

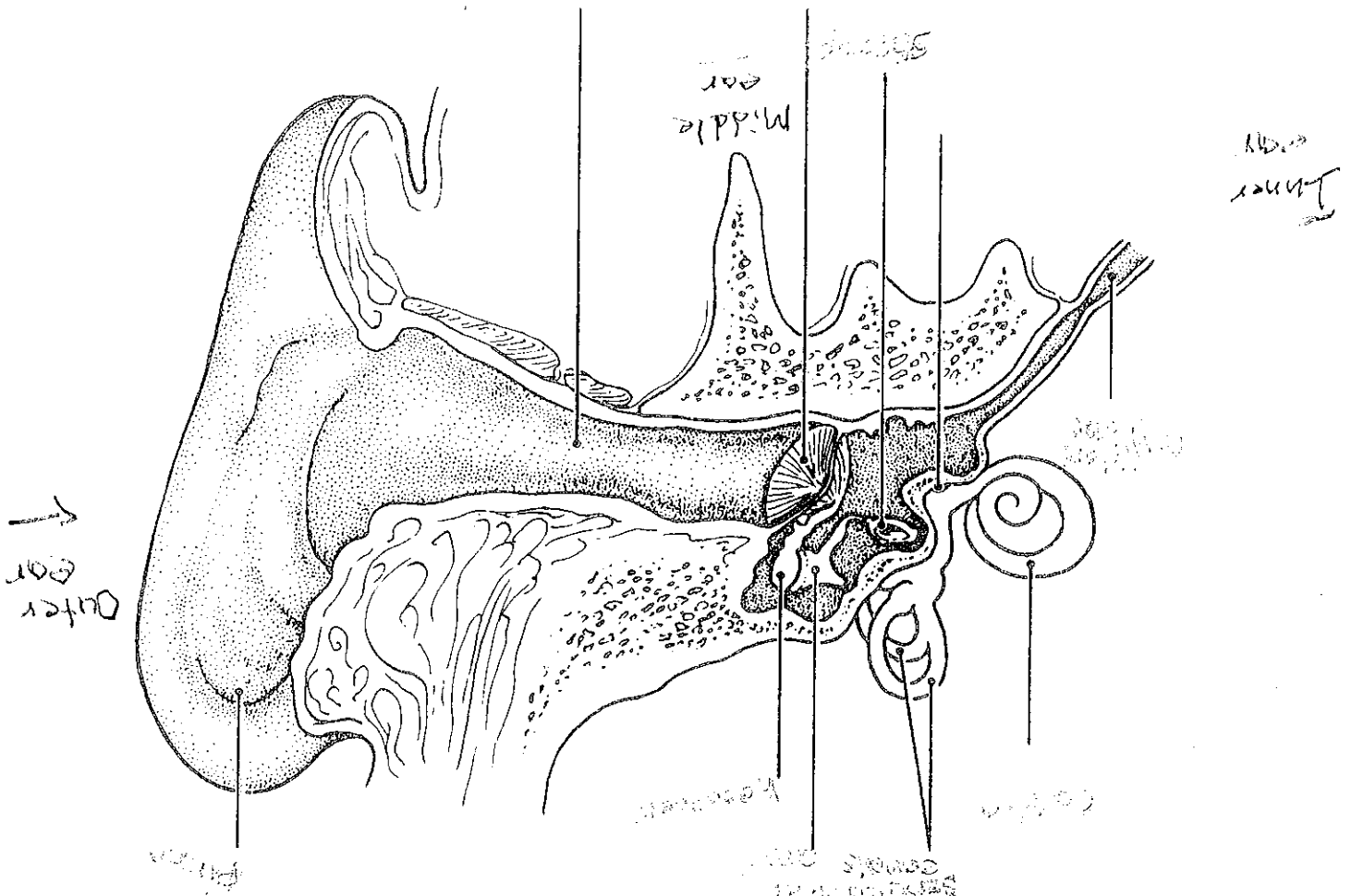
⇒ **Directions for numbers 1-40 : Read each of the following multiple-choice items and the possible answers carefully. Mark the letter of the correct answer on our answer sheet or as instructed by your teacher. REMEMBER, MAKE NO MARKS ON THIS TEST.**

- 1** Why does our nose run when we cry?
- A Tears cause an increase in aqueous humor and the excess drains into the eye
 - B Tears flow across the eye into the lacrimal duct, which drains into the nasal cavity
 - C Crying increases sinus pressure which causes nasal inflammation and increases secretions
 - D Crying causes the production of fluids in the eyes, ears and nose
- 2** Pam tells you she wears glasses because the front of her eye is uneven. She insists she is neither nearsighted nor farsighted. Pam has a/an:
- A Adhesion.
 - B Astigmatism.
 - C Cataract.
 - D Retinoblastoma.
- 3** The black center in the iris is really a hole called the:
- A Lens.
 - B Pupil.
 - C Retina.
 - D Vitreous.
- 4** The conjunctiva is a sac that lines:
- A The eyelid.
 - B The inner most part of the eye.
 - C The iris.
 - D The rods and cones.
- 5** The eyeball has three coats; the sclera, the choroid and the:
- A Iris.
 - B Lens.
 - C Orbit.
 - D Retina.
- 6** What clear structure is called the “window of the eye?”
- A Cornea
 - B Iris
 - C Retina
 - D Lens
- 7** The crystalline structure behind the pupil that focuses light rays on the retina is the:
- A Conjunctiva.
 - B Labyrinth.
 - C Lens.
 - D Receptor.
- 8** What does the pupil do when exposed to bright light?
- A Constrict.
 - B Dilate.
 - C Enlarge.
 - D Nothing.

Go on to next page

- 19 What is the medical term for a tiny abscess at the base of any eyelash?
- A Hordeolum
 - B Cataract
 - C Blind spot
 - D Rod
- 20 The treatment of glaucoma can be medical or surgical, and involves a goal of:
- A Eliminating the cause of infection.
 - B Lowering intraocular pressure.
 - C Improving vision.
 - D Preventing further degeneration.
- 21 A condition in which the lens loses elasticity after the age of 40 is:
- A Glaucoma.
 - B Cataracts.
 - C Presbyopia.
 - D Myopia.
- 22 Where on the retina do nerve fibers form the optic nerve?
- A Fovea centralis
 - B Rods
 - C Cones
 - D Optic disc
- 23 The white of the eye is called the:
- A Pupil.
 - B Iris.
 - C Cornea.
 - D Sclera.
- 24 What is the medical term for the spiral-shaped organ of hearing in the inner ear?
- A Arachnoid
 - B Cochlea
 - C Malleus
 - D Sclera
- 25 Your best friend has pinkeye. What might cause you to "catch" her pinkeye?
- A Going to the movies
 - B Sharing a towel
 - C Talking on the telephone
 - D Riding together in a car
- 26 The anterior chamber of the eye is filled with:
- A Aqueous humor.
 - B Vitreous humor.
 - C Lymph fluid.
 - D Plasma.
- 27 The size of the iris and pupil is changed by:
- A Intrinsic ligaments.
 - B Intrinsic muscles.
 - C The retina.
 - D Extrinsic tendons.
- 28 The function of the lens is:
- A Accommodation.
 - B Circumduction.
 - C To give the eye its color.
 - D To maintain the shape of the eye.

Go on to next page



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.

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 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. <u>M</u> Contain receptors for the sense of equilibrium | _____ |
| 17. <u>V</u> Transmit the vibrations from the stirrup to the fluid in the inner ear | _____ |
| 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 | _____ |