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

- 8. What is the angle of the prism in a glass prism?
 - a) 45° b) 60°
 - c) 90° d) Depends on the prism design

9. In a rainbow, which color appears on the outer edge?

- a) Red b) Violet
- c) Blue d) Green
- 10. The phenomenon of white light splitting into its component colors when it passes through a prism is known as:

a) Scattering	b) Dispersion
c) Refraction	d) Reflection

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