

2. Windows Of Knowledge

Class 10 Biology

1. Select the odd one from the list. What is common in others ?
 [Conjunctiva, Cochlea, Eustachian tube, Auditory nerve]

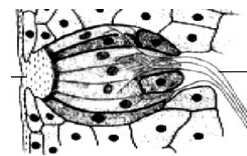
2. Name the following process :
 - Coordination of the two images of both eyes by our brain to get a 3D view of the object.

3. Find out the missing disorders **a** and **b** of the table :

Disorder	----- (a) -----	----- (b) -----
Symptoms	Increased pressure inside the eyeball due to the obstructed reabsorption of aqueous fluid	Conjunctiva and cornea became dry and opaque due to the prolonged deficiency of vitamin A

4. The figure indicates a special sensory receptors.

Name the receptors.
 In which sense organ that these receptors seen ?



5. Correct the sentence by replacing the word which is underlined in each statement.

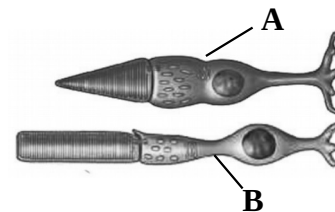
- a). The blind spot of retina contains plenty of photoreceptors.
- b). Synapse connects the middle ear to the pharynx.

6. Find out the reason :

- a). The size of pupil is adjusted according to the intensity of light.
- b). Deficiency of vitamin A affects our vision badly.

7. In the given figure, modified neurons can be seen:

- a). Identify and name the **A** and **B** of the figure.
- b). Where this can be seen ?
- c). How **A** is different from **B** in its function ?



8. **Rhodopsin** \longleftrightarrow **Retinal + Opsin**

- a). Name the layer of eye, in which the above process occur.
- b). What will be the effect of this process ?

9. Differentiate between

- a). Organ of Corti and Jacobson's organ.
- b). Photopsin and Rhodopsin.

10. Make suitable pairs, using the items given in the box.

Ommatidia, Eyespot, Lateral line,
 Planaria, Shark, Housefly

11. Which one is the right flowchart ?

- a). Particles dissolve in saliva – Brain – Chemoreceptors – Nerve.
- b). Particles dissolve in mucus – Olfactory receptors – Nerve – Brain.
- c). Oval window – Nerve – Ear ossicles – Hair cells inside cochlea – Brain.

12. Give any two examples, each of the following.

- a). Photo receptors.
- b). Autonomous nerves.

13. Cochlea, Vestibule and Semicircular canals are included in the internal ear.

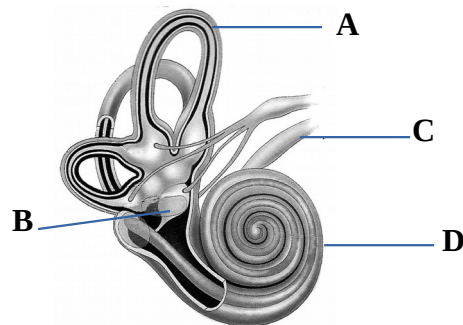
- a). How these parts are generally called ?
- b). Of these, choose the parts which help in the balancing of body.

14. Complete the table of a few body secretions.

	Name of organ	Function
i. Endolymph	-----(a)----	Hearing, Body balancing
ii. Vitreous humor	-----(b)----	-----(c)----
iii. Aqueous humor.	Eye	-----(d)----

15. Name the parts, which are labelled as A, B, C, D .

(You need not draw the figure). What is the function of A ?



16. The following diagram of eye is incomplete. Complete it and label the name of following parts, correctly, on it.



- a)- The part which carries impulses to brain from retina.
- b)- The anterior transparent part of sclera that allows light to enter.
- c)- The chamber filled with a jelly like fluid that sustain the shape of the eyeball.