

1(i) Myopia

- ⇒ Excessive curvature of eye lens.
- ⇒ Elongation of eye ball.

(ii) ~~Hetero~~ Hypermetopia

- ⇒ Size of eyeball reduces.
- ⇒ Focal length of eye lens is too long.

2-

Near Point

⇒ Closest dist from eye which can be clearly seen.

⇒ Near point of a normal human eye is at 25cm in front of the eye.

Far Point

⇒ Farthest dist from eye which can be seen clearly.

⇒ Far point of normal human eye is at infinity (∞)

3- The lens present in eyes at old age becomes hazy or even opaque due to development of a membrane over it. This is called cataract. Vision can be restored after getting cataract surgery.

4- Power of accommodation is the ability of eye lens to focus near & far objects clearly on the retina by adjusting its focal length.