

**Mark scheme for Support Worksheet – Topic A,
Worksheet 1**

- 1 The cornea, the transparent membrane through which light enters the eye. [1]
- 2 Cone cells are responsible for colour vision and are used under conditions of high light intensity; rod cells are used under conditions of low light intensity; rod cells cannot distinguish detail but cone cells can. [3]
- 3 The cone cells are found on the retina very close to the optical axis of the eye; whereas rods are found far from the optical axis. [2]
- 4 The ability of the eye to change its focal length; so it can focus on objects at different distances. [2]
- 5 Accommodation is achieved by the ciliary muscles; which change the radius of curvature (and hence focal length) of the eye. [2]
- 6 The range of distances within which objects may be viewed acceptably clearly. [1]
- 7 By increasing the light intensity (which will then decrease the pupil diameter). [1]
- 8 It will make the ceiling appear lower. [1]
- 9 Three colours, combinations of which in different quantities produces (almost) all other colours. [1]
- 10 Since blue is removed and white light is $B + G + R$ the transmitted light will be $G + R$ i.e. yellow. [1]