

CBSE Practice papers

LIGHT SHADOWS AND REFLECTIONS

class-6-Science Number of Questions: 57

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1

A source of light is:

- An object which does not emit light An object which allows all the light to pass through it An object which emits light
 A straight, thin beam of light

2

Non-luminous objects are:

- A source of light Objects which do not allow all the light to pass through them
 Objects which emit their own light Objects which do not emit light of their own

3

A body which emits light by itself is called:

- Opaque body Transparent body Luminous body Non luminous body

4

Which of the following is an example of a luminous body?

- The moon Metal A burning candle Bushes

5

Which of the following is not a luminous body?

- The sun The moon The stars A torch

6

Those objects which allow all the light to pass through them are called _____ objects.

- Translucent Transparent Optical Opaque

7

If an object completely stops all the light falling on it, it is _____ in nature.

- Opaque Transparent Translucent Transpicious

8

Translucent objects are:

- Objects which allow all the light to pass through them
 Objects which completely stop all the light falling on them
 Objects allow only a part of light falling on them Objects which emit their own light

9

Which of the following objects is not transparent?

- Air Pure water Fog A sheet of plane glass

10

Which of the following objects is not translucent?

- Pure water A sheet of polythene Smoke Ground glass

11

A mirror is a:

- Luminous object Transparent object Translucent object Opaque object

12

Which of the following is an opaque object?

- A sheet of polythene A thin iron sheet Cellophane paper Butter paper

13

In the rectilinear propagation of light,

- Light travels in straight lines
- Light travels in curved lines
- Light travels in zig-zag lines
- Light travels in circular lines

14

A smooth shining surface, from which light gets reflected is:

- An image
- A mirror
- An obstacle
- A ray of light

15

A dark patch formed behind an opaque body, when placed in the path of light is called:

- An image
- A reflection
- A shadow
- Beam of light

16

The phenomenon in which a ray of light returns back to the same medium after falling on a smooth and polished surface is called:

- Diffusion
- Reflection
- Absorption
- Deflection

17

When Anirudh looked at a lighted torch through an object he could see a faint glow, but not the torch itself. Hence, we can say that the object is ____ in nature.

- Transparent
- Opaque
- Translucent
- Luminous

18

When you stand in front of a large mirror and look at your reflection, the image that you see is:

- Shorter than you
- Taller than you
- The same size as you
- Broader than you

19

Sanjay stands at a distance of one metre from the mirror. The image he sees on the mirror appeared to be:

- At the same distance behind the mirror
- Beyond one metre behind the mirror
- Much closer to the mirror than he actually was
- None of the above

20

A shadow is formed when:

- Rays of light are blocked by an opaque object
- Rays of light pass through a transparent object
- A light beam changes its direction on hitting a mirror
- Objects emit their own light

21

Which of the following is a non-luminous object?

- A piece of red hot iron
- A lighted fluorescent tube
- Sun
- Moon

22

Which of the following happens in lateral inversion?

- Image becomes blurred
- Right of the object appears left of the image
- Image bends laterally
- Image becomes inverted

23

Which of the following English alphabets will not show lateral inversion?

- V, X, S
- I, O, X
- A, E, I
- T, U, G

24

Which of the following can be used to obtain the image of the sun?

- Plane mirror
- Pinhole camera
- A straight pipe
- Glass slab

25

Which of the following is not a man-made luminous body?

- Electric bulb
- Firefly
- Burning candle
- Oil lamp

26

The image formed by a pinhole camera is:

- Bigger than the object
- Always inverted
- Sometimes inverted
- Never inverted

27

A reflected image gives us more information about the object than its shadow.

- True False

28

The colour of an opaque object affects the colour of its shadow.

- True False

29

Which of the following statements is not true?

- A torch bulb is a luminous object Light travels in a straight line
 Image formed by a plane mirror is inverted
 Light gets reflected when it strikes a shiny surface

30

The shadow of an object can be observed only if there is a _____ behind the object.

