1. _____% of our body's sense receptors are located in our eyes.

2. This means that vision is our ________ important sense.

3. Light enters the eye through the ________, which is the

4. In bright light your pupil will... expand or contract?

5. In dim light your pupil will... expand or contract?

6. The muscles which control the size of the pupil are located in your ________, the colored part of the eye.

7. Describe the role of the lens

8. Which part of the eye contains receptor cells that are sensitive to light?

9. Define blind spot

10. The center of our visual field, where objects are in sharpest focus is called the

11. Draw and label your own version of figure 3-2 here:
12. The retina contains 2 types of receptor cells. They are known as _______ and _______.  
13. Rods do NOT respond to _____________, which makes them chiefly responsible for ___________________________.  
14. Cones are found mainly in the _____________________, where no _______ are found.  
15. The further from the fovea on the retina, the greater/fewer number of rods and cones can be located.  
16. Rods and cones connect to specialized neurons called ___________________________.  
17. The one to one connection between cones and bipolar cells in the fovea allows for maximum ___________________________.  
18. Both light and dark adaptation involve ______________ and ______________ becoming more or less sensitive to light.  
19. Explain the problem with dark adaptation that causing more car accidents to occur at night.  
_________________________________________________________________________  
_________________________________________________________________________  
_________________________________________________________________________  
_________________________________________________________________________  

20. If you draw a black dot on a white page, then look at a plain white piece of paper, you will see a black dot where one does not exist. The word used to explain this phenomenon is ___________________________.  
21. We don't actually see with our eye, we see with our ___________________________.  
22. Ganglion cells lead sensation out of the eye to the ______________ ______________, which transmits the message to the brain.  
23. Certain cells in the brain, called ______________ ______________, are highly specialized to respond to particular elements in the visual field (like vertical lines, horizontal lines, angles, etc).  
24. HUE is the word used to describe the colors we see. (there is nothing to answer here)  
25. The vividness or richness of a hue is known as its ___________________________.  
26. Brightness refers to the nearness of a color to white as opposed to black (again nothing to answer)  
27. I am a trichromat. This means I have normal/abnormal vision.  
28. ______________ ______________ occurs in 10% of men and 1% of women and means they cannot perceive all colors like a trichromat can.  
29. A ________________ is color blind to either red and green OR yellow and blue.  
30. A ________________ sees no color whatsoever, but responds to shades of light and dark.