HUMAN EYE AND COLOURFUL WORLD

Question 1: The change in focal length of an eye lens to focus the image of objects at varying distances is done by the action of _____.

1. pupil
2. ciliary muscles
3. retina
4. blind spot

Answer: 2

Question 2: Far point of a normal eye is situated at _____.

1. 25 cm
2. infinity
3. 50 cm
4. 400 cm

Answer: 2

Question 3: A long-sighted person cannot see objects nearer to his eye than 50 cm. To enable him to read a book 25 cm away, he should use spectacle lenses whose power in dioptres is ____.

1. -6
2. -4
3. -2
4. + 4

Answer: 4

Question 4: The process by which a beam of white light splits into its constituent colours is known as _____.

1. reflection
2. dispersion
3. divergence
4. convergence

Answer: 2

Question 5: The band of colours obtained due to dispersion is known as _____.

1. spectrum
2. rainbow
3. image
4. mirage

Answer: 1

Question 6: Power of a lens is expressed in

1. dioptre
2. cm
3. metre
4. millimetre

Answer: 1

Question 7: 1 D is the power of a lens of focal length _____ cm.

1. 100
2. 10
3. 1/100
4. 1/10

Answer: 1

Question 8: Hypermetropia is rectified by using

1. convex lens
2. concave lens
3. cylindrical lens
4. progressive lens

Answer: 1

Question 9: Reciprocal of focal length in metres is known as the _____ of a lens.

1. focus
2. power
3. power of accommodation
4. far point

Answer: 2

Question 10: The power of a convex lens of focal length 50 cm is _____.

1. + 2 D
2. - 2 D
3. 50 D
4. - 5 D

Answer: 1

Question 11: Two lenses having powers +2D and -4D respectively are put together. Power of the combination would be

1. -2 D
2. +2 D
3. -4 D
4. +4 D

Answer: 1

Question 12: The fluid between the retina and the lens is called _____.

1. aqueous humour
2. vitreous humour
3. aqua
4. humus

Answer: 2

Question 13: Two thin lenses of power +5D and -2D are put in contact with each other. Focal length of the combination is

1. +3 m
2. -3 m
3. 0.33 m
4. -0.33 m

Answer: 3

Question 14: The least distance of distinct vision for infants is _____.

1. 15 cm
2. 20 cm
3. 25 cm
4. 5 cm

Answer: 4

Question 15: The focal length of a lens whose power is -1.5 D is _____.

1. -66.66 cm
2. + 1.5 m
3. + 66.66 cm
4. -1.5 m

Answer: 1