

CLASS - VI

LIGHT SHADOWS AND REFLECTIONS

ASSIGNMENT No. 5

SA-I

**Q1.** What are luminous and non-luminous objects? Give examples.

**Q2.** Differentiate between transparent, translucent and opaque objects with examples.

**Q3.** What is a shadow? How is it formed?

**Q4.** List the conditions essential for the formation of a shadow.

**Q5.** Classify the following as **transparent, translucent and opaque** objects:

a) Stone

f) Wood

b) Wax paper g) Smoke

c) Reading glasses

h) Leather

d) Common salt i) Blood

e) Skin of a drum j) Dense fog

**Q6.** What type of shadows are formed by transparent, translucent and opaque objects?

**Q7.** Why do we not see the shadow of aeroplanes and birds flying in the sky?

**Q8.** State the principle behind the working of a pinhole camera. Describe in detail how you will make a simple pinhole camera at home.

**Q9.** List the characteristics of the image formed in a pinhole camera.

**Q10.** Describe an activity to show that light travels in a straight line.

**Q11.** Define reflection of light.

**Q12.** Fill in the blanks:

1. \_\_\_\_\_ objects do not cast any shadow.
2. Moon is a \_\_\_\_\_ object. (luminous/nonluminous)
3. Shadows give us information about the \_\_\_\_\_ of the object.
4. Solar and Lunar eclipse are examples of \_\_\_\_\_ formation in nature.
5. A \_\_\_\_\_ changes the direction of light that falls on it.

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