STRUCTURE OF THE HUMAN EYE

Label the parts of the human eye on the diagram below.

a. aqueous humor
b. cornea
c. pupil
d. lens
e. iris
f. ciliary body
g. vitreous humor
h. retina
i. optic nerve
j. choroid coat
k. sclera
l. suspensory ligament

Fill in the blanks with the correct answers.

Light passes through a transparent layer, the ____________, which begins to focus the light onto the rear of the eye. Light then passes through the ____________, the major focusing structure. The lens is held in place by suspending ligaments to the _____________. Contraction of these muscles changes the shape of the lens and thus the _______________. The ____________, located between the cornea and the lens, controls the amount of light entering the eye. The iris reduces the size of the transparent zone, or ____________, of the eye. The ____________, in the back of the eye, contains about 3 million ____________, which detect color and one billion ____________, which detect light and dark. The central region of the retina where images are focused is called the ____________. The ____________ transmits visual impulses directly to the brain. People whose point of focus lies in front of the fovea are said to be ____________. If the point of focus lies behind the fovea, they are called ____________. Corrective lenses may be used to focus the image onto the ____________, thus correcting the condition.