

# Light and Optics

<sup>1</sup> C	R	I	T	<sup>2</sup> I	C	A	L												
O				N				<sup>3</sup> V	I	R	T	U	A	L					
L				V				I											
O		<sup>4</sup> P	R	I	S	M		S											
U				S				I											
<sup>5</sup> R	E	D		I				B											
				B				L											
				L		<sup>6</sup> S	<sup>7</sup> P	E	C	T	R	U	M						
<sup>8</sup> C	O	N	<sup>9</sup> V	E	X		H												
O			A				O				<sup>10</sup> A	<sup>11</sup> W	<sup>12</sup> R						
N			<sup>13</sup> C	R	<sup>14</sup> E	S	T	<sup>15</sup> T		M		A	E						
C			U		R		O	R		P		V	F						
A			U		E		N	O		L		E	R						
V			M		C			U		I		L	A						
E				<sup>16</sup> S	T	R	A	I	G	H	T		E	C					
									H		U		N	T					
											D		G	I					
								<sup>17</sup> R	E	F	L	E	C	T	I	O	N		
													H	N					

## Across

1. Light rays in optical fibre travel at the \_\_\_\_ angle for total internal reflection.[8]
3. Opposite of "real".[7]
4. Transparent object with flat surfaces that is used to separate the visible light spectrum.[5]
5. Visible light with longest wavelength.[3]
6. Seven colours of visible light.[8]
8. Type of lens e.g. magnifying glass.[6]
13. Top of a wave.[5]
16. Light travels in \_\_\_\_ lines.[8]
17. In a plane mirror, the angle of incidence equals the angle of \_\_\_\_.[10]

## Down

1. The \_\_\_\_ of objects is that light reflected back to our eyes.[6]
2. Infrared and ultraviolet are examples of \_\_\_\_ light.[9]
3. Light that humans can see.[7]
7. Light particle.[6]
8. Type of lens that diverges light rays.[7]
9. Speed of light in a \_\_\_\_ is 300000 kilometres per second.[6]
10. Height of a wave.[9]
11. Distance between crests of consecutive waves.[10]
12. "Bending" of light.[10]
14. Opposite of "inverted".[5]
15. Bottom of a wave.[6]