1. Light sensitive cells that lie on the surface of the retina called,
$\qquad$ receive light and release a chemical that is sent to the brain so the brain can translate the light into color.
2. Describe the difference between a cone cell and a rod cell.
3. The three colors that cone cells detect are $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ and
$\qquad$ .
4. Using colored pencils, draw the additive color diagram to demonstrate how cone cells can determine different colors based on the strength of the primary color signal.
5. How do your eyes detect a color not on the primary color wheel?
6. A television has thousands of $\qquad$ each having a red, green, and blue color dot that contribute to making all the colors you see on the screen.
a) pixies
b) cells
c) pixels
7. We see objects as a certain color because the objects $\qquad$ that color and
$\qquad$ the other colors.
a) refract, absorb
b) reflect, absorb
c) reflect, refract
8. Use colored pencils to draw the color diagram that represents the subtractive color process.
9. Compare, by naming similarities and differences, the subtractive color diagram to the additive color diagram.
10. Explain how to create the color red when using the CMYK color model. Make sure to include why the process works as it does.
11. Explain Figure 25.14 which shows absorption of light by plants.
12. Why do leaves change color in the fall?
