



Test / Exam Name: Science - Light

Standard: 7th

Subject: Science

Student Name:

Section:

Roll No.:

Questions: 21 Time: 01:00 hh:mm Marks: 30

Instructions

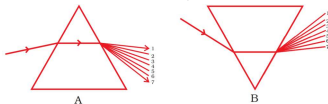
- 1. Honesty is the best policy.
- 2. New section on new page
- 3. Rough work at the last page should be in proper manner too

SECTION-A

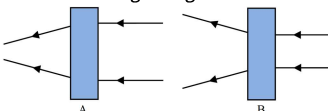
- Q1. A virtual image: 1 Mark
A Can be formed on the screen. B Cannot be formed on the screen.
C Is formed only by a plane mirror. D Is formed only by the convex mirror.
- Q2. Which of the following forms a virtual and erect image for all positions of the object ? 1 Mark
A Concave lens. B Concave mirror. C Convex mirror. D Both (a) and (c).
- Q3. How many colored components does white light have? 1 Mark
A 4 B 5 C 6 D 7
- Q4. Newton's colour disc was invented by whom? 1 Mark
A Albert Einstein B Sir Isaac Newton
C Sir Isaac Newton and Faraday D Sir Isaac Newton and John Kennedy
- Q5. A candle can not be seen through a bent pipe. This shows that: 1 Mark
A Light reflects when incident on a surface. B Light does not reflect when incident on a surface.
C Light does not travel in a straight line. D Light travels in a straight line.
- Q6. Fill in the Blank. 1 Mark
The change in the direction of light by a mirror is called _____ of light.
- Q7. Fill in the Blank. 1 Mark
A _____ is a curved transparent or translucent device that causes rays to either converge or diverge.
- Q8. Fill in the Blank. 1 Mark
_____ lens is also known as a magnifying glass.
- Q9. The image formed in a plane mirror is erect, enlarged and virtual. True/ False. 1 Mark
- Q10. Placing a mirror near lights, and table lamps reflects the light over a larger area, and makes the room appear brighter. True/ False. 1 Mark
- Q11. Give an example to show that the path of light is always straight and never curved. 1 Mark
- Q12. What is the relation between reflection of light and the image of an object? 1 Mark
- Q13. What happens when light rays are incident on a concave lens? 1 Mark
- Q14. Give the form of energy that produces the sensation of vision. 1 Mark
- Q15. How rainbow is formed in the sky? 1 Mark

SECTION-B

- Q16. State the correct sequence (1-7) of colours in the spectrum formed by the prisms A and B, shown in Figure 15.2. 2 Marks



- Q17. Briefly mention how many types of lens are there. Explain each of them. 2 Marks
- Q18. What are the uses of concave mirror? 2 Marks
- Q19. What is a virtual image? Give one situation where a virtual image is formed. 3 Marks
- Q20. Define light. Name three important properties of light. 3 Marks
- Q21. Observe the figures given below carefully. 3 Marks



The given figures show the path of light through lenses of two different types, represented by rectangular boxes A and B. What is the nature of lenses A and B?