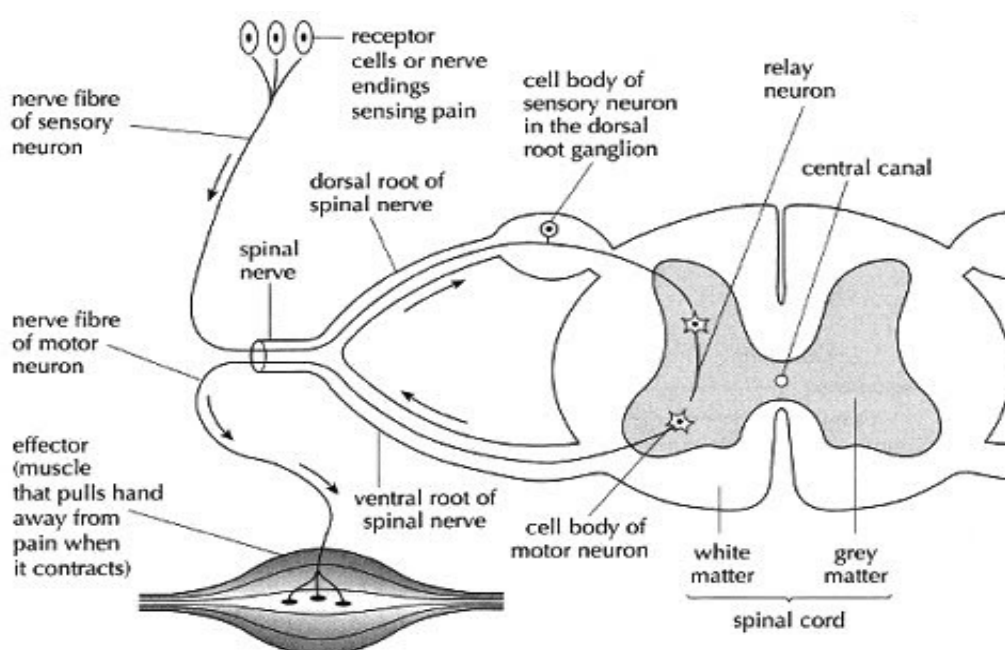


STUDY MATERIAL 6

➤ REFLEX ARC:



PREVIOUS YEAR MADHYAMIK EXAMINATION QUESTIONS: (MADHYAMIK EXAMINATION 2018)

1. For correction of which defects in vision of eye, spectacles of convex & concave lenses are used?

Ans: **Convex lens is used for correcting the defective condition called Hypermetropia & concave lens is used for correcting the defective condition called Myopia.**

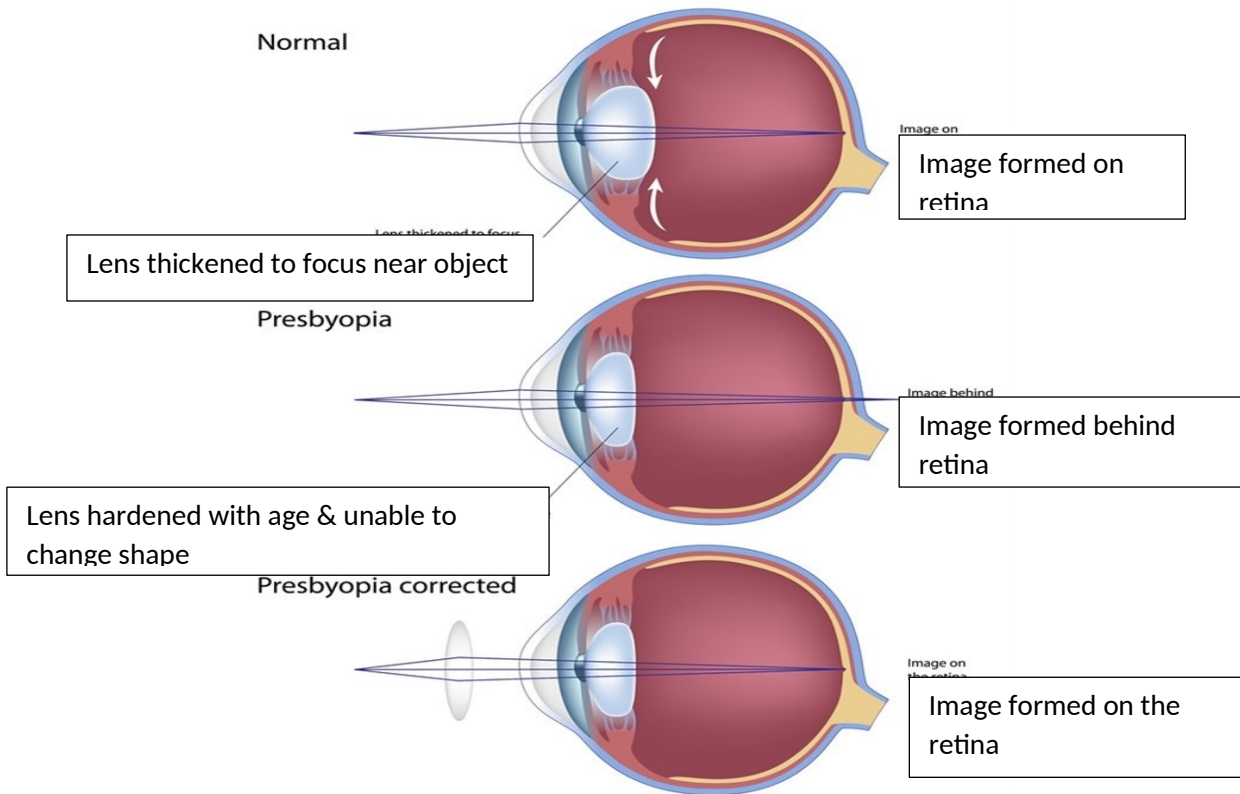
2. Write the importance of these two reflex actions?

- When food particles enter into the trachea.
- When foreign particles enter inside the nasal cavity.

Ans: **a. When food particles enter into the trachea or windpipe, there is an instant response by forceful coughing co-ordinated with muscle interaction in the lower throat to propel the food into the food pipe or oesophagus to avoid choking of oneself. Here lies the importance of reflex action.**
b. The reflex action which comes into play when foreign particles enter inside the nasal cavity is the instant action of sneezing accompanied by the removal of the particles trapped by the small

hairs lining the wall of the nasal cavity & also adhered by the mucous. Thus the person can get rid of the foreign particles entering the nasal causing possible respiratory problems.

- **PRESBYOPIA:** It is an age related defect of vision developed due to gradual thickening & loss of flexibility of the lens of eye.



➤ **DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MYOPIA AND HYPERMETROPIA:**

MYOPIA	HYPERMETROPIA
1. An Individual can see near object distinctly but unable to see distant objects clearly.	1. An Individual can see distant object distinctly but unable to see near objects clearly.
2. This is caused due to excessive curvature of the cornea or elongation of the eyeball.	2. This is caused when the focal length is much greater or eyeball is too shortened.
3. In this defect the image of the object if formed in front of the retina.	3. In this defect the image of the object if formed behind the retina.
4. This defect can be corrected by using a concave lens	4. This defect can be corrected by using a convex lens.
5. This condition is also called Near-sightedness	5. This condition is also called Far-sightedness