

# [Central nervous system - lab report example](https://assignbuster.com/central-nervous-system-lab-report-example/)

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## Central Nervous System

Central Nervous System Central Nervous System Question Sensorineural hearing loss is where the cause of hearing loss originates from the vestibulocochlear nerve, the interior ear (Hoehn & Marieb 2010, 543). Conductive hearing loss, in contrast, happens when there is an issue of conducting sound waves along the route through the outer ear. In the Rinne test, with regards to Sensorineural hearing loss, one can expect to find the air condition and bone equally reduced. Also, the results that a person can expect to find with this test are normal. Finally, with regards to conductive hearing loss and the Rinne test, a person can expect to find the conditions of the bone and air negative (Hoehn & Marieb 2010, 543). Also, the results are abnormal.
Question 2
The two types of photoreceptors include cones and rods. A rod cell is used in sensing a single photon light because it requires less light to work, unlike cones (Hoehn & Marieb 2010, 560). A cone cell, on the other hand, is responsible for sensing color vision because it functions best in fairly bright light. Cone cells are heavily packed in the fovea, indicating almost an average of 4. 5 million cells in the human retina. On average, on the other hand, rod cells are roughly 125 million in the human retina (Hoehn & Marieb 2010, 561).
Question 3
Every person has a blind spot, but they do not know where theirs is or do not even see it as such (Hoehn & Marieb 2010, 570). For instance, when people try to view the back of their heads with only one mirror, they can never quite observe it even when a person describes the back of the other person’s head. Also, on a more scientific than psychological note, the optic nerve has to enter the eye somewhere so as to innervate the retina (Hoehn & Marieb 2010, 562). At this point, there are no cones or rods making it a blind spot.

Reference
Hoehn, K., & Marieb, E. (2010). Human anatomy & physiology (8th ed). San Francisco: Benjamin Cummings.