

ANSWERS TO **ACTIVITY 17**/18 21<sup>ST</sup>/4/2020.

1.Q—the lens S—the retina.

b). P..controls/regulates the amount of light entering the eyes/ S..is where images are formed.

c).Part P adjusts or contracts and relaxes to regulate the size of the pupil.By adjusting the size of the pupil.

2.The human eye is used for sight/seeing.

3.It needs light to function.

4.Convex lens.

5.Protects the cornea ii) Refracts the light rays iii).Adjusts the shape of the lens iv) Supplies food and oxygen to the eye.

6.A cat has well developed rods or cells for night vision.

7.a—cones b—rods

8.In the retina.

9.Both carry impulses to the brain for interpretation.

10.Aqueous humour, Vitreous humour.

**ACTIVITY 18**

1.Tears wash away dust from the eye/It keeps the eye ball moist/ It provides an enzyme that kills some germs that enter the eye.

2. They are real/they are inverted/they are diminished.

3.Both converge the light rays.

4a. Iris/where inverted images are formed/shutter/pupil./e—aperture.

5.Both are optical instruments/Both forms inverted images.

6.the eye has a fixed distance while the camera has a film to be adjusted.

The eye has the iris that adjusts itself while the camera has diaphragm has to be adjusted by the user.

7.The lens of the eye is elastic and soft while that of the camera is hard glass.