



AMERICAN ACADEMY™
OF OPHTHALMOLOGY
Protecting Sight. Empowering Lives.



Discover Your Eye Q!®

If you love all things related to eyes and the
science of vision answer the questions inside

The Museum of Vision is a department of the American Academy of Ophthalmology. Our goal is to effectively utilize the American Academy of Ophthalmology Foundation historical collection to educate people about the eye, vision and the history of ophthalmology.

For more information about the Museum of Vision or to make a donation, visit www.aao.org/museum or contact us at museum@aao.org.

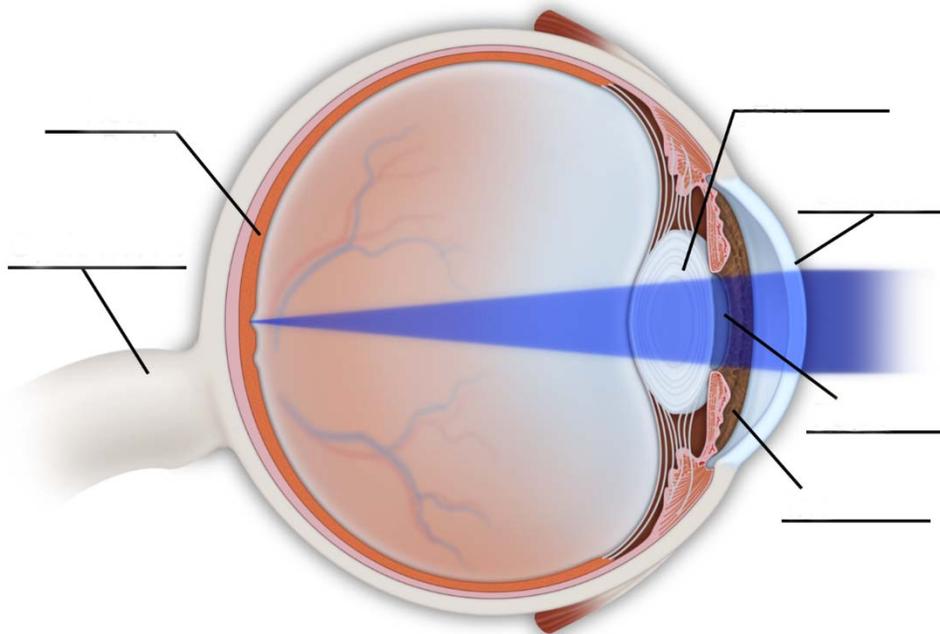
Discover Your Eye Q!®

If you love all things related to eyes and the science of vision like we do - you should have no trouble taking our quiz. Answer the questions below and Discover Your Eye Q!®

Don't worry if you get stumped, answers can be found on the [American Academy of Ophthalmology](#) website and in our [publications](#):

1. Match the name with the part of the eye:

- A. Lens
- B. Retina
- C. Cornea
- D. Pupil
- E. Iris
- F. Optic Nerve



2. What degree(s) can an ophthalmologist have?

- A. A medical degree (MD)
- B. An osteopathic medical degree (DO)
- C. A doctor of optometry (OD)
- D. Both A and B

3. How many years does an ophthalmologist have to study?

- A. 4 years of medical school
- B. 4 years of medical school plus 4 years of special training
- C. 4 years of optometry school
- D. 4 years of college

4. How do you see?

- A. Light bounces off your eyes
- B. Light passes through your eye to reach your pupil
- C. Light passes through your eye to reach the lens
- D. Light passes through your eye to reach the retina

5. Where does seeing happen?

- A. In your cornea
- B. In your pupil
- C. In your brain
- D. In your retina

6. What part(s) of the eye helps you focus? (Pick all that apply)

- A. The cornea
- B. The pupil
- C. The lens
- D. The retina

7. Food choices and physical activity affect your health – including your eye health. What are the three vitamins that are good for your eyes?

- A. Vitamins Z, H, and R
- B. Vitamins B, D, and K
- C. Vitamins A, C, and E
- D. All the above

8. Which foods should you eat in order to get your healthy eye vitamins?

- A. Strawberries
- B. Broccoli
- C. Carrots
- D. All the above

9. One layer of your retina has photoreceptors that convert light waves into useful information including color, shape and motion. What are these photoreceptors called?

