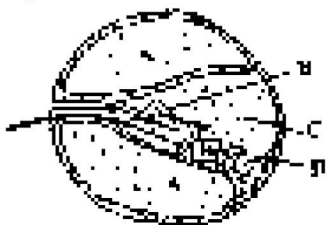


EXERCISE

1. Aperture of an eye can be changed by :-
 (1) Aquous humor (2) Vitreous humor
 (3) Ciliary muscles (4) Iris
2. Which is responsible for colour detection ?
 (1) Cones (2) Rods
 (3) Rods and cones (4) Choroid
3. The focal length of the lens in eye is controlled by
 (1) Vitreous humor (2) Ciliary muscles
 (3) Iris muscles (4) Pupil
4. Area of most active vision in eye where sharp image is formed is called :-
 (1) Blind spot (2) Yellow spot
 (3) Lens (4) Pupil
5. Blind spot in the eye is located :-
 (1) In the center of pupil
 (2) In the center of lens
 (3) In fovea centralis
 (4) Where optic nerves leaves retina
6. A small region on the retina of the eye which contains only cones is called :-
 (1) Area centralis
 (2) Fovea centralis
 (3) Blind spot
 (4) Ora serrata
7. Three layers in eye ball from inside to out side are –
 (1) Retina, choroid, sclerotic
 (2) Choroid, retina, sclerotic
 (3) Sclerotic, choroid, retina
 (4) Sclerotic, retina, choroid
8. In Glaucoma :-
 (1) Eye ball elongates
 (2) Eye ball shortened
 (3) Fluid pressure increase in eye
 (4) Cornea become opaque
9. The eye defect, Astigmatism can be corrected by using :-
 (1) Convex lens (2) Concave lens
 (3) Cylindrical lens (4) Surgery
10. Astigmatism is developed when –
 (1) Lens become opaque
 (2) Curvature of conjunctiva is changed
 (3) Lens become nonflexible
 (4) Curvature of cornea is changed
11. Organ of corti is found in :-
 (1) Kidneys (2) Heart
 (3) Nasal chamber (4) Internal ear
12. In mammals organ of corti occurs in :-
 (1) Main canal (2) Ear canal
 (3) Cochlear canal (4) Tympanum
13. "Organ of corti" is concerned with the sense of :-
 (1) Smell (2) Hearing
 (3) Taste (4) Equilibrium
14. Cochlea contains :-
 (1) Scala vestibuli (2) Scala tympani
 (3) Scala media (4) All the above
15. External auditory meatus contains the following gland :-
 (1) Ceruminous gland
 (2) Lachrymal gland
 (3) Harderian gland
 (4) Meibomian gland
16. Ear ossicle from inner side of middle ear are :-
 (1) Malleus, Incus, stapes
 (2) Stapes, Incus, Malleus
 (3) Incus stapes & malleus
 (4) Malleus, stapes, incus
17. Function of eustachian tube is to :-
 (1) Provide air to the ear ossicles
 (2) Remove dirt from the middle ear
 (3) Keep middle ear in proper shape
 (4) To maintain proper air pressure in middle ear and internal ear for protecting them from damage by loud sound

SENSORY ORGANS (EYE)

18. Given below is a diagrammatic cross section of a single loop of human cochlea :-



Which one of the following options correctly represents the names of three different parts ?

- (1) D : Sensory hair cells, A : Endolymph B: Tectorial membrane
- (2) A: Perilymph, B : Tectorial membrane C : Endolymph
- (3) B :Tectorial membrane, C :Perilymph, D: Secretory cells
- (4) C: Endolymph,D : Sensory hair cells, A : Serum

19. Passage connecting middle ear with pharynx is called :-

- (1) Cochlear canal
- (2) Vestibular canal
- (3) Tympanic canal
- (4) Eustachian canal

ANSWER KEY

Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ans.	4	1	2	2	4	2	1	3	3	4	4	3	2	4	1
Que.	16	17	18	19											
Ans.	2	4	2	4											