



INTERBELL STUDENT SUPPORT MATERIAL  
A JOINT VENTURE OF DIET PALAKKAD & SSK

മനഃശാസ്ത്രം 2.0

2  
Windows of  
Knowledge



STANDARD :10

DATE:23/07/2021

BIOLOGY

CLASS:10

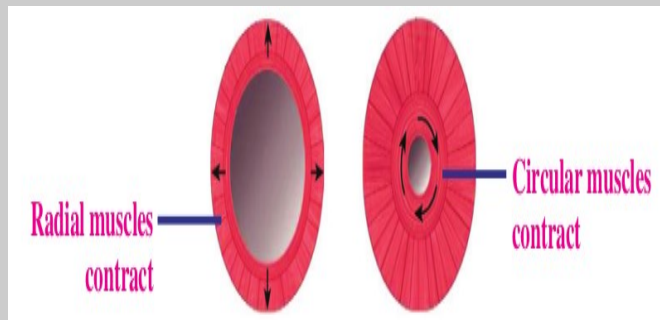
1. A fluid is formed in the eye just as the cerebrospinal fluid is formed in the brain.
  - a) Name the fluid.
  - b) What is its function?
2. Identify the word pair relationship and fill in the blanks.
  - a) ----- : Nourishes the tissues of the eye
  - b) Vitreous humor: Shape of the eye

**3. Classify them under suitable headings.**

**(Hints : The fluids in the eye)**

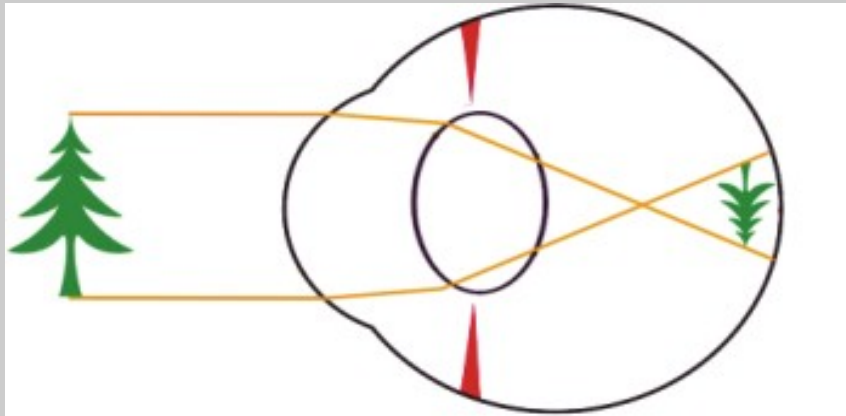
- \*Seen between the retina and the lens**
- \*Jelly like substance**
- \*Water like fluid**
- \*Seen between the lens and the cornea**
- \*Maintaining the shape of the eye**
- \*Provides oxygen and nourishment to the tissues of the eye**

4. Analyse the figures and complete the description regarding the Regulation of light in the eye .



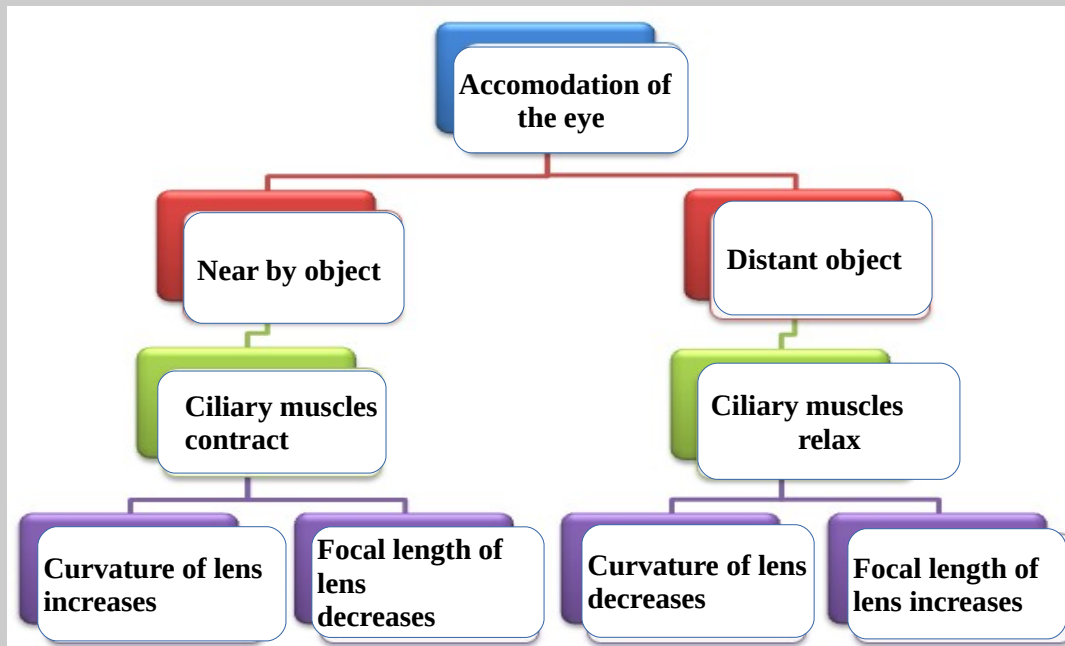
The size of the pupil is regulated by the action of----- muscles and-----muscles . When the radial muscles contract in dim light,the size of the pupil----- . When the circular muscles contract in intense light ,the size of the pupil-----.