- Bulb Screen Candle Transparent object

31

The colour of the shadow of a tree is:

- Green Blue Black Brown

32

Which of the following is not necessary for the formation of a shadow?

- Light source Opaque object Mirror Screen

33

The image on a plane mirror is of the same size and colour as that of the object.

- True False

34

During night, the moon appears to shine although it is not a luminous body because it:

- Absorbs the sunlight during day Reflects the sunlight falling on it
 The statement is wrong. The moon is a luminous body All of the above

35

The image formed on a plane mirror is:

- Virtual and erect Virtual and inverted Real and inverted Real and erect

36

Solar and lunar eclipse are example of:

- Reflection of light Refraction of light Shadow formation in nature
 Dispersion of light

37

The mirror used as a rear view mirror in vehicles is:

- Plane mirror Concave mirror Convex mirror None of the above

38

What is the speed of light in air?

- $8 \times 10^2 m/s$ $3 \times 10^8 m/s$ $8 \times 10^3 m/s$ $3 \times 10^6 m/s$

39

Dentists use a concave mirror because it forms:

- A diminished image An inverted image An erect image A magnified image

40

Light coming from all directions cannot form an image.

- True False

41

Which of the following conditions is not required for the formation of a shadow?

- There must be a source of light
 There must be a transparent body to obstruct the light
 There must be an opaque screen to receive the shadow
 There must be an opaque body to obstruct the light

42

The region of total darkness in a shadow is called:

- Umbra Penumbra Antumbra Void region

43

The region of partial darkness which surrounds the umbra is:

- Lumbra Antumbra Penumbra Alhambra

44

An optical medium which has a uniform composition throughout is called:

- Isotropic medium Translucent medium Homogeneous medium
 Heterogeneous medium

45

Which of the following phenomena suggests that light travels in a straight line?

- The formation of day and night The formation of shadows
 The light coming from small laser torches All the above

46

Which of the following is not the characteristic of an image formed in a pinhole camera?

- Image is diminished The colour of the image is not clear
 The size of the image is clear Image is inverted

47

It is safe to see the sun directly during solar eclipse.

- True False

48

If an opaque body is close to the screen and away from the source of light, the size of the shadow is:

- Increased Decreased Remains same Gets inverted

49

Which of the following statements is not correct?

- Shadows are not inverted
- Shadow can be smaller or bigger than the opaque body
- All colours are seen in the image in the pinhole camera
- Image in the pinhole camera is always bigger than the object

50

Pinhole camera works based on the principle of:

- Reflection of light
- Rectilinear propagation of light
- Curvilinear motion of light
- Circular propagation of light

51

Which of the following statements is false?

- A non-luminous body can be made luminous by heating it
- We are able to see objects due to the reflection of light by them
- A burning candle can be seen through a bent tube
- All of the above statements are false

52

Which of the following statements is true?

- All the shining bodies in the sky produce their own light
- In a mirror, if A is able to see B, B will not be able to see A
- Concave mirror is used in the headlights of cars
- In a plane mirror, the image formed is double the distance of the mirror from the object

53

Which of the following statements is wrong?

- Light is a form of energy
- A pinhole camera can take pictures of moving objects
- Size of a shadow varies with the position of the source of light
- The speed of light is the fastest in water in comparison to air

54

The phenomenon in which a beam of light on falling on a rough surface is turned back in different directions is called:

- Lateral inversion
- Absorption of light
- Refraction of light
- Scattering of light

55

The size of a shadow depends upon:

- Size of the source of light Distance between the object and the screen
 Distance between the object and the source of light Shape of the object

56

The length of a shadow is smaller at:

- Early morning Late evening Afternoon None of the above

57

How to make a transparent plane glass translucent?

- By cleaning it with a cotton cloth By applying water on it By applying oil on it
 None of the above

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