## UNIT 6 - NERVOUS SYSTEM / SPECIAL SENSES

ACTIVITY – Special Senses Worksheet

Name Period	Period			
Do sensory pathways travel to or from the brain?				
. Which special sense is the most complex?				
<ul> <li>3. Match the accessory organs of the eye:</li> <li>a extrinsic muscles</li> <li>b conjunctiva</li> <li>c lacrimal apparatus</li> <li>d eyelid</li> <li>1. skin to protect the anterior eye</li> <li>2. secretes tears</li> <li>3. mucous membrane of the eye</li> <li>4. skeletal muscles that move the</li> </ul>	lid			
. What is the name of the enzyme found in tears to fight infection?				
. What is the name of the outermost, white, fibrous tunic of the eye?				
. What is the clear, anterior portion of the fibrous tunic that is nicknamed the "window of the eye"?				
. What are the three layers of the eye from the outer layer to the inner layer?				
In what layer are the rods and cones found?				
. What is the middle layer of the eye that contains the melanin and blood vessels?				
10. Match the following structures of the middle eye with their functions:  a lens				
11. The type of receptors that detects black and white and outlines of objects a while the type of receptors that detects color vision and details objects are				

\_Medical Anatomy and Physiology\_

12.	What are	e the three divisions of the	ear?
	b.		
	C.		
13.	List the ta. b. c.	hree middle ear bones, in o	order.
	a b c d e f g h i j k l m n	e ear structures with their function cochlea Organ of Cortinendolymph perilymph vestibule semicircular canal oval window auditory ossicles tympanic membrane auricle auditory canal auditory tubes tympanic cavity bony labyrinth membranous labyrinth	<ol> <li>the outer ear</li> <li>shape resembles a snail shell</li> <li>the tube that extends into the temporal bone to take impulses into the middle ear</li> <li>the actual organ of hearing</li> <li>where the auditory ossicles are found</li> <li>helps to maintain balance</li> <li>the tube running from the middle ear to the pharynx to equalize pressure</li> <li>the chamber between the cochlea and the semicircular canals; helps in balance</li> <li>the first structure to vibrate which then transmits vibrations to the ossicles</li> <li>the bones of the middle ear</li> <li>fluid found within the bony labyrinth</li> <li>transmits vibrations into the inner ear</li> <li>fluid found in the membranous labyrinth</li> <li>a series of canals within the temporal bone</li> <li>an internal series of sacs and tubes found within the bony labyrinth</li> </ol>

## WORKSHEET - SPECIAL SENSES - KEY

<ol> <li>Do sensory pathways travel to or from the brain? To the brain</li> </ol>				
4. Which special sense is the most complex?	? Sight (the eye)			
5. Match the accessory organs of the eye:  a4 extrinsic muscles  b3 conjunctiva  c2 lacrimal apparatus  d1 eyelid	<ol> <li>skin to protect the anterior eye</li> <li>secretes tears</li> <li>mucous membrane of the eyelid</li> <li>skeletal muscles that move the eyeball</li> </ol>			
6. What is the name of the enzyme found in	tears to fight infection? Lysozyme			
7. What is the name of the outermost, white	, fibrous tunic of the eye? Sclera			
8. What is the clear, anterior portion of the fibrous tunic that is nicknamed the "window of the eye"? Conjunctiva				
<ol> <li>What are the three layers of the eye from the outer layer to the inner layer?</li> <li>Sclera (fibrous tunic), Choroid (vascular tunic), Retina (nervous tunic)</li> </ol>				
10. In what layer are the rods and cones found? Retina (nervous tunic)				
11. What is the middle layer of the eye that contains the melanin and blood vessels? Choroid				
b1 ciliary body 2. crystall c4 iris 3. the ope	s smooth muscle fibers; attaches to lens ine structure that focuses light ening into the inner cavity of the eye portion of the eye that controls the size the			
13. The type of receptors that detects black while the type of receptors that detects of	and white and outlines of objects are rods color vision and details of objects are cones.			
<ul><li>14. What are the three divisions of the ear?</li><li>a. Outer ear</li><li>b. Middle ear</li><li>c. Inner ear</li></ul>				

- 15. List the three middle ear bones, in order.
  - a. Malleus (hammer)
  - b. Incus (anvil)
  - c. Stapes (stirrup)
- 16. Match the ear structures with their functions.
  - a. 2 cochlea b. 4\_\_ Organ of Corti c. \_13\_\_ endolymph d. 11 perilymph e. \_8\_\_ vestibule \_6\_\_ semicircular canal f. g. 12 oval window h. 10 auditory ossicles \_9\_\_ tympanic membrane i. \_1\_\_ auricle j. k. \_\_3\_ auditory canal \_7\_ auditory tubes m. \_\_5\_ tympanic cavity n. 14 bony labyrinth

o. 15 membranous labyrinth

- 1. the outer ear
- 2. shape resembles a snail shell
- 3. the tube that extends into the temporal bone to take impulses into the middle ear
- 4. the actual organ of hearing
- 5. where the auditory ossicles are found
- 6. helps to maintain balance
- 7. the tube running from the middle ear to the pharynx to equalize pressure
- 8. the chamber between the cochlea and the semicircular canals; helps in balance
- 9. the first structure to vibrate which then transmits vibrations to the ossicles
- 10. the bones of the middle ear
- 11. fluid found within the bony labyrinth
- 12. transmits vibrations into the inner ear
- 13. fluid found in the membranous labyrinth
- 14. a series of canals within the temporal bone
- 15. an internal series of sacs and tubes found within the bony labyrinth