Physical Principles in Living Systems	Name:
Color	Period:
Use Chapter 3, Section 2 of your textbook to answer the question	ons below.
Colors of Objects (p.86)	
1. The wavelengths of light that reach your eyes determine an ol	bject's
2. Your is what interprets signals as	color.
Colors of Opaque Objects (p.87)	
 3. What happens when white light strikes a colored opaque a. Colors of light are absorbed and reflected. b. Colors of light are scattered and transmitted. 	c. Colors of light are absorbed and transmitted.
4. The color of an opaque object is based on the colors of light the	hat are
5 colors of light are reflected by a w	vhite object.
6 colors of light are absorbed by a b	olack object.
Colors of Transparent and Translucent Objects (p.87)	20 20
7. Ordinary window glass is colorless in white light because it	all colors of light.
8. Which of the following is seen through colored transparance as the color of light absorbed through the material b. the color of light dissolved through the material c. the color of light reflected by or transmitted through the d. the color of light illuminated through the material 9. What happens to colors that are NOT transmitted through the colors that are not colors t	ne material
objects? a. The colors are absorbed. b. The colors are dissolved. c. The colors are reflected. d. The colors are detected.	
Pigments and Color (p.88)	
10 is a material that gives a substan	nces its color.
11. In plants, is the pigment that ma	kes them green.
Color Subtraction (p.88)	4/17)
12. How many colors of light does each pigment absorb? a. at least one b. only two c. only three	d. none
13. Which of the following does mixing pigments involve? a. color correction b. color coding c. color sul	
14. Which of the following are the primary pigments? a. yellow, cyan, and magenta c. red, green, a b. white and black d. blue, yellow,	