**What are those floaty things in your eye?**

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<http://bit.ly/2wc7mbd>

1. What does ‘Muscae Volitantes’ mean? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(1 point)

1. “Floaters” might be bits of tissue, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or clumps of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (2 points)
2. What part of the eye actually allows you to “see” by converting light to nerve impulses? (1 point)
   1. The cornea
   2. The lens
   3. The retina
   4. The vitreous humor
3. In what part of the eye are “floaters” suspended? (1 point)
   1. The cornea
   2. The lens
   3. The retina
   4. The vitreous humor
4. Floaters are more visible (1 point)
   1. In bright light
   2. When looking at a uniform surface
   3. When they are closer to the retina
   4. All of the above
   5. None of the above
5. Why can you see floaters more easily when your pupil contracts? (1 point)
   1. Because less light enters your eye
   2. Because the light enters your eye through a smaller area
   3. Because floaters move when the pupil moves
   4. Because the shadows are bigger
   5. All of the above
   6. None of the above
6. The blue field entoptic phenomenon is caused by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (3 words) moving through the capillaries along your retina’s surface. (1 point)

Total: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ / 8 points