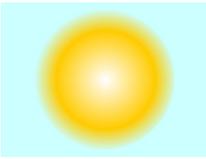


1. Which of the following is an artificial light source?

- a.  b. 
- c.  d. 

2. How does a light bulb work?

- a. A wick inside the bulb is burned.
b. An electric current is passed through a filament.
c. White light is passed through a prism.
d. Ambient light is reflected by a small mirror.

3.  What can you infer about the environment the anglerfish lives in?

- a. It must be extremely bright.
b. It must be extremely dark.
c. It must be filled with other fish.
d. It must be empty of other fish.

4. What device produces light by running an electric current through a gas?

- a. An incandescent light bulb
b. A flashlight
c. A neon sign
d. A prism

5. What could you use to split white light into its component colors?

- a. A flashlight
b. A capacitor
c. A light bulb
d. A prism

6. Why does refraction occur?

- a. Light travels through different materials at different speeds.
b. Different colors of light travel at different speeds.
c. Different materials physically twist light around.
d. Light from different sources travels at different rates.

7. Only a minute portion of the electromagnetic spectrum can be seen with the human eye. In this context, what does "minute" mean?

- a. Colorful
b. Large
c. 60 seconds
d. Small

8. When you look at your teacher's face, how can you see it?

- a. Light reflects off of her face.
b. Her face emanates light.
c. Light refracts through her face.
d. Her face emits electromagnetic radiation.

9. Light can behave as both a _____ and a _____.

- a. Ray; beam
b. Wave; particle
c. Natural source; unnatural source
d. Refraction; reflection

10. Why does the light we see from stars take thousands of years to reach us?

- a. Because the light is slowed down by gases in outer space
b. Because the light is reflected off of other stars
c. Because the stars are very far away
d. Because light travels very slowly