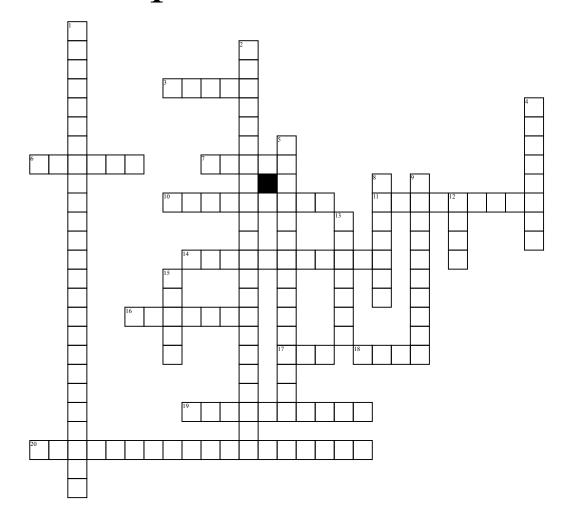
Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Chapter 5 Crossword



## Across

- **3.** Small indentation in the retina that contains cones
- **6.** transparent covering over the eye
- 7. Visible part of the ear that protrudes from the head
- **10.** Things that are close to one another tend to be grouped together
- 11. Heigh of a wave
- **14.** two-eared cue to localize sound
- **16.** Logarithmic unit of sound intensity
- 17. Specialized photoreceptor that works well in low light conditions

- **18.** Specialized photoreceptor that works best in bright light conditions and detects color
- **19.** Length of a wave from one peak to the next peak
- **20.** Slightly different view of the world that each eye receives

## **Down**

- 1. Sound coming from one side of the body is more intense at the closest ear because of the attenuation of the sound wave as it passes through the head
- **2.** Failure to notice something that is completely visible because of a lack of attention

- 4. Auditory receptor cell of the inner ear
- **5.** Thin strip of tissue within the cochlea that contains the hair cells which serve as the sensory receptors for the auditory system
- **8.** Middle ear ossicle; also known as the hammer
- **9.** Carries visual information from the retina to the brain
- **12.** Colored portion of the eye
- **13.** Fluid-filled, snail-shaped structure that contains the sensory receptor cells of the auditory system
- **15.** Middle ear ossicle; also known as the anvil

## **Word Bank**

**Amplitude** Fovea Hair cell cornea Optic nerve Rod Wavelength Malleus Iris Incus Cone Binaural cue Binocular disparity Decibel Inattentional blindness Interaural level difference Basilar membrane Cochlea Pinna **Proximity**