

## More About Your Senses

Name:

Period:

Use Chapter 17, Section 2 of your textbook to answer the questions below.

### Sense of Sight (p.536)

1. Your eyes are like a \_\_\_\_\_, because they both receive visible light.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a clear membrane that protects the eye.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the opening in the center of the eye.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a layer of light-sensitive cells at the back of the eye.
5. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a special neuron that responds to light energy.
6. Your brain itself does not see light, but gets \_\_\_\_\_ that it perceives as light.
7. What kind of photoreceptors would you be using to see at night? \_\_\_\_\_
8. What kind of photoreceptors would you be using to see colors during the day? \_\_\_\_\_



### Reacting to Light (p.537)

9. What opening lets light into the eye?  
a. pupil      b. retina      c. iris      d. rods
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a ring of muscle that controls the amount of light getting into the eye.
11. If it is bright, your iris will make your pupil \_\_\_\_\_ in diameter to keep too much light from getting in.
12. If it is dark, your pupil will be \_\_\_\_\_ in diameter to let more light in.

### Focusing the Light (p.537)

13. The clear, curved material behind the iris is the \_\_\_\_\_, which bends light going into your eye.
14. What happens when the lens focuses light in front of the retina?  
a. nearsightedness      b. farsightedness      c. blindness      d. normal vision
15. What happens when the lens focuses light behind the retina?  
a. nearsightedness      b. farsightedness      c. blindness      d. normal vision

***turn over for more questions***

## More About Your Senses

Name:

Period:

### Sense of Hearing (p.538)

16. Sounds are made by \_\_\_\_\_ that create waves of sound energy.

*Match the correct description with the correct term. Write the letter in the space provided.*

- |  |              |
|--|--------------|
| _____ 17. tube in the inner ear you must have to hear          | a. eardrum   |
| _____ 18. part of the ear that funnels sound to the middle ear | b. outer ear |
| _____ 19. thin membrane between the middle and the outer ear   | c. cochlea   |

### The External Ear and Sound (p.539)

- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. What part of the ear gathers sound waves?  
a. cochlea      b. eardrum      c. inner ear      d. external ear
21. Some animals, like \_\_\_\_\_, can move their ears to figure out where a sound is coming from.

### Keeping Your Balance (p.539)

- \_\_\_\_\_ 22. Besides hearing, what do your ears enable you to do?  
a. breathe      b. maintain balance      c. regulate temperature      d. see

### Sense of Taste (p.540)

*Match the correct description with the correct term. Write the letter in the space provided.*

- |  |                |
|--|----------------|
| _____ 23. are tiny bumps that cover the tongue | a. taste buds  |
| _____ 24. are contained in papillae            | b. papillae    |
| _____ 25. are contained in taste buds          | c. taste cells |

### Sense of Smell (p.540)

- \_\_\_\_\_ 26. Receptors for smell are located on which of the following?  
a. olfactory cells      b. hair cells      c. taste cells      d. retinal cells
27. When you smell something, it is because \_\_\_\_\_ from that thing have entered your nose.
28. You get a sensation of \_\_\_\_\_ when your taste buds and olfactory cells work together.