

**Q5. Does short-sightedness (myopia) or long-sightedness (hypermetropia) imply necessarily that the eye has partially lost its ability of accommodation? If not, what might cause these defects of vision?**

**Solution:**

A person with normal ability of accommodation may be myopic or hypermetropic due to defective eye structure, i.e. - When the eye ball from front to back gets too elongated the myopic defect occurs, similarly when the eye ball from front to back gets too shortened the hypermetropia defect occurs.

When the eye ball has normal length 'but the eye lens loses partially its ability of accommodation, the defect is called "presbyopia" and is corrected in the same manner as myopia or hypermetropia.