

Homework

1. Myopia \rightarrow • The eye lens becomes too convex or curved.
• Depth of eyeball is too much, i.e. eyeball lengthened from front to back ∞

• Hyperopia \rightarrow • Far Decrease in size of eyeball
• Focal length of eye lens is too long / Power of eye lens decrease.

2. Near point

Far point:

• The near point of the eye is the ~~eye~~ which can be seen directly when closest distance from which can be seen clearly by the eye.

The far point of an eye is the farthest distance from the eye which can be seen clearly by the eye.

• The near point of a normal human eye is 25 cm in front of the eye.

The far point of a normal human eye is at infinity.

3. - Cataract is a condition in which the 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.