Chapter 18

REINFORCEMENT

Use with Section 3

• Refraction and Lenses

1.–5. *Read each pair of statements. One or both of them are correct. Circle the ones that are correct. Cross out any incorrect ones.*

Light travels at the same speed in all mediums.

Light travels at different speeds in different mediums.

Refraction is the change of speed of a light wave as it moves from one medium to another.

Refraction is the bending of a light wave as it moves from one medium to another.

The larger the change in the speed of a light wave, the greater its refraction.

The larger the change in the speed of a light wave, the lesser its refraction.

A lens is a transparent object with at least one curved side that causes light to refract.

A lens is a transparent object with two curved sides that cause light to refract.

A convex lens is also called a converging lens.

A concave lens is also called a diverging lens.

Identify each statement as describing a convex lens, *a* concave lens, *or* both.

_____ **6.** A lens that is thicker in the center than at the edges

_____ **7.** A lens that is thicker at the edges than in the center

_____ **8.** Causes light rays passing through it to meet at a focal point

_____ **9.** Has an optical axis

_____ **10.** An object more than two focal lengths from the lens will have an inverted image

_____ **11.** Causes light rays passing through it to diverge

_____ **12.** Causes light rays passing through it to refract

_____ **13.** Used to correct nearsightedness

_____ **14.** Used to correct farsightedness

_____ **15.** Creates a focal point