Review Sheet

1. List the five special senses.
2. What are the receptor cells in the taste buds and where are they located?
3. Where do chemicals combine during taste?
4. List the four primary taste sensations and where they are located.
5. Describe how taste of a chemical is detected.
6. What is taste a combination of?
7. List the nerves and parts of the brain involved in taste.
8. What do the olfactory organs consist of and where are they located?
9. What type of receptors are olfactory receptors and how are they stimulated?
10. What two senses are involved in food recognition?
11. What nerve and parts of the brain are involved in the sense of smell?
12. Describe sensory adaptation in gustatory and olfactory receptors.
13. What results in olfactory impulses?
14. List the visual accessory organs and their functions.
15. List the three tunics of the eye, what they include and their functions.
16. Describe and state the function of sclera, cornea, choroid coat, optic disc, macula lutea, fovea centralis, lens, iris, pupil.
17. State the function of the ciliary muscles and the suspensory ligaments.
18. Define accommodation.
19. Where are the anterior and posterior chambers located, describe the fluid they contain, and their functions.
20. Describe the image on the retina.
21. Trace the pathway of light waves through the eye.
22. List the two types of visual or photoreceptors and what they are responsible for.
23. List the light-sensitive pigments in the rods and cones and state how they differ.
24. What happens to rhodopsin in the presence of light, bright light, and dim light.
25. List the three visual pigments in cones responsible for color and the colors they produce.
26. Which visual receptors function in high visual acuity and producing general outlines of objects?
27. Where does the sharpest vision occur and what does it contain?
29. What occurs as the result of the optic chiasma?
30. List the three parts of the ear and their components.
31. State the function of the auricle, external auditory meatus, auditory ossicles, eustachian tubes, semicircular canals, cochlea, organ of Corti, tectorial membrane.
32. What fluids are found in the osseous or bony and membranous labyrinths?
33. List the two compartments of the cochlea and where they are located.
34. Trace the path of sound waves in the ear.
35. What nerve and part of the brain are involved in hearing?
36. What are the equilibrium receptors called and where are they located?
37. List the two types of equilibrium and what they are concerned with.
38. List the two chambers involved in static equilibrium.
39. What are the macula, where are they located, and what do they consist of?
40. Describe what occurs when the head is moved forward, backward, or to the side and what effect do the resulting impulses have on the brain and skeletal muscles?
41. Where are the sensory organs and receptors located for dynamic equilibrium?
42. What do the crista ampullaris respond to and what do they consist of?
43. Describe what occurs when the head or body rapidly turns and what effect do the resulting impulses have on the brain and skeletal muscles?