

# Glossary

<b>Accuracy</b>	Degree of closeness of the value of measurement to the actual value
<b>Angle of incidence</b>	The angle between an incident ray and the normal
<b>Angle of refraction</b>	The angle between the refracted ray and the normal
<b>Apparent depth</b>	Distance between the image of an object in an optical medium and the surface of the optical medium facing the observer
<b>Boiling point of water</b>	Constant temperature at which water changes into steam
<b>Bright fringe</b>	Light band formed by constructive interference
<b>Concave</b>	A shape that is curved inwardly
<b>Convex</b>	A shape that is curved outwardly
<b>Dark fringe</b>	Light band with minimum brightness formed by destructive interference
<b>Diffraction</b>	Spreading of waves when the wave moves around corners and edges
<b>Displacement</b>	Shortest distance between the starting position and the final position in a specified direction
<b>Energy</b>	Ability to do work
<b>Force</b>	Rate of change of momentum acting on an object in the direction of change of momentum of the object
<b>Gas laws</b>	Laws that relate absolute temperature, pressure and volume of a fixed mass of gas
<b>Geostationary</b>	Always above the same geographical location on Earth
<b>Gravitational force</b>	Force of attraction between any two bodies
<b>Heliocentric model</b>	Model of the Solar System in which the Sun is at the centre and the planets move around the Sun
<b>Linear</b>	Straight line
<b>Linear magnification</b>	Ratio of image height to object height
<b>Magnitude</b>	Numerical value of a physical quantity
<b>Melting point of ice</b>	Constant temperature at which ice changes into water

<b>Momentum</b>	Product of mass and velocity of a moving object
<b>Normal line</b>	A line perpendicular to the tangent at a point on a surface
<b>Optical density</b>	A property of a transparent medium that influences the speed of propagation of light in the medium
<b>Orbit</b>	A closed path through which object in space moves around a planet or a star
<b>Real depth</b>	Distance between an object in an optical medium and the surface of the optical medium facing the observer
<b>Real image</b>	Image that can be formed on a screen
<b>Refraction</b>	Bending of light when light ray propagates through medium of different optical densities
<b>Ripple generator</b>	Device fitted with a motor or vibrator to produce water waves
<b>Superposition</b>	Overlapping of two waves at a point
<b>Temperature</b>	Degree of hotness of a substance
<b>Vacuum</b>	Space entirely devoid of matter
<b>Virtual image</b>	Image that cannot be formed on a screen

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