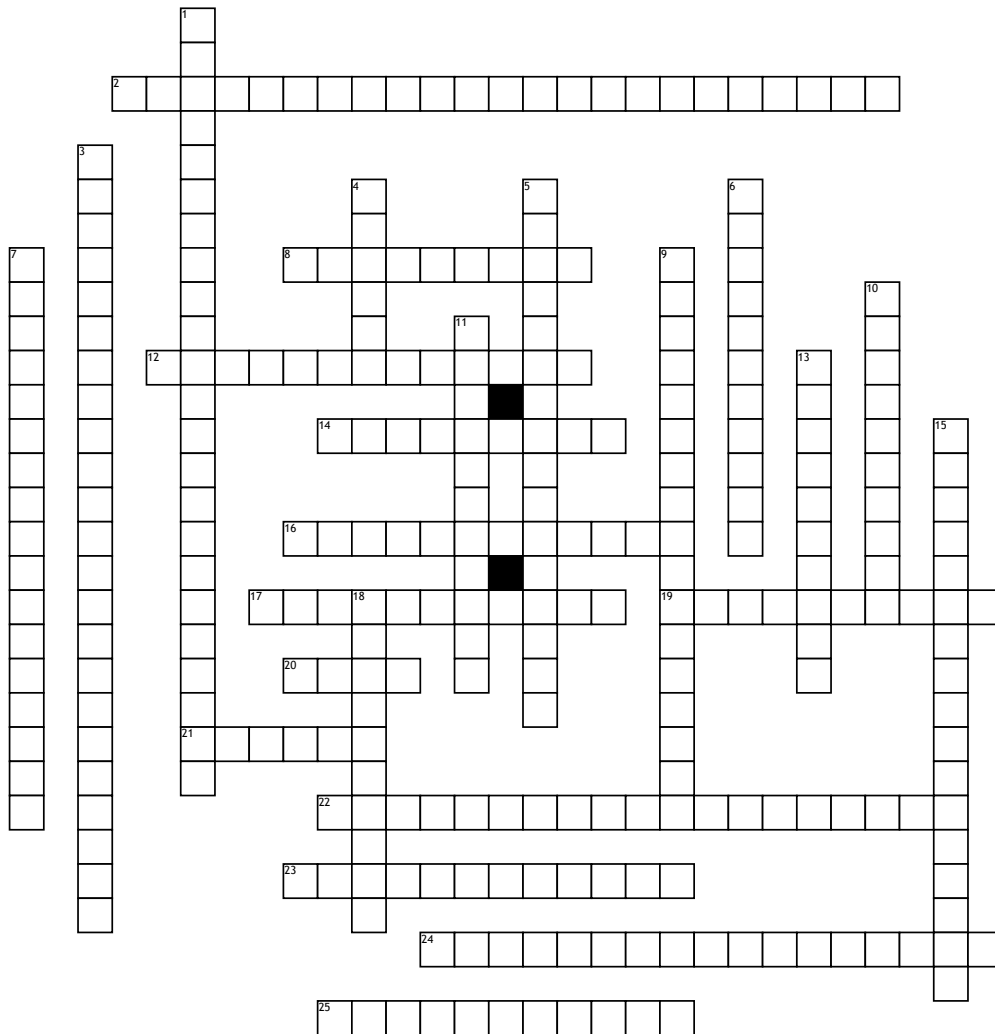


Chapter 18 Vocab



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

Convex Mirror
Real Image
Angle of Reflection
Mirage
Concave Mirror
Opaque
Plane Mirror

Regular Reflection
Convex Lens
Virtual Image
Ray Diagram
Translucent
Scattering

Electromagnetic Spectrum
Frequency Modulation (FM)
Diffuse Reflection
Angle of Incidence
Transparent
Amplitude Modulation (AM)

Intensity
Concave Lens
Index of Refraction
Lens
Electromagnetic Wave
Focal Point