Clicker Questions Chapter 7&8

Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Date:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Per\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ refers to the basic processes by which sensory organs and the nervous system respond to stimuli in the environment and to the elementary psychological experiences that result from those processes. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ refers to the more complex organizing of sensory information within the brain and the meaningful interpretations extracted from it.

# Sensation; Perception

1. Perception; Sensation
2. Transduction; Coding
3. Coding; Transduction

Which of the following is NOT one of the three processes of sensation?

1. Physical stimulus
2. Psychological interpretation
3. Sensory experience
4. Physiological response

The process by which a receptor cell produces an electrical change in response to a physical stimulus is called:

1. receptor potential.
2. coding.
3. transduction.
4. perception.

Which of the following is NOT a type of taste receptor possessed by humans?

1. Umami
2. Sweet
3. Bitter
4. Tangy

As a professional chef, which of the following sensations would you rely on most?

1. Hearing
2. Seeing
3. Balance
4. Smell

Which of the following phenomena is an example of the fact that pain does not always originate from stimulation of pain receptors?

1. Asymbolia for pain
2. Phantom-limb pain
3. Insular cortex pain
4. Disorganized pain

As we age, we lose our sensitivity to \_\_\_\_\_\_ frequencies to a much greater degree than to \_\_\_\_\_ frequencies.

1. low; high
2. high; low
3. medium; high
4. low; medium

Which of the following activities requires you to use the absolute threshold for sensation?

1. Telling the difference between sweet and salty
2. Detecting a tiny, faint light on a radar screen
3. Deciding if two glasses contain the same amount of water
4. Telling if your guitar is in tune

There are two types of photoreceptive cells in the eyes: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which permit sharply focused color vision in bright light, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which permit vision in dim light.

1. cones; rods
2. rods; cones
3. rhodopsin; fovea
4. fovea; rhodopsin

What is the cause of the blind spot in the human eye?

1. There is an absence of receptor cells where the optic nerve enters the retina.
2. There is a lack of rhodopsin in the center of the cornea where the optic nerve enters the retina.
3. There is an absence of rods and cones at the back of the retina where the fovea enters the retina.
4. There is an absence of cones at the back of the retina where the fovea enters the retina.

After noticing that complementary colors such as blue and yellow seem to swallow each other up, erasing each other’s color when added together, Ewald Hering developed the:

1. three-primaries law.
2. law of complementarity.
3. subtractive color mixing law.
4. opponent-process theory.

The fact that we tend to see stimulus elements that are near each other as parts of the same object and those that are separated as parts of different objects is explained by what principle of grouping?

1. Similarity
2. Closure
3. Proximity
4. Good form

The fact that we tend to see forms as completely enclosed by a border and ignore gaps in the border, helping us to perceive complete forms even when they are partly occluded by other objects, is explained by:

1. proximity.
2. similarity.
3. good continuation.
4. closure.

As we perceive the environment, we use Gestalt principles of good form to help organize things into meaningful groups and forms. In observing a football game on TV we are immediately able to recognize the players as members of their respective teams, regardless of their positions on the field. Which Gestalt principle is most responsible for this ability?

1. Closure
2. Proximity
3. Similarity
4. Continuity

In the same football game, we watch as a team attempts a field goal. Since the goal posts are distant and the time to make a decision is short, the referee must use many perceptual cues to decide whether the kick is good or not. One important ability is depth perception. Which of the following cues might be most helpful in deciding whether the field goal is successful?

1. Linear perspective
2. Motion parallax
3. Convergence
4. Interposition

You are an artist and you are interested in completing a painting that gives a three-dimensional appearance. You want to show a beach in the foreground of the painting, people swimming in the ocean, and sailboats in the distance. Which perceptual principles will be most helpful as you complete your painting?

1. Binocular depth cues
2. Monocular depth cues
3. Gestalt principles of proximity and continuity
4. Perceptual principles only operate in “real life” situations.