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A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

Sub: Life Science Class: X Date: 29.03.2021

CHAPTER: CONTROL & COORDINATION IN LIVING ORGANISMS TOPIC: EYE ACCOMMODATION AND DEFECTS OF VISION

| | | | DLILCI | <u> </u> | 1011 |
|---|--|----------------|-------------------------------------|----------|-------------------|
| | WOR | KSHEET 20 | | | |
| Choose the correct option: | | | | | (1X15=15) |
| 1. Which type of lens helps in correction of Hyperopia? | | | | | |
| a. Convex lens | b. Concave lens | c. Bifoca | llens | d. Cont | act lens |
| 2. Which of the following is the ability to focus and see clearly at far distances? | | | | | |
| a.Accommodation | b.Distance acuity | c.Both a and b | | d.None | of these |
| 3. Which is the most im | Vhich is the most important change during Accommodation of E | | | | |
| a. Pupil size | b.Shape of lens | c.Cornea | | d.Sclera | 3 |
| 4. The Defect of vision in which a person is able to see distant object distinctly but nearby objects are | | | | | |
| not clear is | | | | | |
| a. Far-sightedness | b. Short -sightedness | c. Hyper | metropia | d. both | a and c |
| 5. Hypermetropia and | Myopia can be corrected | d by | | | |
| a. Concave and convex lens | | | b. Convex lens and Concave lens | | |
| c. Concave and plano-convex lens | | | d. Plano-concave for both | | |
| 6. The focal length of Lens increases when eye muscles are | | | | | |
| a. Relaxed & lens becomes thin b. Contract & lens becomes thin | | | | | |
| c. Relaxed & lens becomes thick | | | d. Contract & lens becomes thick | | |
| 7. Which is not the cau | ise of Myopia? | | | | |
| a.Excessive curvature of Cornea | | | b. The eyeballs becomes too short | | |
| c. Elongation of the eyeball | | | d. Both a and b | | |
| 8. Bifocal lens used in correcting Presbyopia consists of | | | | | |
| a. upper portion Convex for reading | | | b. Lower portion Convex for reading | | |
| c. upper portion Concave for reading d. None of these | | | | | |
| 9. The defective condition in which the lens loses its transparency in old age people is | | | | | |
| a. Hypermetropia | b. Hyperopia | (| c. Cataract | | d. Presbyopia |
| 10. The progressive clo | oudy appearance of the I | ens of eye | occurs in | | |
| a. Cataract | b. Hypermetropia | (| c. Myopia | | d. Presbyopia |
| 11. The defective condition in which the image of an object is formed behind the retina is | | | | | |
| a. Hypermetropia | b. Myopia | (| c. Presbyopia | | d. Blind spotting |
| 12.In Myopia the imag | e of an object is formed | | | | |
| a. Behind the retina | b. In front of the re | etina (| c. On yellow spo | ot | d.On blind spot |
| 13.The simplest reaction | on during driving takes a | tleast | | | |
| a.2 secs b.5sec | S | c.0.4 sec | S | d.10 se | CS |
| 14.Accommodation do | esn't comprise of | | | | |
| a. Stretching of the cor | nea b.change in ve | ergence o | Change in len | shape | d.pupil size |
| 15.Rectification of Cataract can be done by | | | | | |
| a Surgical removal of lo | ens bluse of highly | convex le | ns c.IOLs | | d.All of these |