

**International Indian School Buraidah**  
**Worksheet for the Academic year 2023-24**

**Class - 7<sup>th</sup> Subject – Science**

**Lesson # 15 Light**

**Q-1 Fill the blanks:**

1. The splitting of white light into its seven constituent colours is called \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is the study of spectrum formed when a surface emits light.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first person who discovered that sunlight is made up of seven colours.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ lens is present in human eye.
5. A \_\_\_\_\_ lens always forms an erect, virtual and diminished image.
6. The inner surface of a spoon acts like a \_\_\_\_\_ while its outer surface acts like a \_\_\_\_\_.
7. An image formed on a screen is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The inner surface of a spoon acts like a \_\_\_\_\_ while its outer surface acts like a \_\_\_\_\_.
9. An image formed on a screen is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ mirrors used as side mirrors in scooters /cars.
11. The lenses which feel thicker in the middle than at the edges are \_\_\_\_\_.
12. The seven colours in rainbow are red, orange, yellow, green, blue, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

**Q-2 True and false**

- a. Light is the fastest travelling form of energy.
- b. Light travels in curve path.
- c. A concave lens can be used to produce an enlarged and erect image.
- d. An object can be seen only if it emits light.
- e. A concave lens is called the converging lens.

**Q-3 Multiple Choice questions**

1. John and Tom were given one mirror each by their teacher. Tom found his image to be erect and of the same size whereas John found her image

erect and smaller in size. This means that the mirrors of John and Tom are, respectively

- (a) plane mirror and concave mirror.
- (b) concave mirror and convex mirror.
- (c) plane mirror and convex mirror.
- (d) convex mirror and plane mirror

2. You are provided with a convex mirror, a concave mirror, a convex lens and a concave lens. You can get an inverted image from

- (a) both concave lens and convex lens.
- (b) both concave mirror and convex mirror.
- (c) both concave mirror and convex lens.
- (d) both convex mirror and concave lens.

**Q-4 Answer the following questions –**

1. Differentiate between the following (3 points each)

a) Concave and convex lens.

2. Define a) Mirror b) lens c) prism d) rainbow

3. Which mirror is used as rear view mirror and why?

4. Why is it dangerous to look at the sun through a convex lens?

5. What is a Newton's disc? How does it show that light is composed of many colours?

6. Why is a concave mirror used in search lights & headlights?