



The New English Private School (NEPS)

Tel. **NEPS 1:** 011 320 57 20 **NEPS: 2** 0113 83 72 10 **NEPS 3:** 011 384 70 50 **NEPS 4:**
011 384 70 07 **NEPS 5:** 011 369 25 35
www. NEPSchool.edu.et P.O.Box 18609 Addis Ababa Ethiopia

Name _____ 2ndQuarter Date _____ 2020 Subject: Biology
Review question Grade 10__ Teacher's Name Mr.Mulugeta

I. Say true if the statement is correct if not false.

1. The pupil of the eye becomes bigger when it is bright and smaller when it is dark.
2. Retina is the transparent window at the front of the eye covered in tears.
3. Aqueous humor is a clear jelly that light passes through to the retina.
4. Ciliary muscles regulate the size of the pupil.
5. Human ear converts sound energy to mechanical energy which is transmitted to the brain through nerve impulse.

II. Choose the best answer

- 1) Conversion of vibrations into compressed wave takes place in which part of human ear?
A. Inner ear B. Middle ear C. Outer ear D. Exterior ear
- 2) The region in the eye where the rods and cones are located is the _____.
A. Cornea B. Sclera C. Choroid D. Retina
- 3) Which part of our ear is shaped like a snail shell?
A. Stapes B. Eustachian tube C. Semi-circular canal D. Cochlea
- 4) The ear is home to the three smallest bones in the human body. Which one of these is NOT one of those three bones?
A. Malleus B. Incus C. Cochlea D. Stapes
- 5) Cochlea is present in the:
A. Incus B. Semi-circular canal C. Inner ear D. Malleus
- 6) How many semi-circular canals are present in the inner ear?
A. 6 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
- 7) The middle ear is exposed to atmospheric pressure only through the _____.
A. Tympanic membrane B. Pinna C. Auditory nerve D. Eustachian tube
- 8) Name the bone that rests upon the lower end of the cochlea and passes the vibrations directly into the fluid within.
A. Stapes B. Hammer C. Malleus D. Incus
- 9) _____ is the cell sensitive to sound waves.
A. Retina B. Malleus C. Ampulla D. Cochlea
- 10) Name the tiny bone of the middle ear, which convert sound into vibration?
A. Stapes B. Malleus C. Incus D. Anvil

- 11) A person goes to ophthalmologist. He has a problem of reading books because he is not able to contract his_____.
- A. Iris B. Suspensory ligament C. Pupil D. Ciliary muscles
- 12) Aqueous and vitreous humours are divided by_____.
- A. Lens B. Iris C. Retina D. Optic nerve
- 13) Eustachian tube connects_____.
- A. Middle ear with external ear C. Middle ear with external ear
B. Pharynx with middle ear D. External ear with internal ear
- 14) Which of the following animal produces high frequency sound?
- A. Squirrel B. Butterfly C. Bat D. Monkey
- 15) Which of the following prevents internal reflection of light inside the eye?
- A. Cornea B. Sclera C. Choroid D. Retina

III. Answer the following questions.

- 1) What are the most common causes of hearing loss in adults?

- 2) In what part of your ear is the auricle found?

- 3) As sound enters from the outside of the ear, what does it traverse through before it reaches the middle ear? _____
- 4) Differentiate between members of each of the following pairs with reference to what is given in brackets.
- a) Myopia and hyperopia(cause of the defect) _____

- b) Rods and cones(sensitivity) _____

- c) Semi-circular canal and cochlea(function) _____

- d) Rod and cone cells(pigment contained) _____

IV. Define the following biological terms.

- a) Saccuius _____

- b) Utriculus _____

- c) Astigmatism _____

- d) Accommodation _____

Submission date; - Friday, March 27,2020

Parent/Guardian's signature _____

We Make Learning a Happy Experience!!
