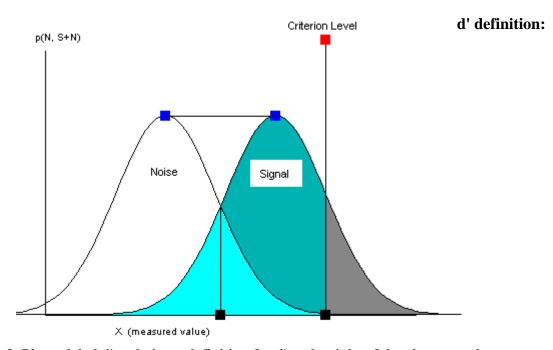
Name	Student No	0

1. What is the difference between bottom up and top down processing? Provide three examples of each from Dr. Spalek's lectures.



2. Please label d' and give a definition for d' to the right of the above graph.

For the above graph check the probability of a:

a.	Hit:	□ Very High, □ High, □ Medium, □ Low, □ Very Low
b.	Miss:	□ Very High, □ High, □ Medium, □ Low, □ Very Low
c.	False alarm:	□ Very High, □ High, □ Medium, □ Low, □ Very Low
d.	Correct rejection:	□ Very High, □ High, □ Medium, □ Low, □ Very Low

- 3. Describe Weber's Law and Weber's Fraction (you can use the formula, but also include a description). Why does Weber's Fraction change between stimuli?
- 4. Briefly trace the transduction of sound from the pinna to the spiral ganglion (a.k.a. the auditory nerve). (i.e. Pinna \rightarrow _____).
- 5. Describe the Place and Frequency Principals. Which theory best explains the missing fundamental illusion?
- 6. What is the McGurk effect? What type of integration does it involve? How does it imply that speech is special?

- 7. Name and describe the various forms of colour blindness. Which theory of colour vision do these disorders lend support to and why?
- 8. If light is shone on an off-centre and on-surround receptive field coving approx. 80% of the off-centre area and 40% of the on-surround area, what happens to the firing rate of the associated ganglion cell? Why?
- 9. Discuss the different cell types of area V1. What type of stimuli does each of these cells respond to?
- 10. Give an example and explain why Simultaneous Brightness Contrast occurs.