



Perception

Matching

Match each item in Column A with the items in Column B. Write the correct letters in the blanks.
(10 points each)

Column A

- C 1. brief auditory or visual messages that are presented below the absolute threshold
- E 2. apparent movement of stationary objects relative to one another that occurs when the observer changes position
- A 3. perceptions that misrepresent physical stimuli
- B 4. experience that comes from organizing bits and pieces of information into meaningful wholes
- D 5. tendency to perceive certain objects in the same way regardless of changing angle, distance, or lighting

Column B

- A. illusions
- B. Gestalt
- C. subliminal messages
- D. constancy
- E. motion parallax

Multiple Choice

Choose the item that best completes each statement or answers each question. Write the letter of that item in the blank to the left of the sentence. (10 points each)

- C 6. Which of the following is NOT an organizing principle in constructing perceptions?
 - A. proximity
 - B. continuity
 - C. complexity
 - D. closure
- B 7. Figure-ground perception is important in both _____ and vision.
 - A. kinesthetics
 - B. hearing
 - C. depth perception
 - D. balance
- A 8. We rely on _____ when we assume that a steep hill in the distance will not cause the highway we are on to come to an abrupt halt.
 - A. perceptual inference
 - B. perceptual compensation
 - C. subliminal perception
 - D. depth perception
- C 9. The process by which your eyes turn inward to look at nearby objects is called
 - A. retinal disparity.
 - B. interposition.
 - C. convergence.
 - D. constancy.
- B 10. Which type of ESP involves reading someone else's mind or transferring one's thoughts?
 - A. clairvoyance
 - B. telepathy
 - C. psychokinesis
 - D. precognition