

4: In bright light the size of the pupil is small to control the amount of light entering the eye. When we enter a dim room, it takes some time for the pupil to expand and allow more light to enter and helps us to see things clearly.

2: i) Iris: - It holds the pupil and adjusts the size of pupil according to the intensity of light.

ii) Eye lens: - It allows light to enter through the lens to form an image.

iii) Retina: - It is the back of eye where image is formed. It serves as a projector for the eye.

3: This is due to the ability of eye lens to adjust its focal length which is known as accommodation. When ciliary muscles are relaxed the lens becomes thin. Thus it enables us to see nearby objects clearly. Similarly when the ciliary muscles become ~~relaxed~~ contracted and the lens becomes thick so we can see far off objects clearly.