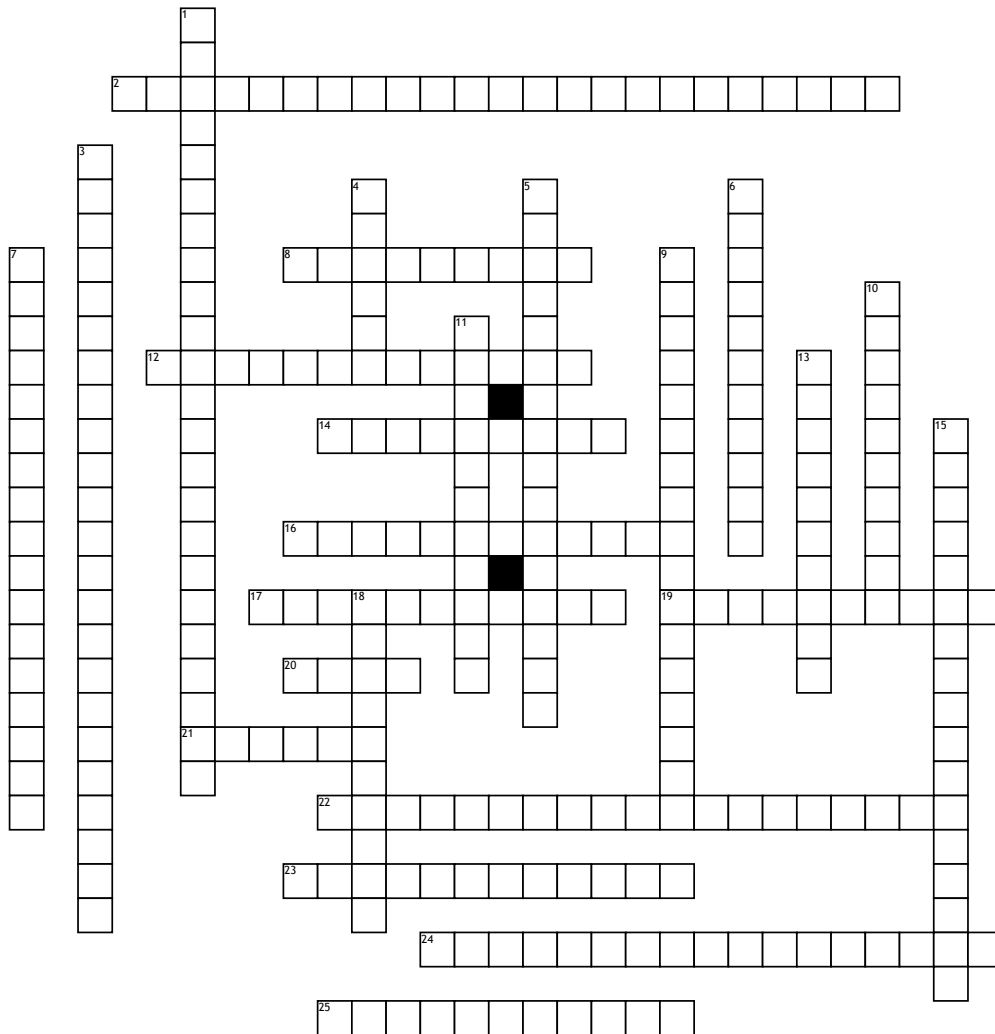


Chapter 18 Vocab



Across

2. The full range of electromagnetic radiation.
 8. A copy of an object formed at the point where light rays actually meet.
 12. A mirror that is curved inward.
 14. The rate at which a wave's energy flows through a given unit of area.
 16. A copy of an object formed at the point from which light appears to be coming.
 17. A lens that is curved inward at the center and is the thickest at the outside edges.
 19. A diagram that shows how light rays change direction when they strike mirrors and pass through lenses.
 20. An object made of any thin, transparent material that has one or two curved surfaces that can refract light.
 21. A false or distorted image.

22. A transverse wave consisting of changing electric and changing magnetic fields.
 23. A mirror that is curved outward.

24. Reflection that occurs when parallel light waves strike a rough, uneven surface and reflect in many different directions.
 25. A mirror with a flat surface.

Down

1. A method of transmitting a radio signal in which the frequency of the carrier wave varies while its amplitude remains the same.
 3. A method of transmitting a radio signal in which the amplitude of the carrier wave varies while its frequency remains the same.
 4. A description of a material either absorbs or reflects all of the light that strikes it so nothing can be seen through.
 5. The angle an incident ray makes with a line perpendicular to a surface it strikes.

6. A description of a material that scatters light that passes through it.

7. The angle a reflected ray makes with a line perpendicular to a surface it strikes.
 9. The ratio of the speed of light in a vacuum to the speed of light in a medium.
 10. A process by which light is redirected as it passes through a medium.
 11. A description of a material that allows most of the light that strikes it to pass through.
 13. The point at which light rays parallel to the axis of a mirror or lens meet or appear to meet.
 15. A reflection that occurs when a parallel light wave strike a surface and all reflect in the same direction.
 18. A lens that is curved outward at the center and is the thinnest at the outside edges.

Word Bank

Diffuse Reflection
 Index of Refraction
 Mirage
 Intensity
 Plane Mirror
 Virtual Image
 Electromagnetic Spectrum

Regular Reflection
 Concave Mirror
 Real Image
 Lens
 Amplitude Modulation (AM)
 Transparent

Electromagnetic Wave
 Concave Lens
 Angle of Incidence
 Angle of Reflection
 Frequency Modulation (FM)
 Convex Lens

Opaque
 Scattering
 Focal Point
 Convex Mirror
 Ray Diagram
 Translucent