- In the retina, cells called rods detect light (they are photoreceptors) and cones detect colours. The rods and cones convert light rays into electrical impulses that are relayed to the brain along the optic nerve.
- The brain interprets the signals from the eyes and then we can "see" what we are looking at.
- The ear is part of the auditory system.
- The ear is divided into three major parts i.e. external, middle, and inner portions.
- Sound is collected by the pinna (the visible part of the ear) and directed through the outer ear canal. The sound makes the eardrum vibrate, which in turn causes a series of three tiny bones (the hammer, the anvil, and the stirrup) in the middle ear to vibrate. The vibration is transferred to the snail-shaped cochlea in the inner ear; the cochlea is lined with sensitive hairs which trigger the generation of nerve signals that are sent to the brain.



5.7 FURTHER READINGS

1) Saikia, Lutfun Rasul (1997): Psychological and Statistical Experiments in Education, Saraighat Printers, Guwahati

2) https://en.wikipedia.org/?title=Ear

3) www.wikimedia.org

5.8 MODEL QUESTIONS

Experiments:

Q1: Draw the structure and point out the various parts of Human Brain.

Q 2: Draw the structure and point out the various parts of Human Eye

Q 3: Draw the structure and point out the various parts of Human Ear.

Q 4: Disucss the functions of the human brain.

Q 5: Describe the functions of the human eye.

Q 6: Describe the functions of the human Ear.

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