


Pool Canvas

Add, modify, and remove questions. Select a question type from the Add Question drop-down list and click **Go** to add questions. Use Creation Settings to establish which default options, such as feedback and images, are available for question creation.

Add [Creation Settings](#)

Name Chapter 1--Introduction to Perception

Description

Instructions

[Modify](#)

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 1 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question "Perceiving machines" that can negotiate the environment with humanlike ease

Answer

- were developed by computer scientists in the 1960s.
- were developed by computer scientists in the 1970s.
- were developed by computer scientists in the 1990s.
- have yet to be developed.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 2 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Which of the following is an application of perception research?

Answer

- Developing speech recognition systems.
- Treating hearing problems.
- Devising robots that can "see."
- All of these.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 3 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Which of the following is a reason for studying perception?

Answer

- To become more aware of your own perceptual experiences.
- To provide information that may help with a future career.
- To apply perception to everyday problems, such as highway sign visibility.
- All of these.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 4 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question The study of perception can overlap with

Answer

- medicine.
- computer science.
- philosophy.
- all of these.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 5 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Which of the following is NOT a category of the stages in the perceptual process?

Answer

- Stimulus
- Electricity
- Knowledge
- Serendipity

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 6 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question The process of transforming energy in the environment into electrical energy in the neurons is called

Answer

- refraction.
- transduction.
- reduction.
- construction.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 7 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question ____ is needed so a person can focus on a specific stimulus in the environment.

Answer

- Inversion
- Veridicality
- Attention
- Attribution

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 8 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question The step of the perceptual process that is analogous to the cell phone signals is

Answer

- knowledge.
- action.
- attention.

✓ neural processing.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 9 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question The specific term for the "stimulus on the receptors" in visual processing is the

Answer

- aperture.
- attended stimulus.
- ✓ visual image.
- perception.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 10 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Visual form agnosia is a problem of the ____ step of the perceptual process.

Answer

- action
- attention
- transduction
- ✓ recognition

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 11 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Which of the following best describes the steps of the perceptual process?

Answer

- The steps are unidirectional, starting at the environmental stimulus and ending at perception.
- The steps are unidirectional, starting at the environmental stimulus and ending at knowledge.
- The steps are unidirectional, starting at transduction and ending at recognition.
- ✓ The sequence of steps is dynamic and constantly changing.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 12 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question If a person sees the unambiguous "rat" stimulus, and then views the ambiguous "rat-man" figure, the person will most likely report seeing

Answer

- ✓ a rat, because of the effect of knowledge.
- a man, because we tend to see things that match our species.
- a rat, because of the effect of action.
- a rat or a man equally.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 13 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question The physiological level of analysis involves the relationship between

Answer

- stimulus-and-physiology.
- physiology-and-perception.
- stimulus-and-perception.
- ✓ both stimulus-and-physiology and physiology-and-perception.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 14 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Kimmy is casting shadows on the wall and watching whether her cat Tiger jumps at the shadows or not. She uses different hand motions to see if there is a difference in whether Tiger jumps or not. Kimmy is informally studying which relationship?

Answer

- the stimulus-physiology relationship
- the physiology-perception relationship
- ✓ the stimulus-perception relationship
- all of these

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 15 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Cognitive influences affect the ____ level of analysis.

Answer

- physiological
- psychophysical
- ✓ both physiological and psychophysical
- neither physiological and psychophysical

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 16 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Trying to read a note written by someone with poor handwriting involves

Answer

- only top-down processing.
- only bottom-up processing.
- ✓ both top-down and bottom-up processing.
- only data-based processing.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 17 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Nelia is riding in a car and notices that stationary objects closer to her move faster than stationary objects that are further. Nelia is using which method of measuring perception?

Answer

- detection
- search
- ✓ phenomenological method
- magnitude estimation

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 18 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Which of the following methods are used to measure the *quantitative* relationship between the stimulus and perception?

Answer

- description
- the phenomenological method
- recognition
- ✓ classical psychophysical methods

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 19 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question The psychophysical method in which stimuli of varying intensities are presented in ascending and descending orders in discrete steps is called the method of

Answer

- ✓ limits.
- constant stimuli.
- searching.
- scaling.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 20 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question When using the method of limits, the absolute threshold is determined by calculating

Answer

- the stimulus intensity detected 50% of the time.
- the stimulus intensity detected 75% of the time.
- the stimulus intensity detected 100% of the time.
- ✓ the average of the "cross-over" points.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 21 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question As used in the textbook, the "DL" is the abbreviation for

Answer

- detection level.
- ✓ *differenze limen.*
- descending limit.
- determinant logarithm.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 22 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Using Weber's Law, if the DL for a 100 gram weight standard is 2 grams, then the DL when using a 200 gram standard would be ____ grams.

Answer

- 0.02
- 2
- ✓ 4
- 50

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 23 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question The Weber's fraction for electric shock is ____, and ____ for light intensity.

Answer

- ✓ 0.01; 0.08
- 0.08; 0.01
- 0.02; 0.02
- 0.08; 0.08

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 24 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question The "S" in the Weber fraction stands for:

Answer

- sensation
- synapse
- ✓ standard stimulus
- somatic

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 25 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Of the three classical psychophysical methods, the method of constant stimuli

Answer ✓ is most accurate, but takes the most amount of time.

- is least accurate, but is the fastest.
- is the fastest and most accurate method.
- is the least accurate and takes the most amount of time.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 26 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question The difference between the method of limits and the method of adjustment is that, in the method of adjustment, stimulus intensity is changed in a ____ manner.

