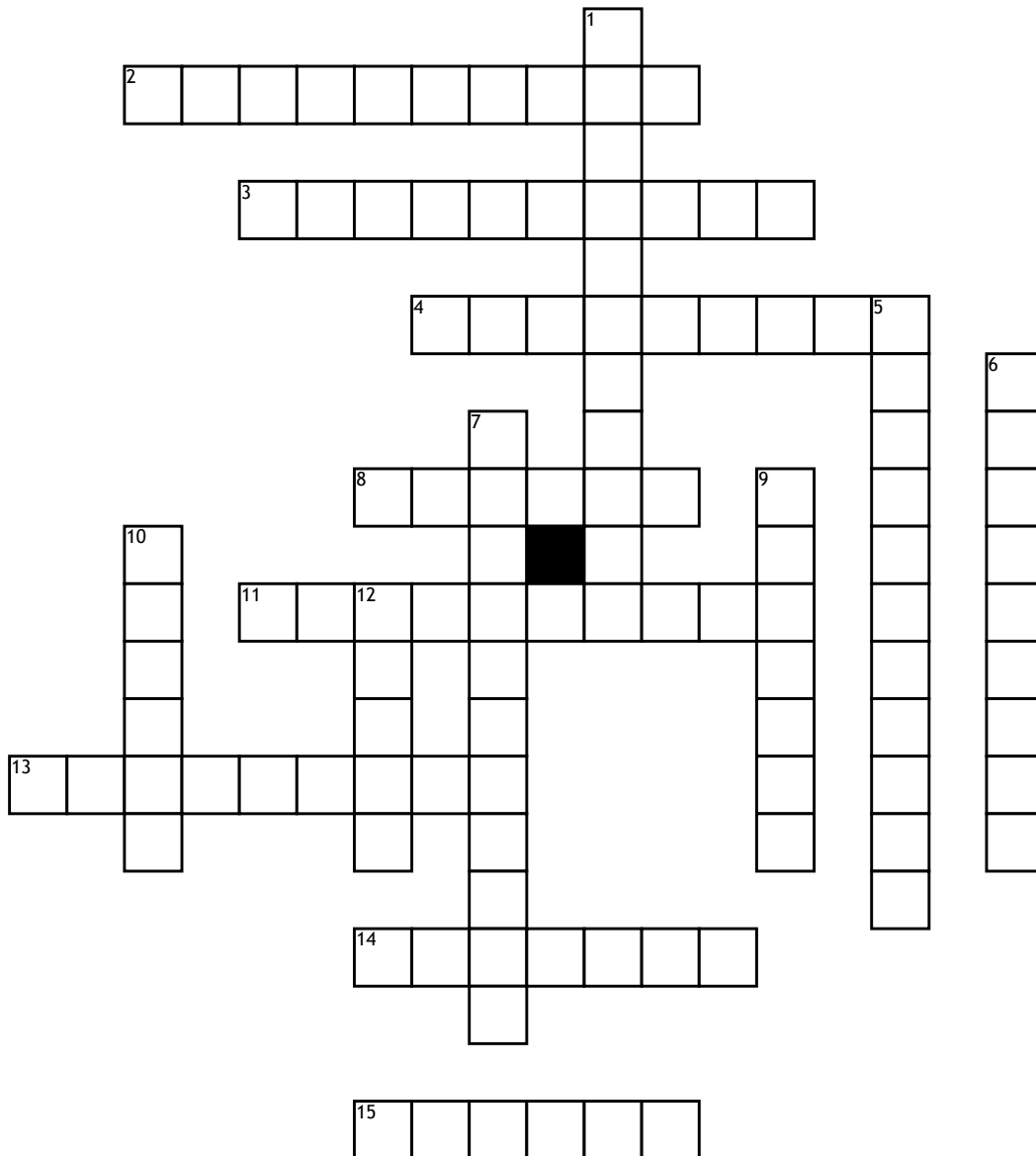


# Refraction of Light in Lenses



## Across

2. It makes small object looks bigger so that the human eye can see them.  
 3. It is the reduced ability of the eye muscles to increase the roundness of the lens.  
 4. Farsightedness  
 8. nearsightedness  
 11. It is the bending of light rays.  
 13. A spherical lens usually has two centers of \_\_\_\_\_ (C).

14. The principal axis is passing through the \_\_\_\_\_ center of the lens.

15. A type of lens with thicker middle portion than its edges.

## Down

1. Medical practitioner who helps in taking care of eyes.  
 5. It caused by the unevenness of the curvature of lens resulting to blurred vision and headache.  
 6. The \_\_\_\_\_ axis of a lens is an imaginary line.

7. The distance between principal focus and optical center is \_\_\_\_\_.

9. A type of lens with thicker edges than its middle portion.

10. An optical instrument that gives a permanent image of the object.

12. The principal \_\_\_\_\_ (F) of a convex lens is located on its right side of a ray diagram while in concave lens, is on its left side.