

The Human Eye and the Colourful World - Class X - Paper Set 1

- The eye lens focuses light on which part of the eye?
 - Cornea
 - Iris
 - Pupil
 - Retina
- The ability of the eye lens to change its focal length to focus on objects at different distances is called:
 - Refraction
 - Accommodation
 - Dispersion
 - Reflection
- The least distance at which a normal eye can see clearly without strain is:
 - 10 cm
 - 15 cm
 - 25 cm
 - 50 cm
- A person suffering from myopia can see:
 - Distant objects clearly
 - Nearby objects clearly
 - Both near and far objects clearly
 - No objects clearly
- Which type of lens is used to correct hypermetropia?
 - Concave lens
 - Convex lens
 - Bifocal lens
 - Plane lens
- The part of the eye that controls the size of the pupil is:
 - Cornea
 - Retina
 - Iris
 - Optic nerve
- The condition where the crystalline lens of the eye becomes cloudy, leading to blurred vision, is called:
 - Myopia
 - Hypermetropia
 - Cataract
 - Presbyopia

8. The splitting of white light into its component colors is known as:
- a) Reflection
 - b) Refraction
 - c) Dispersion
 - d) Scattering
9. The main cause of the blue color of the sky is:
- a) Refraction
 - b) Reflection
 - c) Dispersion
 - d) Scattering of light
10. Which of these is the most effective in scattering light with shorter wavelengths?
- a) Large water droplets
 - b) Small dust particles
 - c) Clouds
 - d) Rainbow

Answers for Set 1: 1-d, 2-b, 3-c, 4-b, 5-b, 6-c, 7-c, 8-c, 9-d, 10-b