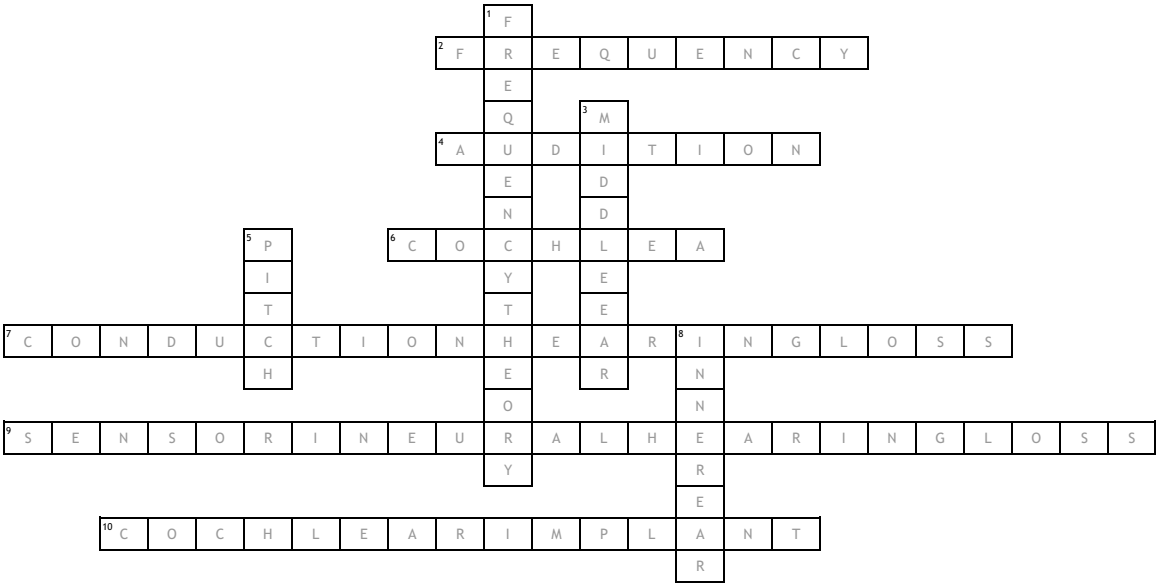
Unit 4, Module 20



Across

2. Number of complete wavelengths that pass point in given time

4. Sense or act of hearing

6. Fluid-filled tube in the inner ear

7. Hearing loss caused by damage to the mechanical system that conducts sound waves to the cochlea

9. Hearing loss caused by damage to the cochlea's receptor cells or to the auditor nerves; also called nerve deafness

10. Device for converting sounds into electrical signals and stimulating the auditory nerve through electrodes threaded into the cochlea.

Down

1. Theory that the rate of nerve impulses traveling up the auditory nerve matches the frequency of a tone

3. Chamber between the eardrum and cochlea containing three tiny bones (hammer, anvil, and stirrup) that concentrate the vibrations of the eardrum on the cochlea's oval window.

5. Tones experienced highness or lowness, depends on frequency

8. Innermost part of the ear, containing the cochlea, semicircular canals, and vestibular sacs