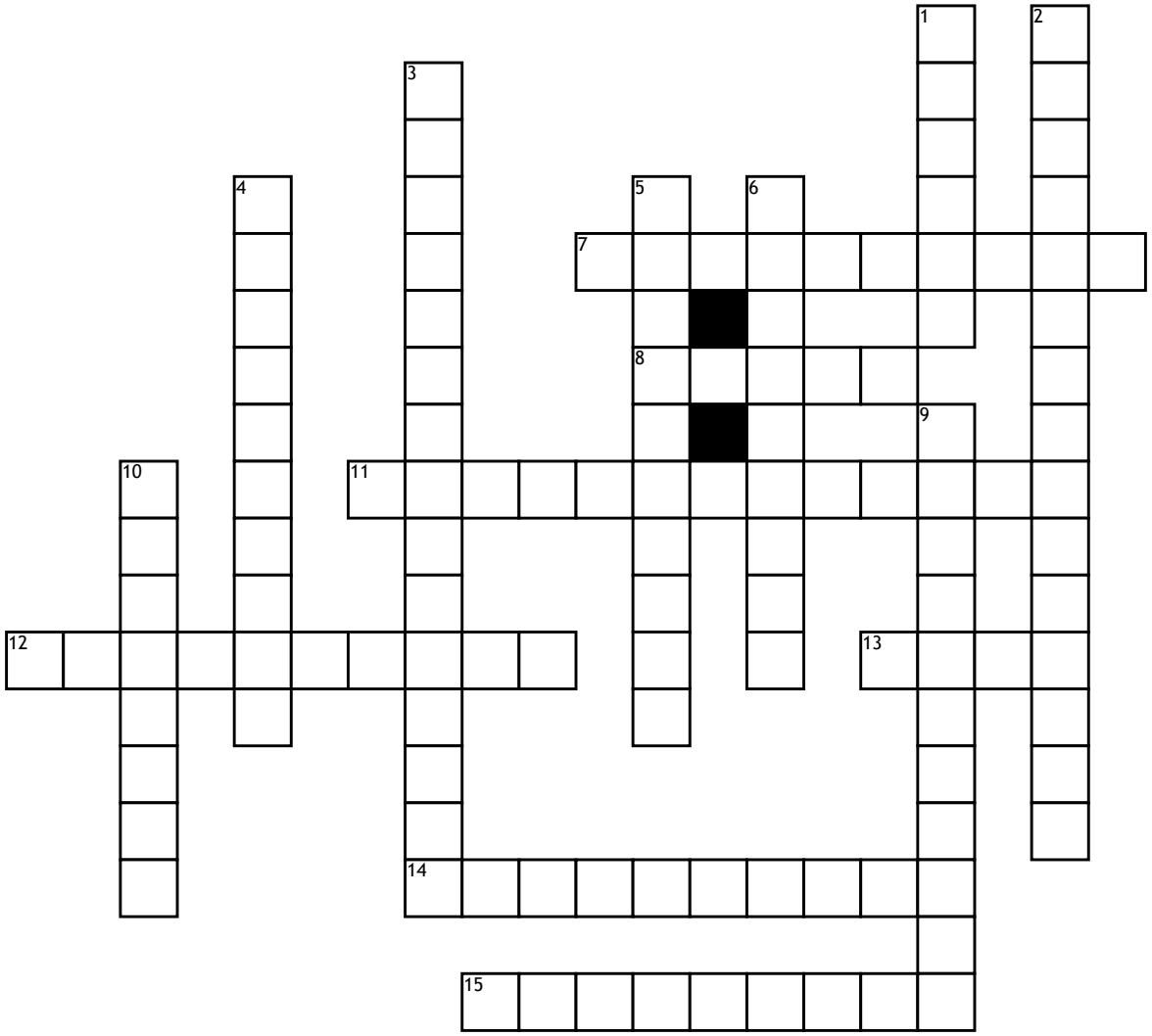
Name: _____ Date: _____

# light



**Across**

**7.** the process or state of diverging.

**8.** a glass or other transparent object in the form of a prism, especially one that is triangular with refracting surfaces at an acute angle with each other and that separates white light into a spectrum of colours.

**11.** any of a group of colours from which all other colours can be obtained by mixing.

**12.** an optical instrument used for viewing very small objects, such as mineral samples or animal or plant cells, typically magnified several hundred times.

**13.** 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.** 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.

**15.** an optical instrument designed to make distant objects appear nearer, containing an arrangement of lenses, or of curved mirrors and lenses, by which rays of light are collected and focused and the resulting image magnified.

**Down**

**1.** a porous device for removing impurities or solid particles from a liquid or gas passed through it.

**2.** vision using two eyes with overlapping fields of view, allowing good perception of depth.

**3.** a colour resulting from the mixing of two primary colours.

**4.** the throwing back by a body or surface of light, heat, or sound without absorbing it.

**5.** the separation of white light into colours or of any radiation according to wavelength.

**6.** 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.

**9.** the process or state of converging.

**10.** 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.