

- 9 Extrinsic eye muscles allow for eye movement, and are attached to the:
- A Cornea.
 - B Retina.
 - C Iris.
 - D Sclera.
- 10 The three small bones located in the middle ear are called the:
- A Auditory, sensory and tactile.
 - B Internal, external and middle.
 - C Malleus, incus and stapes.
 - D Oval, round and oval.
- 11 The tube that connects the middle ear cavity and the throat is the:
- A Fallopian tube.
 - B Eustachian tube.
 - C Seminiferous tube.
 - D Trachea.
- 12 The projections of the tongue that contain taste buds are called:
- A Polyps.
 - B Corpuscles.
 - C Papillae.
 - D Membranous ampullae.
- 13 The iris is the:
- A Colored part of the eye.
 - B Hole in the eye.
 - C Size of the eye.
 - D White of the eye.
- 14 What structure separates the outer and middle ear?
- A Pinna
 - B Tympanic membrane
 - C Eustachian tube
 - D Oval window
- 15 Peter wears contact lens to see the chalkboard at school. He probably has an eye disorder called:
- A Diplopia.
 - B Hyperopia.
 - C Myopia.
 - D Presbyopia.
- 16 What part of the eye is removed during cataract surgery?
- A Lens.
 - B Iris.
 - C Retina.
 - D Sclera.
- 17 An ophthalmoscope is used to examine someone complaining of:
- A Hearing loss.
 - B A sore throat.
 - C Blurred vision.
 - D Chest pain.
- 18 The eye is protected by the:
- A Cranial cavity.
 - B Orbital cavity.
 - C Nasal cavity.
 - D Sinus cavity.

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- 29** The retina contains visual receptors called:
A Choroid and scleral coats.
B Follicles and pores.
C Optic and olfactory nerves.
D Rods and cones.
- 30** What is the function of vitreous humor?
A Maintain eye shape and provide color vision
B Maintain eye shape and refract light rays
C Provide night vision and color vision
D Provide night vision and refract light rays
- 31** The tympanic membrane is also known as the:
A Auditory tube.
B Eardrum.
C Ossicles.
D Sclera.
- 32** The outer part of the ear is known as the:
A Cerumen.
B Eustachian tube.
C Pinna.
D Tympanic membrane.
- 33** The nose connects to what cranial nerve?
A Olfactory
B Optic
C Occulomoter
D Trochlear
- 34** The organ of Corti is located within the:
A Semicircular canals.
B Oval window.
C Vestibule.
D Cochlea.
- 35** Otitis media is usually treated with:
A Antibiotics.
B Exercise.
C Steroids.
D Surgery.
- 36** The lens of the eye lies directly behind the:
A Cornea.
B Sclera.
C Pupil.
D Retina.
- 37** What is the function of the lacrimal glands?
A Produce vitreous humor
B Produce tears
C Secrete cerumen
D Create eye pigment
- 38** In which order is the correct pathway of vision?
A Cornea, retina, optic nerve, pupil, lens
B Pupil, lens, retina, cornea, optic nerve
C Cornea, pupil, lens, retina, optic nerve
D Cornea, pupil, retina, lens, optic nerve

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12. Allows pressure in the middle ear to be equalized with the atmospheric pressure
13. Vibrates as sound waves hit it; transmits the vibrations to the ossicles
14. Contains the organ of Corti
15. Connects the nasopharynx and the middle ear
16. 17. Contain receptors for the sense of equilibrium
18. Transmits the vibrations from the stirrup to the fluid in the inner ear
19. Fluid that bathes the sensory receptors of the inner ear
20. Fluid contained within the osseous labyrinth, which bathes the membranous labyrinth

16. Figure 8-3 is a diagram of the ear. Use anatomical terms (as needed) from key choices in Exercise 15 to correctly identify all structures in the figure provided with leader lines. Color all external ear structures yellow; color the ossicles red; color the equilibrium areas of the inner ear green; and color the inner ear structures involved with hearing blue.

