## A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

## CHAPTER: CONTROL \& COORDINATION IN LIVING ORGANISMS <br> TOPIC: STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION OF EYE

## WORKSHEET 18

## Choose the correct options:

1. If each Human eye gives roughly 130 degree field of vision ,then with two eyes we can see about
a. 140 degrees
b. 180 degrees
c. 260 degrees
d. 300 degrees
2. Which one of the following has Monocular vision?
a. Apes
b.Wolves
c.Pigeons
d.Human
3.The region of eye which is devoid of any rod and cone cells is called
a.Cornea
b.Sclera
c. Blind spot
d.None of these
3. Which one of the following is the exact centre of Retina of Eye?
a.Blind spot
b. Macula
c. Fovea
d. Both b and c
5.Which part of eye surrounds the Pupil?
a.Ciliary body
b.Blind spot
c.Iris
d.Fovea
4. Which type of cell is mostly responsible for vision when a person is present in a room having very little amount of light?
a.Rod cells
b.Cone cells
c.Ciliary body cells
d.both a and b
5. The eye lens is
a. Concave
b. Convex
c. Biconcave
d. Biconvex
8.The eye pigment is present in
a. choroid
b. sclera
c.iris
d.Lens
6. How does optic nerve communicate between retina and brain?
a.Electrical impulses b.Chemical signalling c.both a and b d.None of these
10.Transparent elastic structure which focus light onto the retina is
a.Iris
b.Crystalline lens
c.Cornea
d.Conjunctiva
7. The area from which optic nerve leaves eyeball is
a.Yellow spot
b.Blind spot
c. Fovea
d.Macula
8. Which structure is present after sclera?
a. Ciliary body
b. Optic nerve
c.Choroid
d.Cornea
9. The layer of eye on which the image of objects are formed?
a.cornea
b.Retina
c. Lens
d. Blind spot
14.The ring shaped tissue which helps to control the shape of lens is called
a.Iris
b.Retina
c.Lens
d.Ciliary body
10. The innermost layer and the most delicate layer of the eyeball where the photoreceptors are located are
a. Choroid
b. Sclera
c. Cornea
d. Retina
