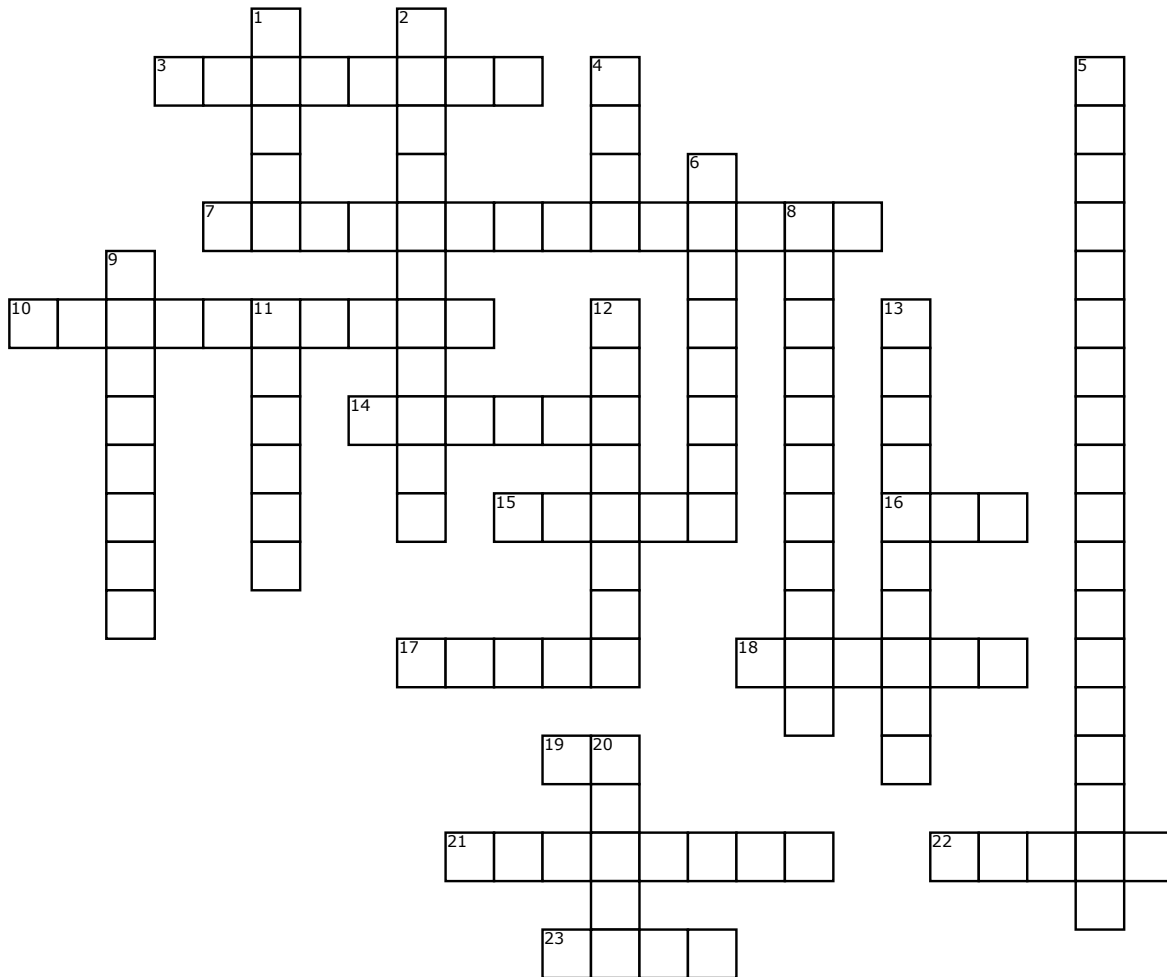


Sensation & Perception II



Across

- 3.** figure-groundrelationship :The principle by which we organize the perceptual field into stimuli that stand out (figure) and those that are left over
- 7.** bottomupprocessing :The operation in sensation and perception in which sensory receptors register information about the external environment and send it up to the brain for
- 10.** opticnerve :The structure at the back of the eye, made up of axons of the ganglion cells, that carries visual information to the brain for further
- 14.** absolutethreshold :The minimum amount of stimulus energy that a person can
- 15.** auditorynerve :The nerve structure that receives information about sound from the hair cells of the inner ear and carries these neural impulses to the brain's auditory
- 16.** middleear :The part of the ear that channels sound through the eardrum, hammer, anvil, and stirrup to the inner
- 17.** frequencytheory :Theory on how the inner ear registers the frequency of sound, stating that the perception of a sound's frequency depends on how often the auditory nerve

- 18.** apparentmovement :The perception that a stationary object is
- 19.** convergence :A binocular cue to depth and distance in which the muscle movements in an individual's two eyes provide information about how deep and/or far away something
- 21.** differencethreshold :The degree of difference that must exist between two stimuli before the difference is
- 22.** binding :In the sense of vision, the bringing together and integration of what is processed by different neural pathways or
- 23.** opponentprocesstheory :Theory stating that cells in the visual system respond to complementary pairs of red-green and blue-yellow colors; a given cell might be excited by red and inhibited by green, whereas another cell might be excited by yellow and inhibited by
- Down**
- 1.** innerear :The part of the ear that includes the oval window, cochlea, and basilar membrane and whose function is to convert sound waves into neural impulses and send them to the
- 2.** attention :The process of focusing awareness on a narrow aspect of the

- 4.** monocularcues :Powerful depth cues available from the image in one eye, either the right or the
- 5.** depthperception :The ability to perceive objects
- 6.** featuredetectors :Neurons in the brain's visual system that respond to particular features of a
- 8.** kinestheticsenses :Senses that provide information about movement, posture, and
- 9.** binocularcues :Depth cues that depend on the combination of the images in the left and right eye and on the way the two eyes work
- 11.** noise :Irrelevant and competing stimuli—not only sounds but also any distracting stimuli for the
- 12.** gestaltpsychology :A school of thought interested in how people naturally organize their perceptions according to certain
- 13.** cones :The receptor cells in the retina that allow for color
- 20.** olfactoryepithelium :The lining of the roof of the nasal cavity, containing a sheet of receptor cells for