

## Bio 30 Unit 1 - The Human Eye Worksheet

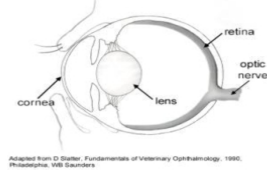
### Match the following:

- |                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1) ___ Lens             | a. opening in the center of the eye                                  |
| 2) ___ Rods             | b. contains the photoreceptors                                       |
| 3) ___ Cones            | c. controls the shape of the lens                                    |
| 4) ___ Iris             | d. photoreceptors for night vision                                   |
| 5) ___ Pupil            | e. contains a high density of cone receptors                         |
| 6) ___ Cornea           | f. transparent portion of the eye that covers the front              |
| 7) ___ Sclera           | g. photoreceptors responsible for detailed vision                    |
| 8) ___ Retina           | h. muscles that control the amount of light entering the eye         |
| 9) ___ Blind spot       | i. carries nerve impulses from the eye to the brain                  |
| 10) ___ Optic nerve     | j. the spot where the optic nerve attached to the retina             |
| 11) ___ Fovea centralis | k. interprets visual signals that have been sent from the eye        |
| 12) ___ Optic chiasma   | l. biconvex elastic structure that changes shape & focuses the light |
| 13) ___ Ciliary muscles | m. jelly-like fluid that helps maintain shape & focuses the light    |
| 14) ___ Aqueous humour  | n. tough, protective area of the eye that contains no blood vessels  |
| 15) ___ Vitreous humour | o. fluid that helps maintain eye shape and nourishes the cornea      |



### True or False:

- 20) \_\_\_ The iris converts light into nerve impulses.
- 21) \_\_\_ The cones & rods are found in the retina.
- 22) \_\_\_ The sclera is responsible for focusing the light.
- 23) \_\_\_ The eye converts light into sound waves with the tympanic membrane.
- 24) \_\_\_ In farsightedness, the image focuses in the eye before it hits the retina.
- 25) \_\_\_ When looking at objects that are close up, the eye's lens is less convex.



### Define:

1. **bipolar cells:**
  
2. **ganglion cell:**