

Directed Reading B *continued*

COLORS OF OBJECTS

29. What do humans see different wavelengths of light as?

30. What is the color that an object appears to be determined by?

31. What happens when white light strikes a colored opaque object?

32. What colors of light are reflected by an opaque white object?

33. What colors of light are absorbed by an opaque black object?

34. Why is ordinary window glass colorless in white light?

35. What color of light do you see when you look through a colored transparent or translucent object?

36. What happens to the colors of light that are not reflected by or transmitted through a transparent or a translucent object?

Directed Reading B *continued*

PIGMENTS AND COLOR

- _____ **37.** What is a pigment?
- a.** a material that refracts colors of light
 - b.** a material that gives a substance its color
 - c.** a material that gives a substance its texture
 - d.** a material that transmits colors of light

38. Give two examples of pigments.

39. What happens when you mix pigments together? _____.

40. Mixing pigments involves a process called _____.

41. Name the three primary pigments that can be combined to make any other color.
