**5 Visual System: Multiple Choice Questions for Students**

1. The outer coat of the eye is called

1. iris
2. cornea
3. orbit
4. conjunctiva

Answer B

2. The rods and cones are known collectively as

1. the fovea
2. the retina
3. photoreceptors
4. ganglion cells

Answer C

3 Which cells form the optic nerve?

1. bipolar
2. amacrine
3. ganglion
4. horizontal

Answer C

4. When light hits the photoreceptors the cell membrane of the photoreceptors

1. depolarise
2. hyperpolarise
3. trigger synapses
4. release glycine

Answer B

5. Achromatopsia is

1. difficulties with face recognition
2. difficulties with colour recognition
3. difficulties with object recognition
4. difficulties with motion perception

Answer B

6. Retinex theory tries to explain

1. motion
2. form perception
3. edge perception
4. colour constancy

Answer D

7. Which layer of the retina do the photoreceptor, horizontal and bipolar cells synapse?

1. receptor layer
2. optic nerve layer
3. inner nuclear layer
4. outer plexiform layer

Answer D

8 The optic nerve is considered to be part of the

1. CNS
2. PNS
3. both
4. neither

Answer A

9. Decreased activity of bipolar cells outside the centre of the stimulus and concurrent increased activity of cells at the centre is a process known as

1. lateral polarisation
2. medial polarisation
3. lateral inhibition
4. medial inhibition

Answer C

10. V5 in the human is analogous to area \_\_\_\_\_ in primates.

1. NT
2. LT
3. OT
4. MT

Answer D