

# Light Knowledge Organiser Quiz



Read each question and tick the correct answer.

**1** What is a light source?

- A** an object that reflects light
- B** an object that makes its own light
- C** an object that does not let light pass through it

**2** How does light travel?

- A** in a straight line
- B** in a curved line
- C** in curved and straight lines

**3** What happens to the light ray when it hits this object?

- A** it stops
- B** it bounces back the way it came
- C** it is reflected

**4** What type of surface reflects light the best?

- A** rough and dull
- B** smooth and shiny
- C** big and uneven

**5** Which of these people does NOT need to wear reflective clothing?

- A** a firefighter
- B** someone in pyjamas going to bed
- C** a cyclist riding home in the dark

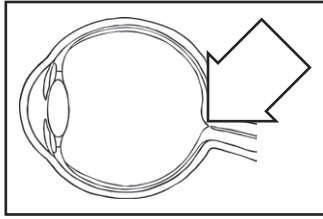
**6** What happens to an image when looking in a mirror?

- A** it appears to be reversed
- B** it appears to be rotated
- C** it appears exactly the same as the real thing

**7** What is dark the absence of?

- A** objects
- B** sunlight
- C** light

**8** What part of the eye is this?



- A pupil
- B retina
- C iris

**9** What does the pupil in your eye do?

- A controls the amount of light entering the eye
- B sends information to the brain
- C changes the focus of light rays in order to create clear images

**10** Why is it important to wear sunglasses with a UV rating?

- A to help you see colours more clearly
- B to protect your eyes from too much light causing damage to your retina
- C to help the sun's rays reflect off the lenses

**11** How would you describe this object?






- A opaque
- B translucent
- C transparent

**12** What is a translucent object?

- A an object that lets some light through but that can't be seen through properly
- B an object that does not let any light pass through
- C an object that lets light through easily so you can see through the object

**13** Which of these objects is opaque?

- A  wooden door
- B  stained glass window
- C  magnifying glass



---

**14** What causes a shadow?

- A** when the light source is too far away and no more light can travel
- 
- B** when light is blocked by a transparent object
- 
- C** when light is blocked by an opaque object

---

**15** What happens to a shadow when an object is moved further away from the light source?

- A** it gets bigger
- 
- B** it gets smaller
- 
- C** it stays the same size

---

**16** When light hits an object, where does the shadow appear?

- A** to the opposite side of the object
- 
- B** directly underneath the object
- 
- C** no shadow is formed

- 1 B an object that makes its own light
- 2 A in a straight line
- 3 C it is reflected
- 4 B smooth and shiny
- 5 B someone in pyjamas going to bed
- 6 A it appears to be reversed
- 7 C light
- 8 B retina
- 9 A controls the amount of light entering the eye
- 10 B to protect your eyes from too much light causing damage to your retina
- 11 C transparent
- 12 A an object that lets some light through but that can't be seen through properly
- 13 A wooden door
- 14 C when light is blocked by an opaque object
- 15 B it gets smaller
- 16 A to the opposite side of the object

Read each question and tick the correct answer.

**1** What is a light source?

- A an object that reflects light
- B an object that makes its own light
- C an object that does not let light pass through it

**2** How does light travel?

- A in a straight line
- B in a curved line
- C in curved and straight lines

**3** What happens to the light ray when it hits this object?

- A it stops
- B it bounces back the way it came
- C it is reflected

**4** What type of surface reflects light the best?

- A rough and dull
- B smooth and shiny
- C big and uneven

**5** Which of these people does NOT need to wear reflective clothing?

- A a firefighter
- B someone in pyjamas going to bed
- C a cyclist riding home in the dark

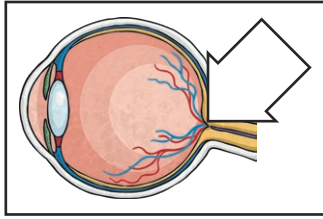
**6** What happens to an image when looking in a mirror?

- A it appears to be reversed
- B it appears to be rotated
- C it appears exactly the same as the real thing

**7** What is dark the absence of?

- A objects
- B sunlight
- C light

**8** What part of the eye is this?



- A pupil
- B retina
- C iris

**9** What does the pupil in your eye do?

- A controls the amount of light entering the eye
- B sends information to the brain
- C changes the focus of light rays in order to create clear images

**10** Why is it important to wear sunglasses with a UV rating?

- A to help you see colours more clearly
- B to protect your eyes from too much light causing damage to your retina
- C to help the sun's rays reflect off the lenses

**11** How would you describe this object?



- A opaque
- B translucent
- C transparent

**12** What is a translucent object?

- A an object that lets some light through but that can't be seen through properly
- B an object that does not let any light pass through
- C an object that lets light through easily so you can see through the object

**13** Which of these objects is opaque?

- A  wooden door
- B  stained glass window
- C  magnifying glass

**14****What causes a shadow?**

- A** when the light source is too far away and no more light can travel
- B** when light is blocked by a transparent object
- C** when light is blocked by an opaque object

**15****What happens to a shadow when an object is moved further away from the light source?**

- A** it gets bigger
- B** it gets smaller
- C** it stays the same size

**16****When light hits an object, where does the shadow appear?**

- A** to the opposite side of the object
- B** directly underneath the object
- C** no shadow is formed

- 1 B an object that makes its own light
- 2 A in a straight line
- 3 C it is reflected
- 4 B smooth and shiny
- 5 B someone in pyjamas going to bed
- 6 A it appears to be reversed
- 7 C light
- 8 B retina
- 9 A controls the amount of light entering the eye
- 10 B to protect your eyes from too much light causing damage to your retina
- 11 C transparent
- 12 A an object that lets some light through but that can't be seen through properly
- 13 A wooden door
- 14 C when light is blocked by an opaque object
- 15 B it gets smaller
- 16 A to the opposite side of the object