

The Human Eye and the Colourful World - Class X - Paper Set 2

1. What is the farthest point at which a normal eye can see clearly?
 - a) 25 cm
 - b) 1 meter
 - c) 5 meters
 - d) Infinity
2. Which part of the eye is responsible for most of the refraction of light entering the eye?
 - a) Lens
 - b) Cornea
 - c) Retina
 - d) Iris
3. A person with presbyopia may need which type of lens?
 - a) Convex lens only
 - b) Concave lens only
 - c) Bifocal lens
 - d) Plane lens
4. The eye defect in which a person cannot see nearby objects clearly is called:
 - a) Myopia
 - b) Hypermetropia
 - c) Astigmatism
 - d) Presbyopia
5. Twinkling of stars is caused by:
 - a) Atmospheric refraction
 - b) Dispersion
 - c) Scattering
 - d) Reflection
6. The light-sensitive cells in the retina generate electrical signals that are transmitted to the brain through:
 - a) Iris
 - b) Ciliary muscles
 - c) Optic nerve
 - d) Pupil
7. What type of lens is used to correct myopia?
 - a) Convex lens
 - b) Concave lens
 - c) Bifocal lens
 - d) None of these