5. Light rays which reflect from the object are focused on the retina and an image is formed.



- a) Write the peculiarities of this image.
- b) How do the images formed in the two eyes combine?  
What is its advantage?

6. Complete the table related to the power of Accomodation of the eye ,using this illustration.



SL.NO	WHILE VIEWING NEARBY OBJECTS	WHILE VIEWING DISTANT OBJECTS
1.	Ciliary muscles contract	Ciliary muscles relax
2.	Ligaments relax	Ligaments stretch
3.	Curvature of lens -----	Curvature of lens -----
4.	Focal length-----	Focal length-----

7. “The focal length of the lens in the eye can be adjusted to view distant and nearby objects”.

Evaluate this statement and answer the questions given below.

- a) when does this focal length of the lens decrease?
- b) What is the change in the focal length of the lens while viewing distant objects?
- c) How does it become possible?

8. Identify A and B and complete the table

Which is the pigment in A and B ?



A

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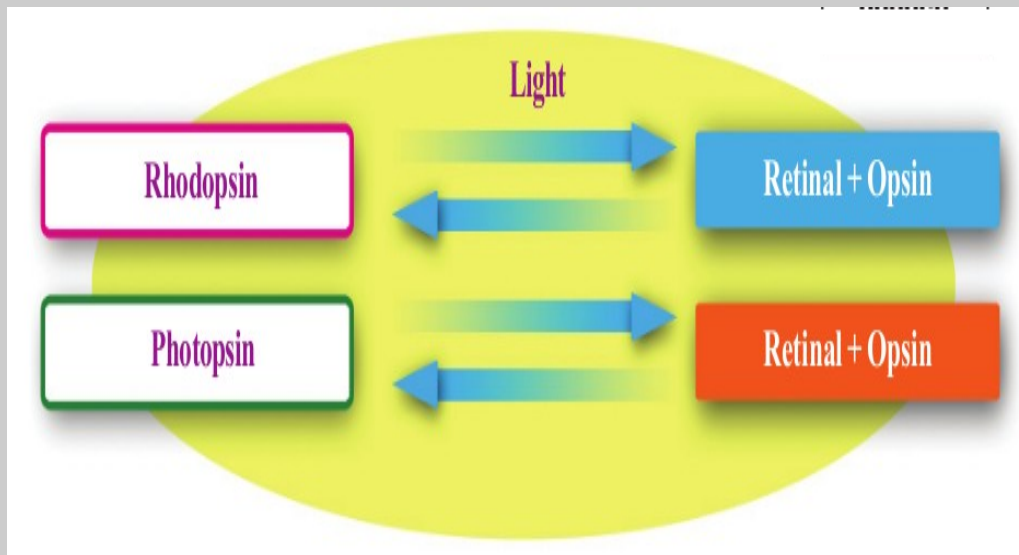
B

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TABLE

	Rod cell	Cone cell
Pigment		
Shape		
Function		

9. Observe the illustration and answer the following.



a) How is this reaction related to vision?

b) How does the deficiency of vitamin A cause poor vision in dim light?

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