

Homeworks

1. The two causes of Myopia:

- * The eyeball becomes too small along its axis so that the distance between the eye lens and the retina is reduced.
- * The focal length of the eye lens becomes too large resulting in the low converging power of the eye lens.

2. Two causes of Hypermetropia

- * The focal length of the eye lens is too long.
- * The eye ball becomes too short, so that light rays from the nearby object, say at point N, cannot be brought to focus on the retina to give a distinct image.

2. Far Point: * Farthest point up to which eye can see clearly.

- * It is infinity for a normal eye.
- * It's disease in which eye can't see distant objects clearly called Myopia

Near Point:

- * Nearest point upto which eye can see clearly.
- * It is 25cm for a normal eye.
- * It's disease in which eye can't see near objects clearly is known as Hypermetropia.

3* cataract is a condition in which eye lens becomes cloudy and eyesight becomes foggy.

* It can be treated by surgery. The opaque lens is removed and a new artificial lens is inserted.

4. Power of Accommodation is the ability of the eye lens to focus near and far objects clearly on the retina by adjusting its focal length. Power of Accommodation of the eye is limited.