

REVISION WORKSHEET
TERM-2, 2019-2020

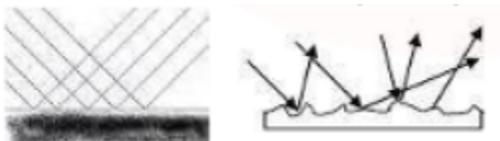
NAME:

DATE :

CLASS & SECTION: VIII

SUBJECT: PHYSICS

1. Give the properties of light.
2. State the laws of reflection.
3. State difference between two images.



4. Differentiate between the image formed by regular and diffused reflection.
5. Describe lateral inversion. Do you find any application in daily life?
6. Name the device shown in the following image.
7. What is virtual image?
8. What are the characteristics of the image formed by a plane mirror?
9. What is the function of a periscope in a submarine?
10. Calculate the number of images formed by plane mirror kept an angle of 30° to each other?
11. What is the main structural difference between a convex and a concave mirror?
12. What is the aperture of a lens?
13. For a proper intake of Vitamin A, what kind of food should you eat?
14. Stars appear to be slightly higher in the sky than they actually are, why is this so?
15. Distinguish between near point and far point of eye?
16. What are the differences between reflection and refraction of light?
17. Give reasons-
 - (a) A concave lens is also known as a diverging lens?
 - (b) An object seen through a prism appears coloured.
 - (c) It is not possible to see an object clearly if it is kept too close to the eye?
18. Why a pencil dipped in water appear bent at the surface of water?
19. What do you mean by lateral inversion?
20. How will you experimentally locate the image of an object made by a plane mirror?
21. Draw a ray diagram to locate the image of an object placed 5 cm in front of a plane mirror?
22. State three uses of plane mirrors
23. What is Kaleidoscope? State the principle on which it is based?
24. Distinguish between myopia and hypermetropia?
25. How many images formed by two mirrors kept at an angle of 55° ?
26. Explain persistence of vision?
27. With the help of neat illustrations, describe the principle focus of spherical lenses?

28. How is rainbow formed?
29. What is the blind spot? Where is it located?
30. Describe, giving reasons, the path of a ray of light incident on a glass slab takes till it emerges from the slab?
31. What do you mean by accommodation of the eye? What gives the eye the power of accommodation?
32. A coin kept at the bottom of a glass bowl full of water appears to be higher than it actually is? With the help of labeled diagram, explain why this happen?
33. What are illuminated objects?
34. In irregular reflection, are the reflected rays parallel or not?
35. What name is given to the angle between normal and the reflected ray?
36. Name the device which uses the principle of multiple images.
37. Give one example of natural dispersion.
38. What type of lens is present in the eye?
39. What is the function of cornea?
40. For how long does the image of an object persist on the retina?
41. When the reflected rays are parallel, what type of reflection is taking place?
42. What is a Braille System?
43. What makes things visible to us?
44. What is the colour of sunlight in actual?
45. Name the dark muscular part of the eye behind the cornea.
46. Name the part of the eye which gives distinctive colour.
47. In which case, do you need to allow more light in the eye, when the light is dim or bright?
48. Name the nerve which helps in the sense of vision.
49. At which part of eyes there is no sense of vision?
50. Define light .Discuss its importance.
51. Why we are not able to see any object in the dark?
52. Why the image formed by concave mirror is sometimes real, while sometimes virtual?
53. Why blind spot is named so?
54. What is the function of eyelids?
55. What is myopia? How it can be corrected?
56. What is hyper myopia? How it can be corrected?
57. Why eyesight becomes foggy in old age?
58. How cataract disorder can be corrected?
59. Give some possible measures to take care of the eyes.
60. Why owl can see very well in the night but not during the day like other animals?
61. Can you say what will be the angle of incidence of a ray if the reflected ray is at an angle of 90 degree?
62. Explain all parts of a human eye.
63. Draw a diagram showing structure of human eye.
64. Reflected light can be reflected again", give an example to justify this statement.
65. Give an important characteristic of a normal eye.
66. Differentiate between comets and meteors

67. What are some unique characteristics of Saturn?
68. Draw a diagram of Cassiopeia constellation to show the position of main stars in it.
69. What factors make life possible on Earth?
70. Write the difference between:
 - (a) Meteors and stars
 - (b) Meteors and meteorites
71. What is a star? What makes it give out vast amount of energy?
72. What is light minute?
73. What is a comet? Why does a comet develop a tail while approaching the sun?
74. What are shooting stars?
75. Which planet has a great red spot?
76. How is the surface of the moon?
77. What is meant by the phases of the Moon? Why phases of the moon occur?
78. Why is it difficult to observe the planet Mercury?
79. The radius of Jupiter is 11 times the radius of the Earth. Calculate the ratio of the volumes of Jupiter and the Earth. How many Earths can Jupiter accommodate?
80. Why is the distance between stars expressed in light years? What do you understand by the statement that a star is eight light years away from the Earth?
81. What is pluton?
82. Why is the distance between stars expressed in light years? What do you understand by the statement that a star is eight light years away from the Earth?
83. Why is the distance between stars expressed in light years? What do you understand by the statement that a star is eight light years away from the Earth?
84. What is artificial satellite?