APPENDIX : I

Pre-Test on the Ear 16 Marks

Instruction: Each of the question below has four alternatives namely a, b, c and d. Tick in the answer box opposite the appropriate answer.

1. An auditory stimulus is also called
   a) light wave. ( )
   b) sound wave. ( )
   c) longitudinal wave ( )
   d) transverse wave. ( )

2. Another name of 'Pinna' is
   a) external ear ( )
   b) auditory canal ( )
   c) inner ear ( )
   d) middle ear ( )

3. Sound waves collected by the external ear strikes the eardrum, the _______ of the eardrum vibrates.
   a) fiber ( )
   b) membrane ( )
   c) covering ( )
   d) cell ( )

4. The vibrations ranging from 20-2000 cycles per second can be heard by
   a) dogs ( )
   b) cats ( )
   c) human beings ( )
   d) reptiles ( )

5. Absolute threshold of the ear means
   a) minimum intensity of a sound wave to excite the ear. ( )
   b) minimum pitch of a sound wave to excite the ear. ( )
   c) minimum vibrations of a sound wave to excite the ear. ( )
   d) maximum pitch of a sound wave to excite the ear. ( )

6. The three bones of the middle ear are called
   a) cochlea ( )
   b) ossicles ( )
   c) snails shell ( )
   d) hair cells ( )
7. The cochlea has a fluid inside it; the vibrations received produces changes in the ________ of the fluid.
   a) density
   b) pressure
   c) volume
   d) mass

8. What is the name of the tiny sense cells of the cochlea called?
   a) nerve cells
   b) hair cells
   c) fiber cells
   d) epidermal cells

9. The auditory nerve is a major nerve that conducts impulses of vibration to the brain from the
   a) hair cells
   b) external ear
   c) inner ear
   d) middle ear

10. Tick the correct answer to be filled in

   ![Diagram of ear structure]

   a) hair cells
   b) auditory nerve
   c) ear drum
   d) cochlea

11. The number of cycles of a sound wave that occurs in one second is called
    a) vibrations
    b) intensity
    c) oscillation
    d) frequency
12. In the inner ear we find the
   a) ossicles ( )
   b) cochlea ( )
   c) auditory nerve ( )
   d) eardrum ( )

13. At the end of the auditory canal we find
   a) ossicles ( )
   b) cochlea ( )
   c) pinna ( )
   d) eardrum ( )

14. The ear is not excited if the sound is of extremely weak
   a) waves ( )
   b) pitch ( )
   c) strength ( )
   d) intensity ( )

15. The vibrations are transmitted to the auditory nerve through the following in the order.
   a) ossicles, cochlea fluid, hair cells ( )
   b) cochlea fluid, ossicles, hair cells ( )
   c) hair cells, cochlea fluid, ossicles ( )
   d) hair cells, ossicles, and cochlea fluid ( )

16. The hair cells are sensitive to
   a) sound vibrations from the ear drum ( )
   b) pressure changes in the cochlea fluid ( )
   c) vibrations of ossicle bones ( )
   d) sound that enters the Pinna ( )