1. Light is a form of radiant energy either given off or reflected by
   a) object ( )
   b) stimulus object ( )
   c) image ( )
   d) stimulus ( )

2. The human eye can be excited by light wave of frequencies that fall within the
   a) invisible spectrum ( )
   b) visible spectrum ( )
   c) absolute threshold ( )
   d) absolute intensity ( )

3. Tick mark the correct word to be filled in
   - a) lens ( )
   - b) pupil ( )
   - c) iris ( )
   - d) cornea ( )

4. The rods are used in
   a) black-white vision ( )
   b) coloured vision ( )
   c) both black-white and coloured vision ( )
   d) focusing the image ( )

5. The opening in the eye, through which light travels is called
   a) lens ( )
   b) pupil ( )
   c) retina ( )
   d) iris ( )
6. Light from the stimulus object is focussed on the retina by the
   a) lens ( )
   b) pupil ( )
   c) iris ( )
   d) ciliary muscle ( )

7. The light lays enter the eye through the following in the order
   a) lens, pupil, retina ( )
   b) retina, lens, pupil ( )
   c) lens, retina, pupil ( )
   d) pupil, lens, retina ( )

8. The function of the pupil is to
   a) admit small amount of light ( )
   b) admit large amount of light ( )
   c) control the amount of entering of light ( )
   d) change its size ( )

9. The retina of the eye contains cells called
   a) bipolar ( )
   b) ganglion ( )
   c) rods and cones ( )
   d) all the above ( )

10. Nerve impulses are transmitted to the ganglion cells by the
    a) rods ( )
    b) bipolar cells ( )
    c) cones ( )
    d) rods and cones ( )

11. The nerve impulses are transmitted to brain along the
    a) olfactory nerve ( )
    b) auditory nerve ( )
    c) cranial nerve ( )
    d) optic nerve ( )

12. An example of some stimulus objects that do not produce radiant energy but they reflect it from other resources.
    a) A burning match ( )
    b) A desk ( )
    c) A burning lamp ( )
    d) The sun ( )
13. Tick mark the correct word to be filled in

a) A : rods; B : cones ( )
b) A : Cones; B rods ( )
c) A : ganglion cell, B : bipolar cell ( )
d) A : bipolar cell, B ganglion cell ( )

14. The area on the retina where no rods and cones are found is called
a) active spot ( )
b) blind spot ( )
c) yellow spot ( )
d) black spot ( )

15. The nerve impulses are transmitted to the bipolar cells from the
a) ganglion cells ( )
b) retina ( )
c) rods and cones ( )
d) nerve cells ( )

16. Light waves falling on the retina sets off a chemical reaction, which excites the
a) rods and cones ( )
b) optic nerve ( )
c) ganglion cells ( )
d) bipolar cells ( )