



PHYSICS

NCERT - NCERT PHYSICS(TELUGU)

THE HUMAN EYE AND THE COLOURFUL WORLD

Questions

1. What is meant by power of accommodation of the eye?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. A person with a myopic eye cannot see objects beyond 1.2 m distinctly. What should be the type of the corrective lens used to restore proper vision?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. What is the far point and near point of the human eye with normal vision?





[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. A student has difficulty reading the blackboard while sitting in the last row. What could be the defect the child is suffering from? How can it be corrected?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

Exercises

1. The human eye can focus objects at different distances by adjusting the focal length of the eye lens. This is due to

- A. presbyopia.
- B. accommodation.
- C. near-sightedness
- D. far-sightedness.

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

2. The human eye forms the image of an object at its

A. cornea

B. iris

C. pupil

D. retina.

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

3. The least distance of distinct vision for a young adult with normal vision is about

A. 25m

B. 2.5cm

C. 25 cm

D. 2.5

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

4. The change in focal length of an eye lens is caused by the action of the

A. pupil

B. retina.

C. ciliary muscles.

D. iris

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

5. A person needs a lens of power -5.5 dioptres for correcting his distant vision. For correcting his near vision he needs a lens of power $+1.5$ dioptre. What is the focal length of the lens required for correcting (i) distant vision, and (ii) near vision?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. The far point of a myopic person is 80 cm in front of the eye . What is the nature and

power of the lens required to correct the defect ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Make a diagram to show how hypermetropia is corrected. The near point of a hypermetropic eye is 1 m. What is the power of the lens required to correct this defect? Assume that the near point of the normal eye is 25 cm.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Why is a normal eye not able to see clearly the objects placed closer than 25 cm?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. What happens to the image distance in the eye when we increase the distance of an object from the eye ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

10. Why do stars twinkle?



Watch Video Solution

11. Explain why the planets do not twinkle.



Watch Video Solution

12. Write the reason for Sun appears red during the Sun-rise and Sun-set.



Watch Video Solution

13. Why does the sky appear dark instead of blue to an astronaut?



Watch Video Solution