

Lesson Quiz 8-3

Sensation and Perception

DIRECTIONS: Completion Enter the appropriate word(s) to complete the statement.

1. A psychologist studying how the brain constructs patterns is called a(n) _____ psychologist.
2. A brief auditory message presented below the absolute threshold is called a(n) _____ message.
3. A man without sight in one eye could still perceive distance and depth by using _____ depth cues.
4. People are able to perceive objects as the same by the process of size, shape, brightness, and color _____.
5. If a person possesses the ESP ability of _____, he or she might be able to predict the winner and score of next year's Super Bowl.

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 6. Perceiving an object despite gaps in what our senses pick up is possible because of
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| A. proximity aids. | C. simplicity aids. |
| B. continuity aids. | D. closure aids. |
- _____ 7. A girl holds the preconceived notion that elderly men are honest. How would this belief affect her thought process if her wallet went missing at her grandparents' house?
- A. She would be more likely to think her grandfather took it.
 - B. She would be more likely to think her grandmother took it.
 - C. She would be more likely to think both grandparents conspired to take it.
 - D. She would be more likely to change her preconceived notions about elderly men.
- _____ 8. Which of the following is true about subliminal advertising?
- A. The messages are presented above the absolute threshold.
 - B. The FCC has encouraged its use to stimulate the economy.
 - C. People perceive the messages less than 50 percent of the time.
 - D. It involves visual but not auditory messages.
- _____ 9. Convergence occurs when
- A. both eyes turn inward to look at nearby objects.
 - B. objects appear to move when one turns one's head.
 - C. faraway objects seem smaller than nearby objects.
 - D. distant hills appear to a traveler to be moving in the same direction as the traveler is moving.
- _____ 10. If one's brain perceived a two-dimensional object as three-dimensional, this would result in a(n)
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| A. overlap. | C. extrasensory perception. |
| B. motion parallax. | D. illusion. |