School 1	Nan	me: Team #:	Team #:		
Out O	f Si	Sight - B Division National Science Olympiad			
Multiple Choice Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question. WRITE YOUR LETTER ANSWER CLEARLY - USE BLOCK LETTERS LIKE THIS SENTENCE. GOOD LUCK.					
	1.	<ul> <li>Electromagnetic waves are</li> <li>A transverse waves.</li> <li>B longitudinal waves.</li> </ul>			
	2.	Electromagnetic waves  A need a medium to travel through.  B can travel through a vacuum.			
	3.	<ul> <li>Which of these electromagnetic waves has the shortest wavelength?</li> <li>A Infrared waves</li> <li>B Light waves</li> <li>C Radio waves</li> <li>D X-rays</li> <li>E Ultraviolet waves</li> </ul>			
	4.	<ul> <li>Compared to the velocity of radio waves, the velocity of visible light waves is</li> <li>A slower.</li> <li>B faster.</li> <li>C the same.</li> </ul>			
	5.	<ul> <li>Heat lamps give off mostly</li> <li>A X-rays.</li> <li>B infrared waves.</li> <li>C ultraviolet waves.</li> <li>D microwaves.</li> <li>E radio waves.</li> </ul>			
	6.	<ul> <li>What is the wavelength of an electromagnetic wave that has a frequency of 1 Hz?</li> <li>A More than 1 m</li> <li>B Less than 1 m</li> <li>C 1 m</li> </ul>			
	7.	A colors of light reflected by the object.  B frequencies of light absorbed by the object. C colors of light shining on the object. D frequencies of light reflected by the object. E all of the above			
	8.	<ul> <li>Humans are most sensitive to light that is</li> <li>A red.</li> <li>B white.</li> <li>C black.</li> <li>D yellow-green.</li> <li>E green-blue.</li> </ul>			

ID: A

9.	Different colors of light correspond to different light
	A frequencies.
	B polarities.
	C intensities.
	D velocities.
	E none of the above
10.	Complementary colors are two colors that
	A are next to each other on the color chart.
	B produce white light when added together.
	C look good together.
	D are primary colors.
	E none of the above
11.	The three paint colors that are useful for color subtraction are
	A magenta, cyan, and red.
	B red, blue, and yellow.
	C magenta, green, and yellow.
	D red, green, and blue.
	E magenta, cyan, and yellow.
12.	A sheet of red paper will look black when illuminated with
	A cyan light.
	B yellow light.
	C red light.
	D magenta light.
	E none of the above
 13.	If sunlight were green instead of white, the most comfortable color to wear on a hot day would be
	A yellow.
	B blue.
	C green.
	D magenta.
	E none of the above
 14.	When a sample of an element is heated until it glows, the color it gives off is
	A a continuous band of color.
	B a composite of many frequencies of light.
	C a single frequency of light.
15.	The three primary colors of light for additive color mixing are .
	A red, green, and blue.
	B yellow, green, and blue.
	C red, yellow, and blue.
	D red, yellow, and green.
	E yellow, cyan, and red.

16.	When red and green light shine on a white sheet, the resulting color is
	A blue.
	B green.
	C yellow.
	D magenta.
	E cyan.
 17.	The law of reflection says that
	A the angle of reflection from a mirror equals the angle of incidence.
	B waves incident on a mirror are partially reflected.
	C all waves incident on a mirror are reflected.
	D the angle a ray is reflected from a mirror is random.
 18.	When a virtual image is created in a plane mirror
	A the image is upright.
	B the image is located behind the mirror.
	C reflected rays diverge.
	D all of the above
	E none of the above
 19.	Refraction is caused by
	A different wave speeds.
	B more than one reflection.
	C displaced images.
	D bending.
 20.	A penny lies in the bottom of a tea cup filled with water. As you look down on the penny, compared to
	its actual depth, it looks
	A closer.
	B farther away.
	C at the same depth.
 21.	
	A water.
	B hot air.
	C a figment of your imagination.
	D sky. E none of the above
22	
 22.	A beam of light emerges from water into air at an angle. The beam is bent
	A away from the normal.  B not at all.
	C 48 degrees upward. D 96 degrees upward.
	E towards the normal.
22	
 25.	The spectrum produced by a prism or a raindrop is evidence that the average speed of light in the
	material depends on the light's A transmission qualities.
	B color.
	C wave nature.
	D narticle nature

 24.	The shortest plane mirror in which you can see your entire image
	A is half your height.
	B is twice your height.
	C is equal to your height.
	D cannot be determined.
	E depends on how far the mirror is from you.
 25.	A converging lens
	A converges parallel rays of light.
	B refracts parallel rays of light.
	C is thicker in the center than at the edges.
	D bends parallel rays of light so they cross at a single point.
	E all of the above
 26.	An image formed by a single diverging lens
	A is upside down.
	B can be projected on a wall.
	C is virtual.
	D is larger than the object.
	E all of the above
 27.	A magnifying glass is a
	A diverging lens.
	B combination of diverging and converging lenses.
	C converging lens.
 28.	If an object is located between the focal point and a converging lens, the image will be
	A larger than the object.
	B real.
	C upside down.
	D all of the above
	E none of the above
 29.	Which instrument is a human eye most similar to?
	A telescope
	B microscope
	C movie projector
	D camera
 30.	On a bright day, the iris of the eye changes so the pupil
	A stays the same as always.
	B becomes larger.
	C becomes smaller.

## Out Of Sight - B Division National Science Olympiad Answer Section

## **MULTIPLE CHOICE**

- 1. A
- 2. B
- 3. D
- 4. C
- 5. B
- 6. A
- 7. E
- 8. D
- 9. A
- 10. B
- 11. E
- 12. A
- 13. C
- 14. B
- 15. A
- 16. C
- 17. A
- 18. D
- 19. A
- 20. A
- 21. D
- 22. A
- 23. B
- 24. A
- 25. E
- 26. C
- 27. C
- 28. A
- 29. D
- 30. C