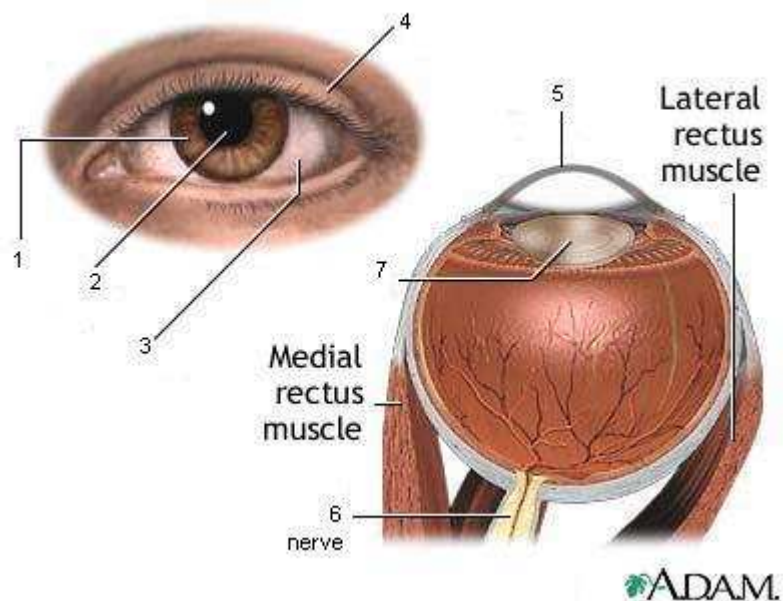


Organs of Sense

EYE

I. Describe the eye.



II. Match.

1. daltonism	a. inability to focus close up as a result of aging
2. myopia	b. clouding of the lens that affects the vision
3. presbyopia	c. distortion of the cornea or the lens causing blurred vision
4. hyperopia	d. inflammation of the conjunctiva, also known as pink eye
5. astigmatism	e. also called lazy eye – it means that the eye did not develop normal sight during childhood – usually one eye is strong and one eye is weak (lazy)
6. glaucoma	f. colour blindness
7. cataract	g. condition in which the eyeballs point in different directions
8. conjunctivitis	h. nearsightedness - clear vision close up but blurry in the distance
9. strabismus	i. damage to the eye's optic nerve by the fluid pressure inside the eye – it is a leading cause of blindness
10. amblyopia	j. farsightedness – clear vision in the distance but blurry close up

III. Complete the sentences.

- The _____ is the coloured ring of the eye.
- The _____ is a part of the eyeball, between the sclera and the retina.
- This part of the eye, which focuses so that things can be seen clearly, is called the _____.
- Optic nerve is the _____ that carries visual information to the brain.
- This part of the eye is a small black round area in the centre of the iris through which light enters eye. It's called the _____.
- The _____ is the hard white covering of the eyeball.
- The transparent part of the front of the eyeball is called _____.