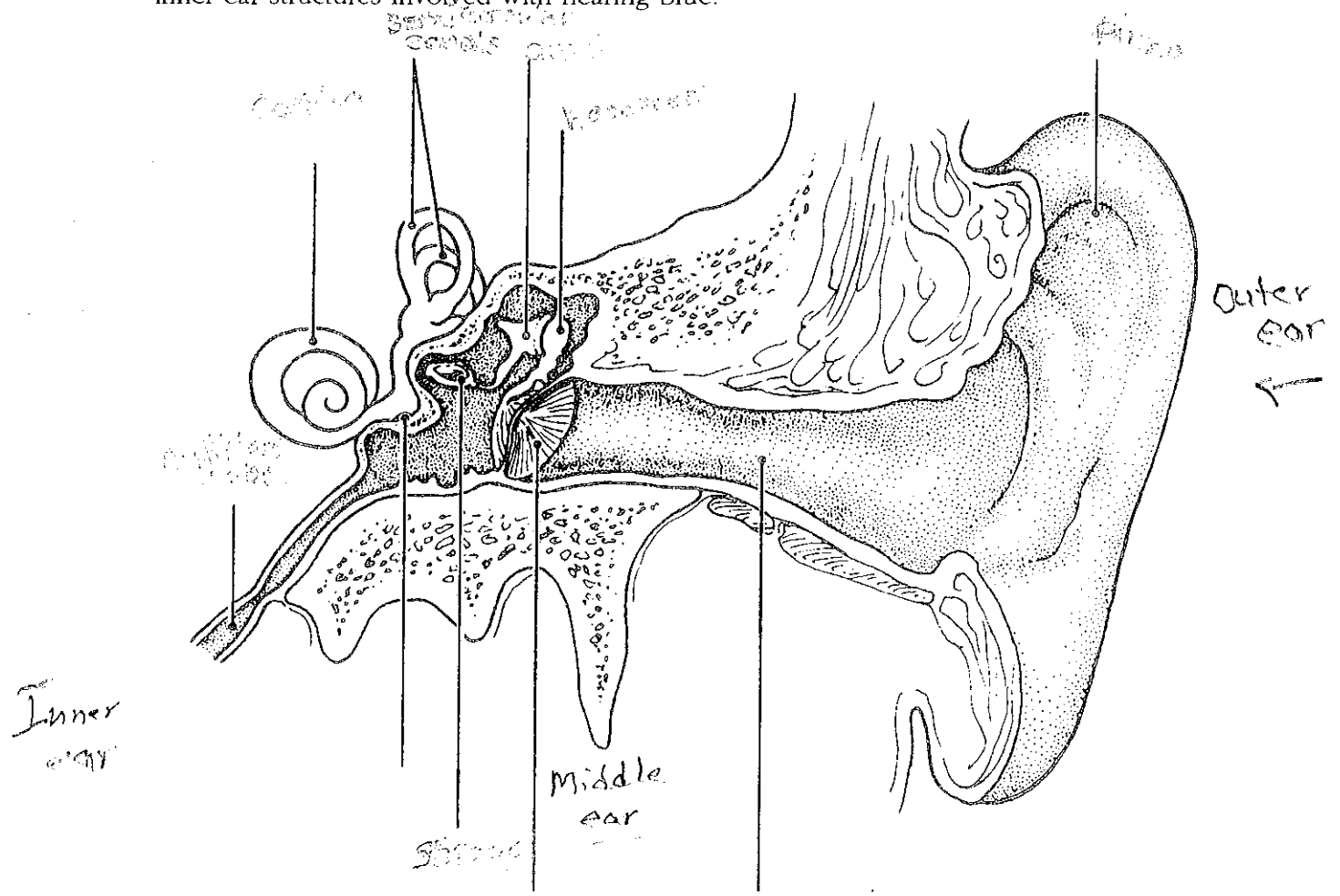


Figure 8-3