

## Homework

Q1. Mention two causes of (i) Myopia (ii) Hypermetropia

ans - Myopia causes

\* Increase in the length of the eye ball, as if distance of retina from the eye lens has increased.

\* Decrease in focal length of the eye lens when the eye is fully relaxed.

Hypermetropia causes

\* Decrease in length of the eye ball, as if distance of retina from the eye lens has decreased.

\* Increase in focal length of the eye lens, when the eye is fully relaxed.

Q2. Differentiate between near point and far point of the normal eye.

ans - Near point

→ The point at closest distance at which an object can be seen clearly by the eye is called near point (N).

→ For a normal eye, <sup>least</sup> far point lies at infinity. distance of vision = 25 cm.

Far point

→ The most distant point at which an object can be seen clearly is called far point (F) of the eye.

→ For a normal eye, far point lies at infinity.

Q3: What is a cataract? How it can be treated?

ans- \* cataract is a defect of vision in which the eye lens of the person suffering becomes cloudy due to formation of a membrane. It results in opaqueness of lens.

\* It can be cured by surgery.

Q4: What do you mean by Power of Accommodation?

ans- Power of Accommodation of eye is the ability of the eye to observe distinctly the objects situated at widely different distances from the eye, on account of change in focal length of eye lens by the action of ciliary muscles holding the lens.