- A. Rods and cones
- B. Bells and whistles
- C. Ones and zeroes
- D. Dogs and cats

10. Cats and dogs see fewer colors than we do. If you were to feed your pet from a red dish, would they know its red?

- A. Yes
- B. No

11. Ommatidia is just a fancy word for:

- A. Animals with only one eye, like the cyclops
- B. Compound eyes, like in flies and bees
- C. Eye spots, like in earth worms and jellyfish
- D. Human eyes

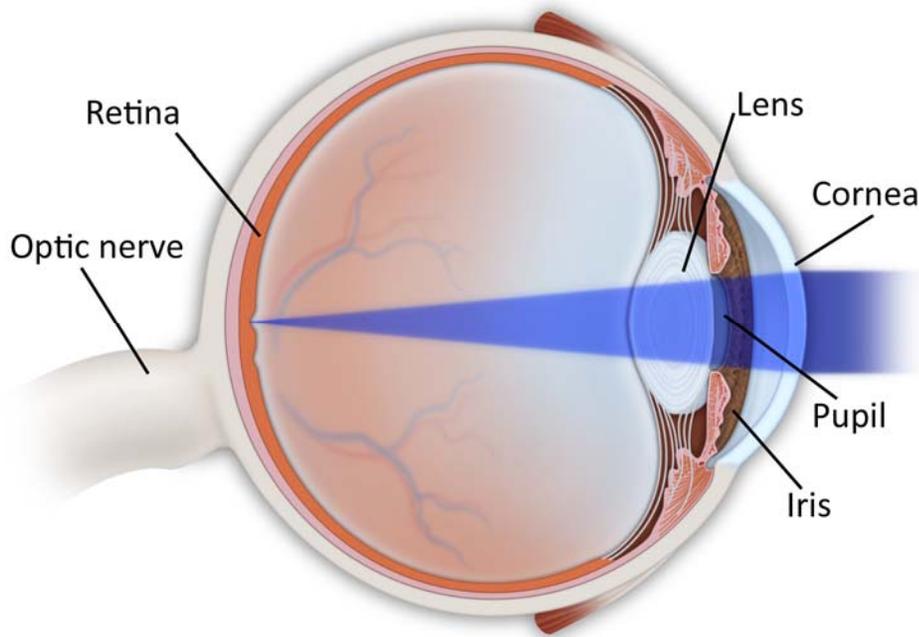
12. Cats, cows, sharks and raccoons all see well in the dark due to the help of a tapetum. What is that?

- A. It's their retinas
- B. It's special glasses they have to wear
- C. It's a special reflector inside their eyes that doubles the amount of light their eyes can use to see
- D. It's an optical illusion

Discover Your Eye Q!® Answer Key

1. Match the name with the part of the eye:

- A. Lens
- B. Retina
- C. Cornea
- D. Pupil
- E. Iris
- F. Optic Nerve



2. What degree(s) can an ophthalmologist have?

D. Both A and B. An ophthalmologist can have either a medical degree (MD) or an osteopathic medical degree (DO).

3. How many years does an ophthalmologist have to study?

B. 4 years of medical school plus 4 years of special training. Some ophthalmologists choose to specialize further, in which case they spend an additional 1 to 2 years in a Fellowship. This means that ophthalmologists study anywhere from 8 to 10 years.

4. How do you see?

D. Light passes through your eye to reach the retina. The retina turns light into nerve signals that are carried to your brain.

5. Where does seeing happen?

C. In your brain. Your brain takes the nerve signals from your retinas and makes sense of what you're seeing.

6. What part of the eye helps you focus?

Both A and C. The cornea bends or "refracts" light and then the pupil changes shape to bring things into focus.

7. Food choices and physical activity affect your health - including your eye health. What are the three vitamins that are good for your eyes?

C. Vitamins A, C, and E. Vitamin A is good for the cornea. Vitamins C and E help prevent eye diseases as you get older. Starting a vitamin rich diet now will give you healthy habits all your life.

8. Which foods should you eat in order to get your healthy eye vitamins?

D. All the above. Foods that are naturally yellow, red, orange, and green have the kinds of vitamins your eyes need.

9. One layer of your retina has photoreceptors that convert light waves into useful information including color, shape and motion. What are these photoreceptors called?

A. Rods and cones. Rods help to gather light and cones help you see color and fine detail.

10. Cats and dogs see fewer colors than we do. If you were to feed your pet from a red dish, would they know its red?

B. No. Dogs and cats can't tell the difference between red and green but can see yellow and blue. This is because dogs and cats have only two cones in their retinas. Humans have three.

11. Ommatidia is just a fancy word for:

B. Compound eyes, like in flies and bees. It was once thought that animals with compound eyes saw multiple images, but now it's believed that the signals from each ommatidia is combined into one picture of the world.

12. Cats, cows, sharks and raccoons all see well in the dark due to the help of a tapetum. What is that?

C. It's a special reflector inside their eyes that doubles the amount of light their eyes can use to see. You can see the tapetum in animal eyes when they appear to glow in low light or in photos.