

AP Psychology

Unit 4: Sensation and Perception

1. What is the difference between sensation and perception?
2. What is Choice Blindness?
3. What is sensory adaptation? Give an example.
4. How does perceptual set relate to top-down processing?
5. Where are feature detectors located, and what is their function? How do feature detectors work together to portray a “whole” image?
6. For which tasks might the kinesthetic system be most useful? When might the vestibular sense be most useful?

Key terms and Concepts

sensation
perception
bottom-up processing
top-down processing
selective attention
inattentional blindness
change blindness
transduction
psychophysics
absolute threshold
signal detection theory
subliminal
priming
difference threshold
Weber's law
sensory adaptation
perceptual set
extrasensory perception (ESP)
parapsychology
wavelength
hue
intensity
pupil
iris
lens
retina
accommodation
rods
cones
optic nerve
blind spot
fovea
feature detectors
parallel processing
Young-Helmholtz trichromatic
(three-color) theory
opponent-process theory
gestalt
figure-ground
grouping
depth perception
visual cliff
binocular cues
retinal disparity
monocular cues
phi phenomenon
perceptual constancy
color constancy
perceptual adaptation
audition
frequency
pitch
middle ear
cochlea
inner ear
sensorineural hearing loss
conduction hearing loss
cochlear implant
place theory
frequency theory
gate-control theory
kinesthesia