

Quiz #2: Chapter 3

Fill-in-the-blank

- #1. _____ is the process by which _____ information received by various receptors (e.g. photoreceptors, hair cells, taste buds) is converted to electrical signals that can be interpreted by the brain, to produce _____ of what we see, hear, smell, etc.
- #2. _____ was developed in order to account for and eliminate response bias, in statistically measuring the proportion of hits and false alarms associated with particular sensory experiences.
- #3. Visual transduction in the eye is the result of chemical degradation of _____, which are located within photoreceptors (i.e. rods and cones).

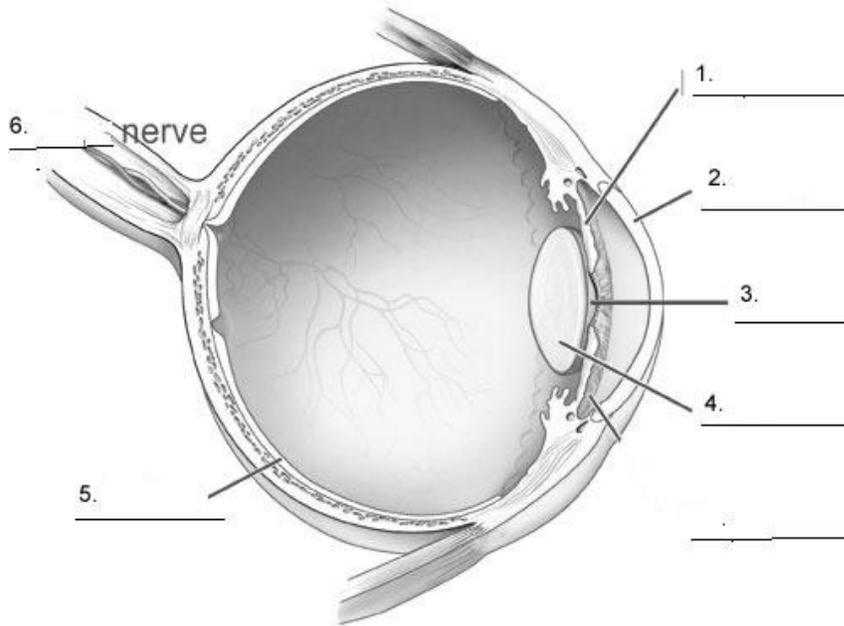
True/False

- #4. *Opponent-process theory* of visual perception asserts that there is a perceptual cell in the eye responsible for sensitivity to two wavelengths of visible light (i.e. colors), but that these cells cannot detect both lights simultaneously. (T / F)
- #5. Visual information entering the brain is said to proceed in a contralateral fashion (i.e. remaining on the same side of the cerebral cortex). (T / F)

Multiple Choice

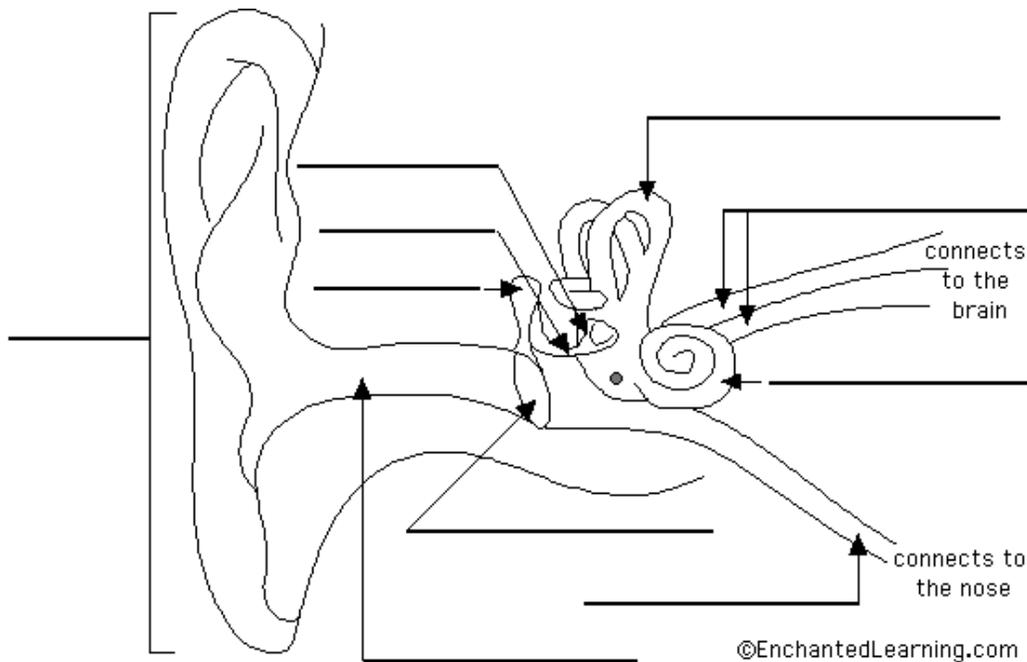
- #6. Which of the following is not anatomically part of the *ear*:
- Cochlea
 - Anvil
 - Pinna
 - Olfactory bulb
 - All of these are part of the ear.
- #7. Which of these is not a primary sense (big 5):
- Gustation (taste)
 - Touch
 - Vision
 - Kinesthesia
 - Vestibular
 - Both d and e.
- #8. Which of the following Gestalt laws of perception concerns *pattern recognition*:
- Good continuation
 - Closure
 - Similarity
 - Proximity
 - Figure ground

Labeling



#9. random blank actually refer to same structure!)

(Note: Number 1 and



#10.

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Don't worry about what connects the inner ear with the nose (it's called the Eustachian tube and it causes your ears to pop). Also, there are two arrows stemming from "connects to the brain." I have no idea why; it should be only one arrow.)