

4-12-21

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## Reflection of light

- 4.a Incident ray - the ray that is incident on the reflective surface.
- 4.b Reflected ray - the ray that leaves the reflective surface after being reflected.
- 4.c Normal - A line perpendicular to the reflective surface at the point of incidence
- 4.d Angle of incidence - The angle formed between the normal and incident ray
- 4.e Angle of reflection - The angle formed between the normal and reflected ray.

6.

Real image

virtual image

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Can be obtained on a screen</li><li>• Inverted</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Can not be obtained on a screen</li><li>• Erect.</li></ul> |
|--|--|

8. When two plane mirrors are kept parallel to each other, each reflection loses some light to absorption, thus, infinite images are not formed.

9. As a looking glass

- To see the back of one's head.
- The construction of kaleidoscopes, solar cookers, etc.
- Signalling



7. v ~~fig~~ Nuclear fission generates a lot of heat. Can be used to heat water to create steam which drives a g turbine which creates electricity.

Q

8. Tarapur, Maharashtra

- > Rajasthan atomic power station, Rata B Pratap S
- > Madras atomic power station

9. Reactor - The location of fission

Moderator - Slows down outgoing nuclei.

Control rods - absorb said neutrons

Coolant - Transfers the released heat to the water

Steam turbine - A steam turbine

Generator - A generator.