Name:

Date

Block:

AP Psychology

Sensation & Perception Quiz

1. Information picked up by the body's receptor cells is called:
   1. Cognition
   2. Perception
   3. Adaptation
   4. Sensation
   5. Constancy
2. Experiencing a green afterimage of a red object is most easily explained by:
   1. The Opponent-Process Theory
   2. The Gate-Control Theory
   3. Place Theory
   4. The Young-Helmholtz (Trichromatic) Theory
   5. Frequency Theory
3. Evidence that some cones are especially sensitive to red light, others to green light, and still others to blue light is most directly supportive of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ theory.
   1. Frequency
   2. Young-Helmholtz (Trichromatic)
   3. Gate-Control
   4. Opponent-Process
   5. Signal detection
4. A researcher presents two lights of varying brightness to a subject who is asked to respond "same" or "different" by comparing their intensities. The researcher is seeking the:
   1. Just Noticeable Difference
   2. Absolute Threshold
   3. Subliminal Threshold
   4. Minimal Threshold
   5. None of the Above
5. The light-sensitive inner surface of the eye, containing the rods and cones, is the:
   1. Fovea
   2. Optic Nerve
   3. Cornea
   4. Retina
   5. Iris
6. Our inability to consciously perceive all the sensory information available to us at any single point in time best illustrates the necessity of:
   1. Selective Attention
   2. Relative Clarity
   3. Retinal Disparity
   4. Perceptual Constancy
   5. The Phi Phenomenon
7. An exhausted forest ranger may notice the faintest scent of a forest fire, whereas much stronger but less important odors fail to catch her attention. This fact would be of greatest relevance to:
   1. The Young-Helmholtz (Trichromatic) Theory
   2. Opponent-Process Theory
   3. Signal Detection Theory
   4. Frequency Theory
   5. Place Theory
8. The minimum amount of energy needed for a sensation to occur is called:
   1. The Absolute Threshold
   2. A Transducer
   3. Data Reduction
   4. Minimal Level
   5. The Difference Threshold
9. Greg's bag of marbles is twice as heavy as Jim's. If it takes 5 extra marbles to make Jim's bag feel heavier, it will take 10 extra marbles to make Greg’s bag feel heavier. This best illustrates:
   1. The Opponent-Process Theory
   2. Accommodation
   3. The McGurk Effect
   4. Sensory Adaptation
   5. Weber's Law
10. Although he was wearing a pair of glasses that shifted the apparent location of objects 20 degrees to his right, Larry was still able to play tennis very effectively. This best illustrates the value of:
    1. Retinal Disparity
    2. Perceptual Set
    3. Shape Constancy
    4. Visual Capture
    5. Perceptual Adaptation