

Name _____

Eyes and Light: The Magic of Seeing

Short Answer Key

1. The brain interprets electrical signals received from the retina, reconstructs the image of the object, and creates the perception of the object based on the information received.
2. Rods are sensitive to dim light and help with night vision, while cones are responsible for color vision and work best in bright light.
3. Color perception is related to the stimulation of cones in the retina because different cones respond to specific wavelengths of light, allowing the brain to perceive a wide range of colors based on the combination of signals from these cones.
4. The cornea is referred to as the "clear outer layer" of the eye because it is a transparent structure at the front of the eye. Its role is to help focus incoming light onto the lens and retina.
5. Colorblindness affects an individual's ability to perceive and distinguish certain colors due to the malfunction of one or more types of cones in the retina, leading to difficulties in accurately perceiving specific colors.

