

# CHAPTER 11 - SENSE ORGANS

### A. Fill in the blanks.

- 1. Sensory cells in utriculus and sacculus are concerned with \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. The middle ear is separated from the external ear by the \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. Passage connecting middle ear with nasopharynx is called \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. Spiral canal located in the internal ear is \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 5. The ear ossicle attached to the oval window is \_\_\_\_\_

#### B. Name the following.

- 1. The middle coat of the eye that is soft, vascular and thin layer.
- 2. The smallest bone in the human body.
- 3. The photosensitive pigment present in the rod cells in the retina.
- 4. The nutritive layer of the eye which also prevents reflection of light.
- 5. The internal layer of the eye which prevents reflection of light.

#### C. State one main function of the following.

Name:

Class: X

- 1. Retina
- 2. Pinna
- 3. Organ of Corti
- 4. Cornea
- 5. Ear ossicles

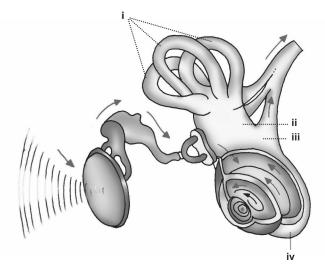
### D. Match the items in Column A with those in Column B and write down the matching pairs.

Column A	
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- 1. Yellow spot
- 2. Eustachian tube
- 3. Semicircular canals
- 4. Astigmatism
- 5. Sclera

- Column B
- a. white fibrous tissue
- b. place of best vision
- c. middle ear
- d. uneven curvature of cornea
- e. dynamic balance

E. The diagram below represents the structure found in the inner ear. Study the same and answer the following questions.



- 1. Name the parts labelled  $\mathbf{i}$  to  $\mathbf{iv}$ .
- 2. Name the part of the ear responsible for transmitting impulses to the brain.
- 3. Name the part responsible for
  - a. static equilibrium.
  - b. dynamic equilibrium.
  - c. hearing.
- 4. Name the audio receptor cells which pick up vibrations.
- 5. Name the fluid present in the inner ear.

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# ANSWERS

# WORKSHEET 2

### A. Fill in the blanks.

- 1. static balance
- 2. tympanic membrane
- 3. Eustachian tube
- 4. cochlea
- 5. stapes

# **B.** Name the following.

- 1. Choroid
- 2. Stapes
- 3. Rhodopsin
- 4. Choroid
- 5. Retina

# C. State one main function of the following.

- 1. It helps in the formation of image.
- 2. Receives vibrations and transmits them to the auditory canal.
- 3. Helps in hearing.
- 4. Refracts light rays entering the pupil of the eye.
- 5. Amplifies vibrations received from the eardrum.
- D. Match the items in Column A with those in Column B and write down the matching pairs.
- 1. b. 2. c. 3. e. 4. d. 5. a.
- E. The diagram below represents the structure found in the inner ear. Study the same and answer the following questions.
- 1. **i** Semicircular canal
  - ii Utriculus
  - iii Sacculus
  - iv Cochlea
- 2. Auditory nerve
- 3. a. Utriculus and Sacculus
  - b. Semicircular canal
  - c. Cochlea
- 4. Sensory cells of Organ of Corti
- 5. Perilymph

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