

AP Psychology:Unit - 3 - Sensation and Perception

Question 1

What is the process by which we recognize, interpret, and organize our sensations?

- A. Perception
- B. Sorting
- C. Sensation
- D. Threshold
- E. Transduction

Question 2

What are the two types of receptors in the eye?

- A. Cones and rods
- B. Disks and rods
- C. Cones and poles
- D. Rods and poles
- E. Disks and cones

Question 3

What carries information for the rods and cones back out to the ganglion cells and then to the brain?

- A. Afferent neurons
- B. Bipolar cells
- C. Glial cells
- D. Optic nerve
- E. Temporal lobe

Question 4

Jenny likes to look at the stars at night. Since it is dark, she uses which cells in the eye to get a good look?

- A. Cones
- B. Fovea
- C. Peripheral

- D. Retina
- E. Rods

Question 5

Pete is looking at a number of circles on a piece of paper. When he views the circles from one angle, the circles look like craters. When he rotates the page and looks from a different angle, the craters look like bumps. What is the source of this change in his perception of the circles?

- A. Convergence
- B. Light and shadow
- C. Linear perspective
- D. Relative position
- E. Texture

Question 6

Of the following, which is a monocular cue for depth perception?

- A. Accommodation
- B. Assimilation
- C. Convergence
- D. Interposition
- E. Retinal disparity

Question 7

Jerry is looking at a two-dimensional picture of a railroad track. It appears as if the track is heading off into the distance. What explains this phenomenon?

- A. Closure
- B. Linear perspective
- C. Motion parallax
- D. Phi phenomenon
- E. Texture gradient

Question 8

What is the phi phenomenon?

- A. An important part of telekinesis.
- B. It deals with experiences common to the state of alpha-wave relaxation.
- C. It occurs in response to a spot of light in a darkened room.
- D. It occurs in response to sequentially flashing lights.
- E. It relates to electrical stimulation in the brain.

Question 9

In the 1800s, Thomas Young and Hermann von Helmholtz proposed a theory of perception. With what is the Young-Helmholtz theory concerned?

- A. Color perception
- B. Depth perception
- C. Encoding
- D. Pitch perception
- E. Size vs. shape

Question 10

After staring at a green, black, and orange “American flag” for about a minute, an individual will see a red, white, and blue flag afterimage. Which of the following explains this phenomenon?

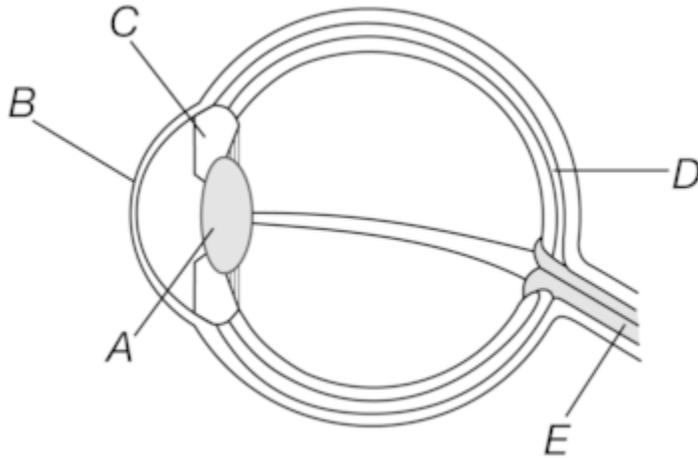
- A. Trichromatic theory
- B. Opponent-process theory
- C. Retinex theory
- D. Color constancy
- E. Convergence

Question 11

Which of the following scenarios best demonstrates a context effect?

- A. Carol performs better in her recital when she practices in short sessions, several times a day.
- B. Edgar solves his jigsaw puzzles faster when he completes the edges first.
- C. Jeannette does better on her exam when she takes it in the same room where she studies.
- D. Vernon is more social at parties when he has had caffeine.

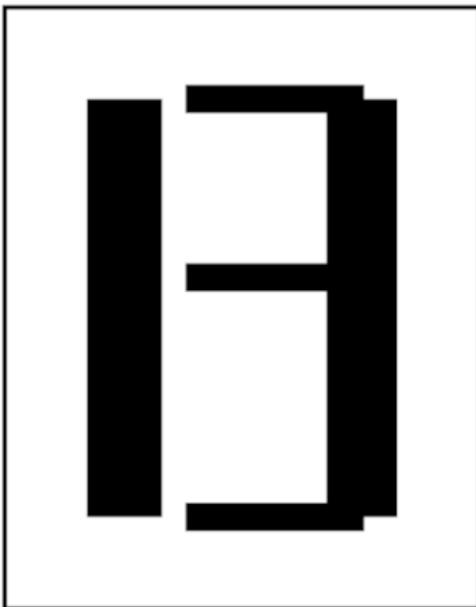
Question 12



In the figure above, what letter corresponds to the nerve that carries neural impulses from the eye to the brain?

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D
- E. E

Question 13



When Rocco views the image above, he sees it as a 13 when it is part of a larger number but as a B when it is part of a word. Rocco's response shows the importance of what perceptual concept?

- A. Context effects
- B. Binocular cues
- C. Divided attention
- D. Schemas
- E. Bottom-up processing

Question 14

Jason is attending a parade that features the local high school band. Jason's friend Brent plays the trombone in the band. It is difficult for Jason to hear Brent play at the parade. Which of the following would best allow Jason to hear Brent's trombone?

- A. Sensory adaptation
- B. Selective attention
- C. Perceptual constancy
- D. Weber's law
- E. Functional fixedness

Question 15

Which of the following refers to the just-noticeable difference between two stimuli?

- A. Absolute threshold
- B. Sensation
- C. Perception
- D. Difference threshold
- E. Subliminal stimulus

Question 16

Which of the following scenarios is most likely to result in impairment of the kinesthetic sense?

- A. Severing of the corpus callosum
- B. Destruction of part of the hypothalamus
- C. Removal of a portion of the olfactory bulb
- D. Damage to the cerebellum
- E. A tumor in the somatosensory cortex

Question 17

Latisha noticed that in the early evening she begins to have difficulty seeing the vibrant colors in her artwork. Which of the following best explains her difficulty?

- A. Her rods are functioning improperly and are not sensing color.
- B. Her cones cannot detect color well in dim light.
- C. Light adaptation prevents sensation of color.
- D. Lateral antagonism inhibits color sensation.
- E. Her optic chiasm is not correctly transferring color neural impulses.

Question 18

Which of the following refers to the transformation of stimulus energy into neural impulses?

- A. Perception
- B. Bottom-up processing
- C. Top-down processing
- D. Transduction

Question 19

Which of the following is an example of shape constancy?

- A. Even though the angle from which she viewed the table had changed, Elise still perceived the table as rectangular.
- B. Mariann still saw an apple as red even when the light in the room got darker.
- C. Allison's hair was still perceived as bright pink even when the sky became overcast.
- D. Sarah did not notice the sound of the air conditioner until it suddenly shut off.
- E. Marcia is able to catch the basketball because of binocular cues.

Answer Key

1. A
2. A
3. B
4. E
5. B
6. D
7. B
8. D
9. A
10. B
11. C
12. E
13. A
14. B
15. D
16. D
17. B
18. D
19. A