



Practice MCQ For Govt Pharmacist Exam, in this article we will solve, Practice MCQ on Special Senses- Eye, a topic under Human Anatomy and Physiology first semester. Read following article for your reference.

Special senses- Eye

1.What is the primary function of the cornea?

- a) To provide color to the eye
- b) To protect the eye from dust
- c) To refract, or bend, light
- d) To control the size of the pupil

2.What is the function of the iris?

- a) To provide structural stability to the eye
- b) To control the size of the pupils and regulate the amount of light entering the eye
- c) To convert visual stimuli into neural impulses
- d) To maintain the round shape of the eye

3.What is the function of the retina?

- a) To control the size of the pupils and regulate the amount of light entering the eye
- b) To convert visual stimuli into neural impulses
- c) To maintain the round shape of the eye
- d) To provide structural stability to the eye

4.What is the function of the lens?

- a) To transmit and focus the light onto the retina
- b) To control the size of the pupils and regulate the amount of light entering the eye
- c) To convert visual stimuli into neural impulses
- d) To maintain the round shape of the eye

5.What is the function of the vitreous cavity?

- a) To maintain the round shape of the eye

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- b) To transmit and focus the light onto the retina
- c) To control the size of the pupils and regulate the amount of light entering the eye
- d) To convert visual stimuli into neural impulses

6.What is the function of the sclera?

- a) To maintain the round shape of the eye
- b) To transmit and focus the light onto the retina
- c) To control the size of the pupils and regulate the amount of light entering the eye
- d) To convert visual stimuli into neural impulses

7.What is the function of the conjunctiva?

- a) To keep the eye moist
- b) To transmit and focus the light onto the retina
- c) To control the size of the pupils and regulate the amount of light entering the eye
- d) To convert visual stimuli into neural impulses

8.What is the function of the anterior chamber?

- a) To allow the aqueous humor to flow to the eye to carry out vital functions
- b) To transmit and focus the light onto the retina
- c) To control the size of the pupils and regulate the amount of light entering the eye
- d) To convert visual stimuli into neural impulses

9.What is the function of the tear film?

- a) To keep the eye moist and lubricated
- b) To transmit and focus the light onto the retina
- c) To control the size of the pupils and regulate the amount of light entering the eye
- d) To convert visual stimuli into neural impulses

10.What is the function of the optic nerve?

- a) To carry the electrical signals from the retina to the brain
- b) To transmit and focus the light onto the retina

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- c) To control the size of the pupils and regulate the amount of light entering the eye
- d) To convert visual stimuli into neural impulses

11.What is the function of the orbit?

- a) To protect and accommodate the globe (eye) in order to maximize its function
- b) To transmit and focus the light onto the retina
- c) To control the size of the pupils and regulate the amount of light entering the eye
- d) To convert visual stimuli into neural impulses

12.What is the function of the pupil?

- a) To allow light to pass through and enter the eye
- b) To transmit and focus the light onto the retina
- c) To control the size of the pupils and regulate the amount of light entering the eye
- d) To convert visual stimuli into neural impulses

13.What is the primary cause of cataracts?

- a) A clouding of the lens of the eye
- b) Damage to the eye's optic nerve
- c) The retina peels away from its underlying layer of support tissue
- d) One eye cannot focus as clearly as the other

14.What is the primary cause of glaucoma?

- a) A clouding of the lens of the eye
- b) Damage to the eye's optic nerve
- c) The retina peels away from its underlying layer of support tissue
- d) One eye cannot focus as clearly as the other

15.What is the primary cause of retinal detachment?

- a) A clouding of the lens of the eye
- b) Damage to the eye's optic nerve
- c) The retina peels away from its underlying layer of support tissue

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d) One eye cannot focus as clearly as the other

16.What is the primary cause of amblyopia (lazy eye)?

- a) A clouding of the lens of the eye
- b) Damage to the eye's optic nerve
- c) The retina peels away from its underlying layer of support tissue
- d) One eye cannot focus as clearly as the other

17.What is the primary cause of strabismus (crossed eyes)?

- a) Misalignment of the eyes
- b) Damage to the eye's optic nerve
- c) The retina peels away from its underlying layer of support tissue
- d) One eye cannot focus as clearly as the other

18.What is the primary cause of conjunctivitis (pink eye)?

- a) An inflammation of the transparent covering of the eye
- b) Damage to the eye's optic nerve
- c) The retina peels away from its underlying layer of support tissue
- d) One eye cannot focus as clearly as the other

19.What is the primary cause of presbyopia?

- a) Age-related loss of near vision
- b) Damage to the eye's optic nerve
- c) The retina peels away from its underlying layer of support tissue
- d) One eye cannot focus as clearly as the other

20.What is the primary cause of diabetes-related retinopathy?

- a) Elevated blood sugar levels damage the blood vessels of the retina
- b) Damage to the eye's optic nerve
- c) The retina peels away from its underlying layer of support tissue
- d) One eye cannot focus as clearly as the other

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Answers

1. The primary function of the cornea is to refract, or bend, light.
2. The function of the iris is to control the size of the pupils and regulate the amount of light entering the eye.
3. The function of the retina is to convert visual stimuli into neural impulses.
4. The function of the lens is to transmit and focus the light onto the retina.
5. The function of the vitreous cavity is to maintain the round shape of the eye.
6. The function of the sclera is to maintain the round shape of the eye.
7. The function of the conjunctiva is to keep the eye moist.
8. The function of the anterior chamber is to allow the aqueous humor to flow to the eye to carry out vital functions.
9. The function of the tear film is to keep the eye moist and lubricated.
10. The function of the optic nerve is to carry the electrical signals from the retina to the brain.
11. The function of the orbit is to protect and accommodate the globe (eye) in order to maximize its function.
12. The function of the pupil is to allow light to pass through and enter the eye.
13. The primary cause of cataracts is a clouding of the lens of the eye.
14. The primary cause of glaucoma is damage to the eye's optic nerve.
15. The primary cause of retinal detachment is the retina peeling away from its underlying layer of support tissue.
16. The primary cause of amblyopia (lazy eye) is that one eye cannot focus as clearly as the other.
17. The primary cause of strabismus (crossed eyes) is the misalignment of the eyes.
18. The primary cause of conjunctivitis (pink eye) is an inflammation of the transparent covering of the eye.
19. The primary cause of presbyopia is age-related loss of near vision.
20. The primary cause of diabetes-related retinopathy is elevated blood sugar levels damaging the blood vessels of the retina.