

CHAPTER 4 STUDY GUIDE KEY

VOCABULARY TO KNOW:

PLEASE SEE THE LIGHT QUIZ KEY UNDER STUDY GUIDES ON THE BLOG. IT CONTAINS ALL THE CORRECT DEFINITIONS.

QUESTIONS:

1. LIGHT CAN MOVE AS A CONTINUOUS WAVE OR AS A STREAM OF PARTICLES.
2. THE GREATER THE VELOCITY THE GREATER THE BEND.
3. LIGHT BECOMES A STREAM OF PARTICLES ONCE RADIATION IS ABSORBED BY THE SUBSTANCE.
4. THE PORTIONS OF VISIBLE LIGHT THAT REFLECT OFF OF AN OBJECT.
5. THE FREEZING AND BOILING POINT OF WATER.
6. CELSIUS – FREEZING POINT IS 0 AND THE BOILING POINT IS 100.
FAHRENHEIT – FREEZING POINT 32 AND BOILING POINT IS 212.
7. MASS IS THE AMOUNT OF MATTER IN AN OBJECT. WEIGHT IS THE AMOUNT OF MATTER IN AN OBJECT PLUS THE FORCE OF GRAVITY .
8. THE REFRACTIVE INDEX IS THE RATIO OF LIGHT IN A VACUUM AND THE SPEED OF THE SUBSTANCE ITSELF.
9. DENSITY AND THE REFRACTIVE INDEX.
10. FLOTATION IS WHEN A REFERENCE GLASS PARTICLE IS IMMERSSED IN A LIQUID. THE LIQUID IS ADJUSTED UNTIL THE PARTICLE FLOATS. GLASS CHIPS OF APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE AND SHAPE ARE THEN ADDED TO THE LIQUID FOR COMPARISON. THE DENSITIES ARE THEN COMPARED.
11. SOLID ARE THE MOST DENSE, THEN LIQUIDS AND THEN GASES.
12. RED REPRESENTS THE LOWEST FREQUENCIES WHILE VIOLET REPRESENTS THE HIGHEST FREQUENCIES.
13. SODA LIME GLASS

14. RADIAL CRACKS FORM A RIGHT ANGLE ON THE REVERSE SIDE OF THE FORCE.