



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



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

WORKSHEET SOLUTION 20

Choose the correct option:

(1X15=15)

1. Which type of lens helps in correction of Hyperopia?
a. Convex lens
2. Which of the following is the ability to focus and see clearly at far distances?
b. Distance acuity
3. Which is the most important change during Accommodation of Eye?
b. Shape of lens
4. The Defect of vision in which a person is able to see distant object distinctly but nearby objects are not clear is
d. both a and c
5. Hypermetropia and Myopia can be corrected by
b. Convex lens and Concave lens
6. The focal length of Lens increases when eye muscles are
a. Relaxed & lens becomes thin
7. Which is not the cause of Myopia?
c. Elongation of the eyeball
8. Bifocal lens used in correcting Presbyopia consists of
b. Lower portion Convex for reading
9. The defective condition in which the lens loses its transparency in old age people is
c. Cataract
10. The progressive cloudy appearance of the lens of eye occurs in
a. Cataract
11. The defective condition in which the image of an object is formed behind the retina is
a. Hypermetropia
12. In Myopia the image of an object is formed
b. In front of the retina
13. The simplest reaction during driving takes at least
c. 0.4 secs
14. Accommodation doesn't comprise of
a. Stretching of the cornea
15. Rectification of Cataract can be done by
d. All of these

-Debjani Chakraborty