11) In ____, or nearsightedness, the lens focuses the light in front of the retina.
   A. Myopia C. Strabismus
   B. Presbyopia D. Hyperopia

12) In ______, or farsightedness, the lens focuses behind the retina.
   A. Myopia C. Strabismus
   B. Presbyopia D. Hyperopia

13) In _____ the lens has a loss of elasticity.
   A. Myopia C. Strabismus
   B. Presbyopia D. Hyperopia

14) _____ are also known as crossed eyes or wall eyes.
   A. Myopia C. Strabismus
   B. Presbyopia D. Hyperopia

15) The ____ contains the pigment, or the eye color.
   A. Choroid C. Humor
   B. Iris D. Cornea

The Endocrine System:
1) The _______ is located near the base of the brain in the sella turcica, a small depression of the sphenoid bone.

A. Pineal gland       C. Thymus gland
B. Pituitary gland    D. Thyroid gland

2) The _____ is located at the posterior end of the corpus callosum in the brain.

A. Pineal gland       C. Thymus gland
B. Pituitary gland    D. Parathyroid gland

3) Located in the neck, the _______ gland is responsible for metabolism.

A. Pineal gland       C. Thyroid gland
B. Thymus gland       D. Parathyroid gland

4) The four ______ are located around the dorsal and lower aspects of the thyroid gland.

A. Pineal glands       C. Thymus glands
B. Pituitary glands    D. Parathyroid glands

5) The _____ are located on top of each kidney.

A. Ovaries            C. Adrenal glands
B. Androgens          D. Thymus glands

6) _______ is a rare disorder that develops when there is a hypersecretion of cortisol.