

Communication.

a)(i) It directs the sound into the ear.

(ii) wavelength = λ how long the wave are,

frequency = f how fast the waves move.

Pitch = give the sound from the above.

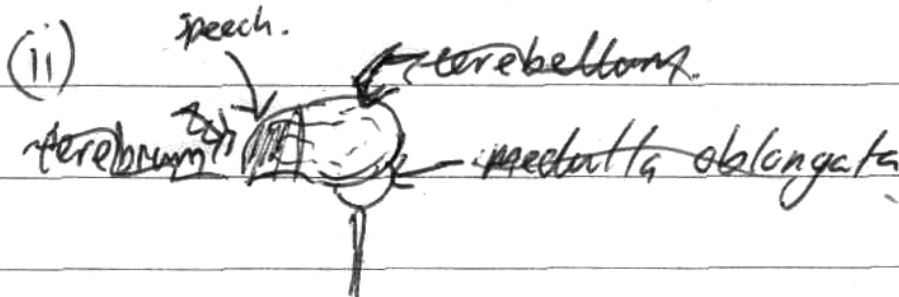
(iii) ^{rattle many} Snake - vibration.

insects/bugs - wings.

b)(i) The medulla oblongata is at the bottom end of the brain and has sort of a bump.

The cerebrum is the front part.

The cerebellum is the middle-top back part.



c)(i) on graph.

(ii) As the thickness of the lens increases the focal length decreases.

(iii) The human eye ~~has~~ ^{have} these lens and use them 2 focus on objects. On close object the lenses increase. But for further away object



The lens decrease thickness.

D.) light is ~~let~~ brought directed into the eye by the lens. The pupil contracts to let the right amount of light through. The touch the back of the eye (cones and rods) and retina and transformed in to a electromagnetic signal. Which travels down the optic nerve.

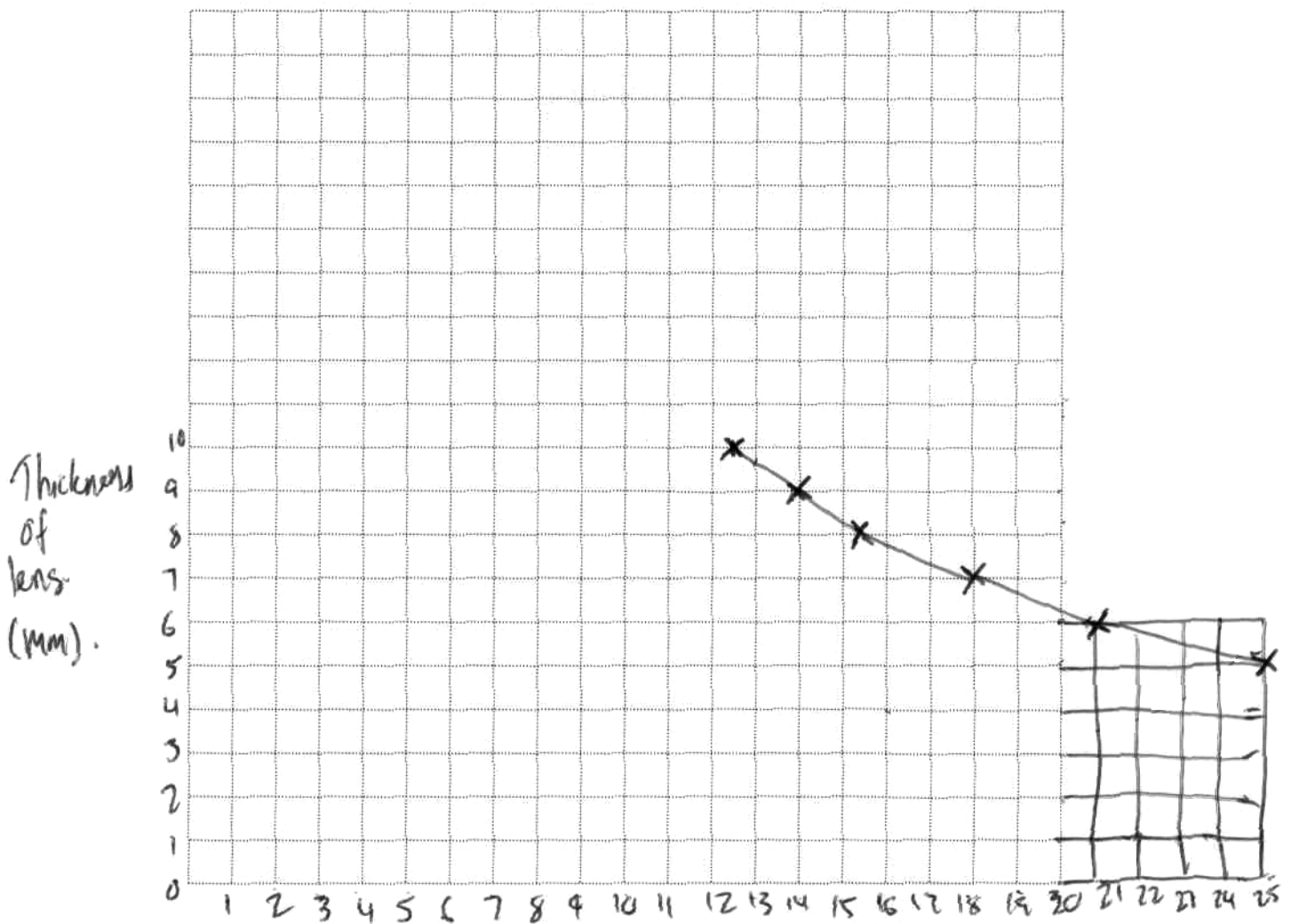
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Biology

Question 28

This page is to be detached, completed and attached to the inside front cover of your writing booklet for the option question you have attempted.

Focal lengths vs lens thickness.



Focal length.
(cm)