Directions: Answer the following question(s).

1 The light-sensitive inner surface of the eye, containing the rods and cones, is the

A. iris
B. retina
C. optic nerve
D. fovea
E. cornea

2 The ability to simultaneously process the pitch, loudness, melody, and meaning of a song best illustrates

A. parallel processing
B. sensory adaptation
C. kinesthesis
D. subliminal perception
E. accomodation

3 Trying to see a hidden representational image in a piece of abstract art by looking carefully at each element in the picture and trying to form an image employs which kind of perceptual processing?

A. interposition
B. perceptual adaptation
C. bottom-up processing
D. retinal disparity
E. selective attention

4 The rupture of the eardrum can lead to

A. conduction hearing loss
B. change deafness
C. disrupiton to the vestibular system
D. feeling disembodied
E. sensorineural hearing loss

5 Dilation and constriction of the pupil are controlled by the

A. lens
B. retina
C. cornea
D. iris
E. optic nerve

6 Light-wave amplitude determines the

A. color hue we experience
B. firing of rods in the retina
C. parallel processing of a scene
D. intensity of colors
E. curvature and thickness of the lens

7 Experiencing a green afterimage of a red object is most easily explained by

A. frequency theory
B. the opponent-process theory
C. the Young-Helmholtz theory
D. the gate-control theory
E. place theory

8 The cochlea is a

A. set of three tiny bones that amplify the vibrations of the eardrum
B. fluid-filled tube in which sound waves trigger nerve impulses
C. specific area of the auditory cortex
D. fluid-filled tube that provides a sense of body movement
E. fluid-filled tube that provides a sense of upright body position

9 Objects are brought into focus on the retina by changes in the curvature and thickness of the

A. lens
B. bipolar cells
C. cornea
D. rods and cones
E. optic nerve

10 After a small section of his basilar membrane was damaged, Jason experienced a noticable loss of hearing of high-picthed sounds only. Jason's hearing loss is best explained by the _____ theory.

A. frequency
B. opponent-process
C. place
D. Young-Helmholtz
E. gate-control

11 Sound wave vibrations are transmitted by three tiny bones located in the

A. semicurcular canals
B. .vestibular sacs
C. cochlea
D. inner ear
E. middle ear