Answer

- stepwise
- bivariate
- ✓ continuous
- discrete

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 27 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Demetri is a participant in an auditory detection study using the method of constant stimuli. He never detects the 10 unit tone. He detects the 20 unit tone 25% of the trials. He detects the 30 unit tone 50% of the trials. He detects the 40 unit tone 80% of the trials. He detects the 50 unit tone 95% of the trials. His threshold for hearing tones would be taken as the

Answer

- 15 unit tone.
- 20 unit tone.
- ✓ 30 unit tone.
- 55 unit tone.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 28 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question A soup company wants to develop a "reduced-salt" version of their traditional minestrone. Which of the following would be the best first step to take?

Answer

- find taste-testers who have agnosia
- measure the amount of "cross-talk" using the method of adjustment
- determine the absolute threshold for salty taste using the method of limits
- ✓ determine the Weber's fraction for salty taste

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 29 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Fechner's psychophysical methods

Answer

- are important from a historical perspective, but are no longer used in contemporary research.
- were developed in the early 1960s.
- showed that mental activity cannot be measured quantitatively.
- ✓ are currently used to test a person's hearing and vision.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 30 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question The first step in the procedure for ____ is to present the participant a "standard stimulus" and assign a numerical value to that stimulus.

Answer

- the method of limits
- the method of constant stimuli
- the method of adjustment
- ✓ magnitude estimation

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 31 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Response ____ in a magnitude estimation experiment when doubling the stimulus intensity LESS than doubles the subjective magnitude of the stimulus.

Answer

- accretion
- ✓ compression
- regression
- expansion

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 32 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question To double the perceived brightness of a light, you need to multiply the physical intensity of the light by about 9. This is an example of response

Answer

- ✓ compression.
- expansion.
- linearity.
- inversion.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 33 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question The logarithm of 100 is

Answer

- 1.
- ✓ 2.
- 5.
- 10.

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

Question 34 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Stevens's Power Law is so named because

Answer

- it is the best psychophysical law that has ever been theorized.
- it explains why electrical power in the brain is responsible for perception.
- it explains how electrical signals in the retina are involved in transduction.
- ✓ the stimulus intensity is raised to a specific exponent to predict perceived magnitude.

Question 35	Multiple Choice	0 points	Add Question Here Modify Remove
<p>Question The slope of the log/log plot for perception of electric shock is approximately</p> <p>Answer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0.05. 0.70. 1.10. ✓ 3.50. 			
Question 36	Multiple Choice	0 points	Add Question Here Modify Remove
<p>Question Stevens's Power Law</p> <p>Answer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> accurately describes vision, but not any other modality. accurately describes audition and vision, but not the skin senses. ✓ can describe the relationship between the stimulus and the perceived magnitude in all senses. is valid, but not reliable. 			
Question 37	Multiple Choice	0 points	Add Question Here Modify Remove
<p>Question The human response to electric shock demonstrates response expansion. This is important because</p> <p>Answer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ we tend to withdraw even from weak shocks. it results in a high pain threshold. it can explain why people will give shocks to other people. it can explain why people will receive shocks from other people. 			
Question 38	Multiple Choice	0 points	Add Question Here Modify Remove
<p>Question Trying to find your friend's face in a crowd is related to the method of</p> <p>Answer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ visual search. limits. constant stimuli. adjustment. 			
Question 39	Multiple Choice	0 points	Add Question Here Modify Remove
<p>Question The major dependent variable used in the visual search method is</p> <p>Answer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> color. ✓ reaction time. attention span. brightness level. 			
Question 40	Multiple Choice	0 points	Add Question Here Modify Remove
<p>Question In a detection experiment, Randy says "yes" to 90% of the trials, and Perry says "yes" to 70% of the trials. Our best conclusion from this study is</p> <p>Answer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Randy's threshold is higher than Perry's. Perry is more sensitive than Randy. ✓ response criterion may be different for Randy and Perry. Randy and Perry are equally sensitive. 			
Question 41	Multiple Choice	0 points	Add Question Here Modify Remove
<p>Question The theory that accounts for response criterion in a detection experiment is</p> <p>Answer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ signal detection theory. evolutionary theory. balance theory. gateway theory. 			
Question 42	Essay	0 points	Add Question Here Modify Remove
<p>Question Discuss four reasons why it is important to study perception.</p> <p>Answer Answer not provided.</p>			
Question 43	Essay	0 points	Add Question Here Modify Remove
<p>Question Name and briefly describe the four categories of the perceptual process.</p> <p>Answer Answer not provided.</p>			
Question 44	Essay	0 points	Add Question Here Modify Remove
<p>Question Explain why the "action" step of the perceptual process is vital to an organism's survival.</p> <p>Answer Answer not provided.</p>			
Question 45	Essay	0 points	Add Question Here Modify Remove

Question

- (a) Define "top-down" and "bottom-up" processing.
- (b) Discuss how the "rat-man" demonstration is used to exemplify the distinction between these two types of processing.

Answer Answer not provided.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 46 **Essay** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Name and describe three classical psychophysical methods.

Answer Answer not provided.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 47 **Essay** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question

- (a) Draw a graph of log magnitude estimate as a function of log stimulus intensity for perceiving (1) brightness of a light; (2) line length; and (3) electric shock.
- (b) Discuss how the slopes of the lines of the log/log plot relate to the concepts of response compression and response expansion.
- (c) State how these slopes relate to Stevens's Power Law.

Answer Answer not provided.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 48 **Essay** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question What is meant by a "response criterion"? How might this affect the outcome of a detection experiment?

Answer Answer not provided.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

OK