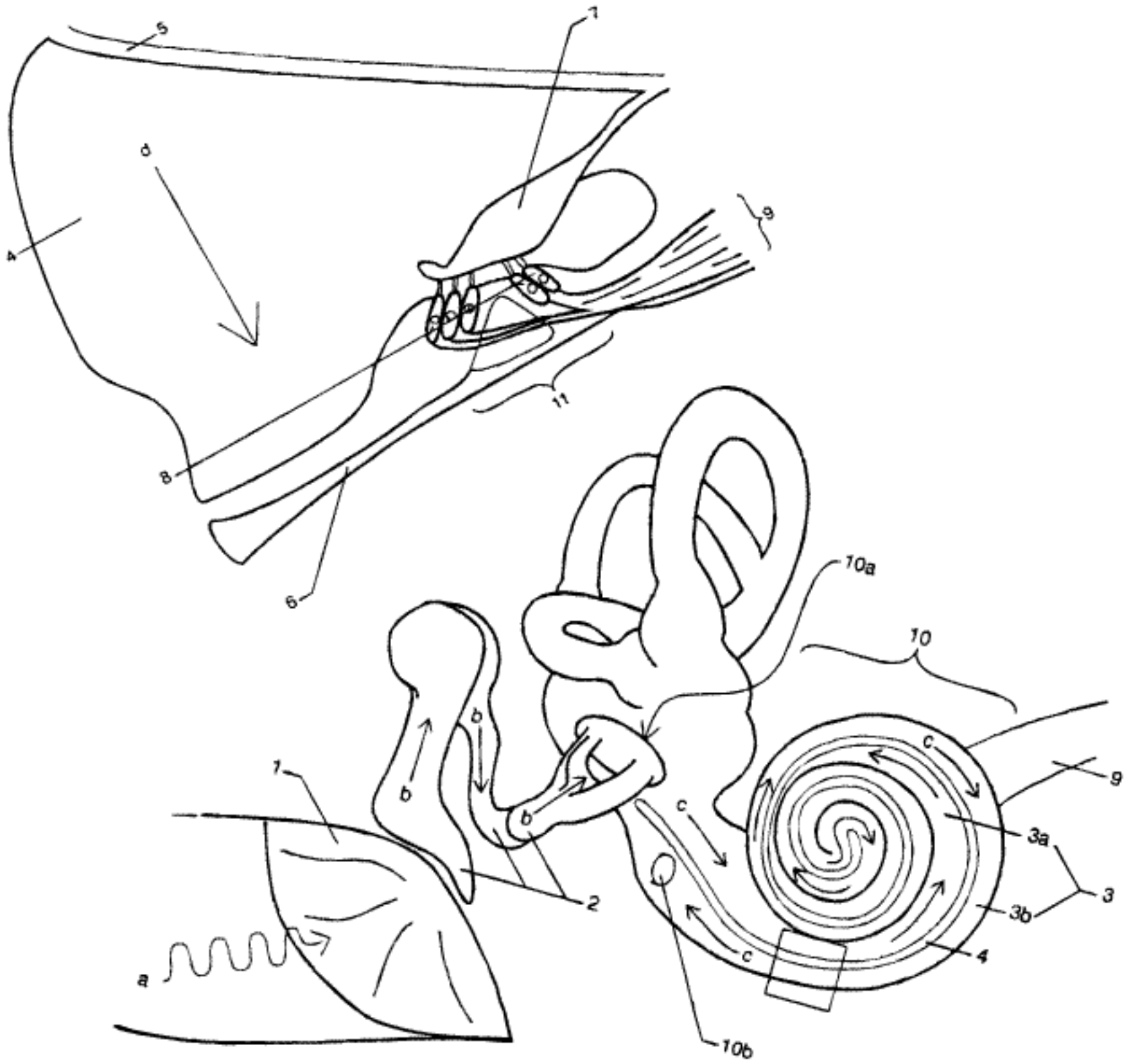

_____ 1. Sound waves (air compression) represented by arrow _____ enter the ear and push against the _____ .

_____ 2. When the tympanic membrane moves, the _____ of the middle ear move. This is represented by arrow _____ .

_____ 3. The stapes vibrates against the _____ , which moves the fluid (perilymph) in the scala _____ . Perilymph movement is represented by arrow _____ .

_____ 4. The pressure of the perilymph moves in two directions. It is transmitted forward through the scala _____ , returns through the scala _____ , and is dissipated through the _____ .

_____ 5. In addition, sideways pressure, when great enough, is transmitted to the endolymph of the cochlear duct and moves the _____ membrane. Endolymph movement is represented by arrow _____ .

_____ 6. When the basilar membrane moves, it pulls on the auditory receptors, the _____ , which are anchored to the _____ .

_____ 7. Mechanical deformation of the hair cells causes a(n) _____ to form.

_____ 8. Generator potentials in the hair cells can initiate a(n) _____ potential on the _____ .