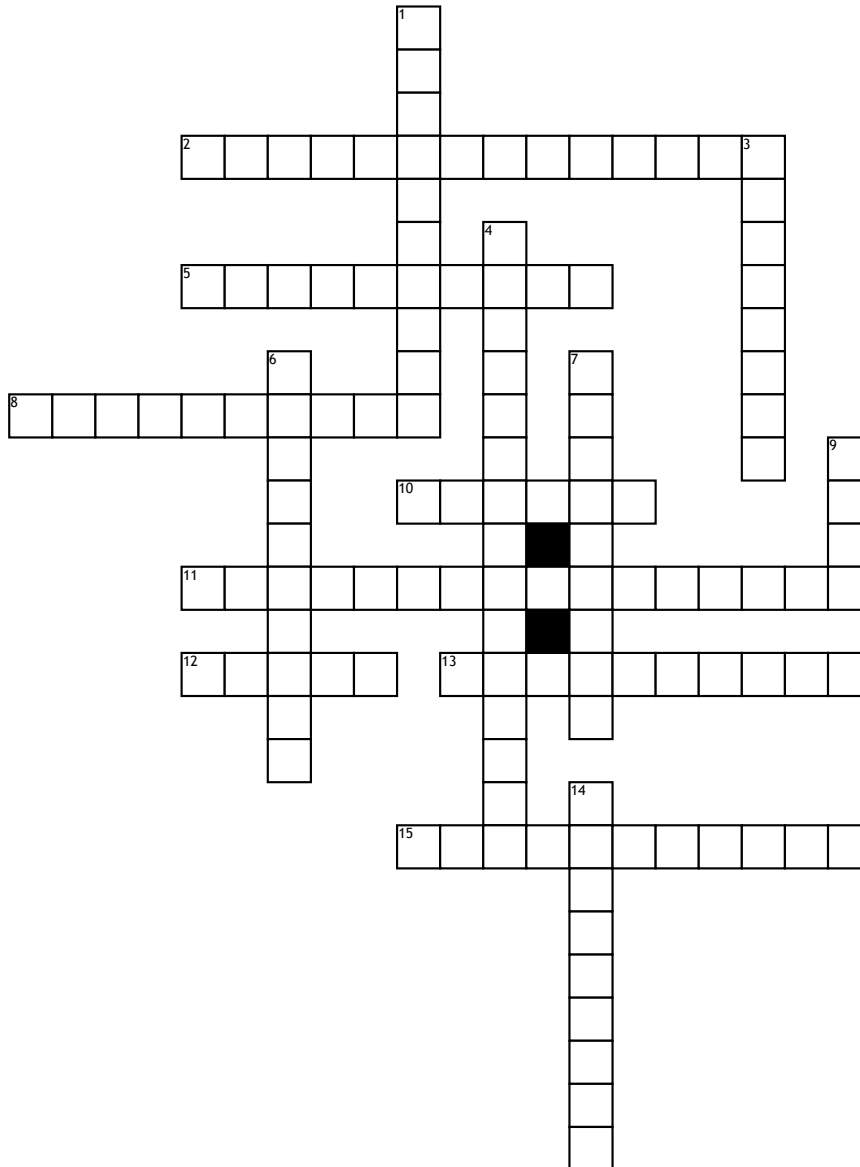


Light



Across

2. colors of pigment (also known as subtractive primaries) are used when producing colors from reflected light
5. the fact or phenomenon of light, radio waves, etc. being deflected in passing obliquely through the interface between one medium and another or through a medium of varying density.
8. the process or state of diverging.
10. a porous device for removing impurities or solid particles from a liquid or gas passed through it.
11. the complementary color (or complement) of the primary color whose wavelength it does not contain.
12. a solid geometric figure whose two ends are similar, equal, and parallel rectilinear figures, and whose sides are parallelograms.

13. the action or process of distributing things or people over a wide area.

15. the process or state of converging.

Down

1. an optical instrument used for viewing very small objects, such as mineral samples or animal or plant cells, typically magnified several hundred times.
3. a band of colours, as seen in a rainbow, produced by separation of the components of light by their different degrees of refraction according to wavelength.
4. vision using two eyes with overlapping fields of view, allowing good perception of depth.
6. the throwing back by a body or surface of light, heat, or sound without absorbing it.

7. something that helps you see something this is at a distance and allows you to see it as if it is nearer to you than it actually is

9. a piece of glass or other transparent material with curved sides for concentrating or dispersing light rays, used singly (as in a magnifying glass) or with other lenses (as in a telescope).

14. an apparatus consisting of a tube attached to a set of mirrors or prisms, by which an observer (typically in a submerged submarine or behind a high obstacle) can see things that are otherwise out of sight.