

Psychology 303, Quiz #2, (Spring 2008).

Name _____ Student No _____

1. Define *size constancy*, and use it to explain two of the three following illusions: the *Ponzo*, *Mueller-Lyer* and/or the *moon* illusion (include diagrams).
2. Define *lightness constancy*. What factor affects lightness constancy? Describe this factor in detail. Then, briefly describe the *ratio principle*.
3. Draw and Label a simple *Reichardt Detector*. What does it do? How does it work?
4. How is rotary acceleration detected by our vestibular system?
5. Describe three aspects of attentional gaze that are important for the processing of sensory information.
6. Explain how the *focus of expansion* helps us to perceive *self-motion*. What part of the visual system is specialized for this effect? Name two industries that use this mechanism. (One example was given in the text and lecture, and one example was only given by Dr. Spalek in class).
7. Describe the differences between the early and late selection models of attention (provide examples).
8. What is *symbolic cuing*? Describe the costs and benefits associated with symbolic cuing. In addition, discuss, and provide a graph for the behavioral results of an experiment that examines the costs and benefits of symbolic cueing.
9. Describe, compare and contrast the two visual pathways through which information is passed through the brain, ultimately leading to conscious awareness. Damage to the _____ system causes agnosias?
NOTE: Do not answer this question by discussing the parvo and magno pathways.
10. Describe feedforward and feedback loops in the visual system. What might the re-entrant connections to V1 be involved in?