

REVISION WORKSHEET

CLASS VIII

POONAM LATA GADAV

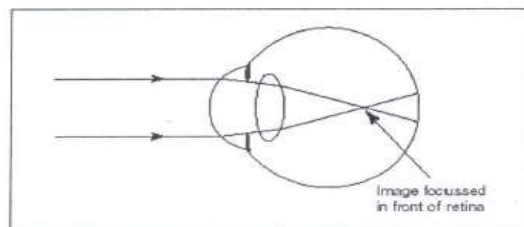
Q1. A ray of light is incident on a plane mirror along the normal to the mirror at the point of incidence. In which direction will the ray be reflected? Explain with the help of ray diagram.

Q2. Calculate the number of images formed if two mirrors are kept perpendicular to each other.

Q3. Explain the role of stylus in Braille System.

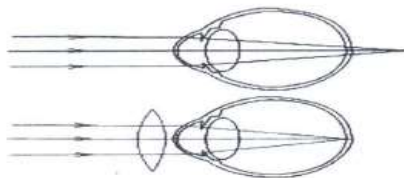
Q4. Identify the eye defect in the following diagrams:

a)



Name the lens used to correct this defect.

b)

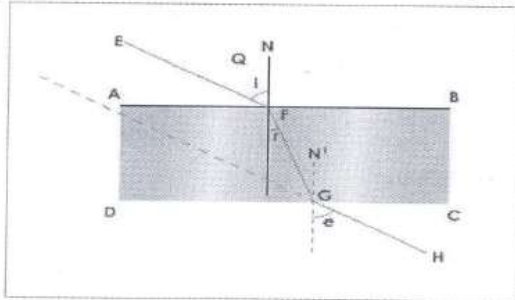


Q4.a) Explain with the help of ray diagram the dispersion of white light through a prism.

b) Which colour of light gets deviated the least and which colour gets deviated the most in the above diagram

Q5. Explain what happens in the following diagrams:

a) In the following diagram of refraction through glass slab, answer the following questions:

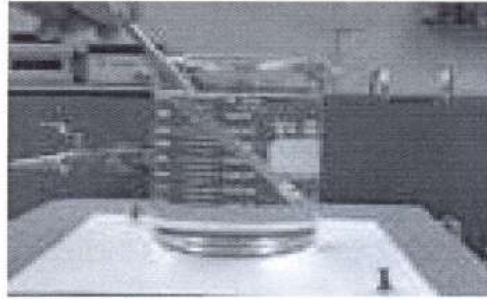


i) Name the incident ray and refracted ray.

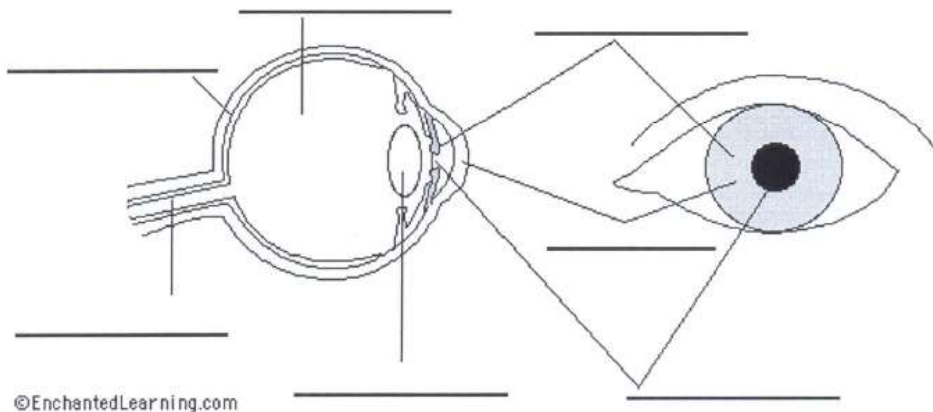
ii) What happens to the ray of light EF when it enters the glass slab?

iii) What will happen to the ray EF if it was incident normally to the glass slab

b) In the figure pencil appears to be bend inside water. Explain why this happens?



c) In the following figure of Human Eye, answer the following questions:



- Name the hole through which light enters the human eye.
- Label the parts.
- The function of Iris, Retina
- What is blind spot? Where is it situated? Mark this in the figure.

LIGHT

- I. Answer the following question:
 1. Name the angle between the normal and the incident ray.
 2. Name the angle between the normal and the reflected ray.
 3. In an image formed by a mirror the left of the object appears on the right and vice-versa. This is known as _____
 4. Splitting of light into its colours is known as _____
 5. Our eyes sees everything around us due to _____ light.
 6. Name the small opening present in Iris.
 7. Visually challenged persons can read and write using _____ system.
- II. Choose the correct Answer:
 1. When we say that a person has black, blue or green eyes, we refer actually to the colour of
 - a. Lens
 - b. Cornea
 - c. Iris
 - d. Pupil
 2. The lens focuses light on the back of the eye, on a layer called
 - a. cornea
 - b. Retina
 - c. Lens
 - d. Pupil
 3. Among the following which cells are sensitive to bright light?
 - A. rods
 - b. Cones
 - c. Both
 - d. None
 4. Among the following which cells are sensitive to dim light.
 - a. rods
 - b. cones
 - c. Both
 - d. None of them
 5. An owl can see very well in night but not during the day because
 - a. It has more no. of cones and only a few rods
 - b. It has more no. of rods and only a few cones
 - c. Same no. of cones and rods