CHAPTER 4 - SENSATION & PERCEPTION - QUIZ #2

Multiple Choice
Identify the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1. The trichromatic theory of color vision is consistent with
   a. complementary color afterimages
   b. subtractive color mixing
   c. additive color mixing
   d. the visual receptors consist of rods and cones
   C

2. Which of the following is not one of the three pairs of opponent colors consistent with the opponent process theory of color vision?
   a. black - white
   b. orange - violet
   c. red - green
   d. yellow - blue
   B

3. Given our present knowledge concerning color vision, which theory seems more accurate?
   a. the trichromatic theory
   b. the opponent process theory
   c. neither the trichromatic nor the opponent process theories is plausible
   d. both the trichromatic and opponent process theories are partly correct
   A

4. The process of detecting specific elements in visual input and assembling them into a more complex form is
   a. accommodation
   b. feature analysis
   c. feature detection
   d. sensation
   B

5. The Gestalt principle that best explains our perception of reversible figures such as the two silhouetted faces/vase figure is
   a. visual illusion
   b. phi phenomenon
   c. perceptual constancies
   d. figure-ground
   D

6. The perceptual tendency to perceive a pile of change as being composed of pennies, nickels, and dimes is the result of
   a. closure
   b. similarity
   c. proximity
   d. continuity
   B

7. The interpretation of visual cues that indicate how near or far away objects are defines
   a. perceptual constancies
   b. depth perception
   c. monococular cues
   d. binocular cues
   B
8. Artists use ___ cues to create a perception of depth on a two-dimensional surface.
   a. monocular
   b. binocular
   c. accommodation
   d. disparity

9. The tendency to experience a stable perception of an object even though the sensory input we receive is continually changing is
   a. a visual illusion
   b. feature analysis
   c. a possible figure
   d. a perceptual constancy

10. The moon illusion is the moon appears ___ when near the horizon than when overhead and is explained by ___.
    a. larger; size constancy
    b. larger; texture gradient
    c. smaller; size constancy
    d. smaller; texture gradient