 5. Explain, with the help of ray diagrams, why the shadow created by your hand on a wall grows larger when you move your hand closer to the light source.