Psychology 1B

Mrs. Peterson-Guada

**Quiz 3 Study Guide: Chapters 3 & 4**

## Chapter 3: Sensation and Perception

1) What is sensation? What are the five primary senses?

1. What are sensory receptors? What is transduction?
2. What is absolute threshold?
3. What is difference threshold?
4. What is sensory adaptation?
5. What part of the electromagnetic spectrum do humans see? Know the location and function of the retina, rods and cones. What is the optic nerve? What is the blind spot? Why does the blind spot exist?

7) What is audition?

8) How do loudness, pitch, and timbre factor into audition?

9) What happens in the outer ear? The middle ear? The inner ear?

10) Know the function and location of the pinna, ear cannal, eardrum, and cochlea.

11) What is the purpose of hair cells in audition? What may happen to the damage of hair cells?

12) What is the Pacinian corpuscle and where is it located? How do the hair, epidermis, nerve endings and sensory nerves work together to gather sensory information from the environment to the central nervous system?

13) What is olfaction?

14) What is the function of the olfactory nerve?

15) What is gustation? What are taste buds?

## 16) What are the four basic taste categories?

17) What is perception?

## Chapter 4: Consciousness

1) What is consciousness?

2) What are the three primary states of consciousness?

3) What brain waves are active during waking state?

4) What do NREM and REM stand for?

5) What is the approximate length of one sleep cycle? How do the NREM stages and REM stage change in duration throughout the person’s night sleep? About how many cycles does sleeper experience per night? What does a person eventually experience when lacking NREM or REM sleep?

6) How many stages of non-REM sleep are there? What happens in each stage (approximate length of time, type of brain waves, and affects on body/brain)?

7) What is a “hypnogogic hallucination”? What is a myoclonic jerk?

8) What is REM sleep? What happens during REM sleep? Why is REM considered “paradoxical sleep”?

9) What are possible reasons for why people dream?

10) What is the Freudian perspective on dreams? The Jungian perspective on dreams? The Gestalt perspective on dreams? The cognitive perspective on dreams? And, the activation-synthesis perspective on dreams?