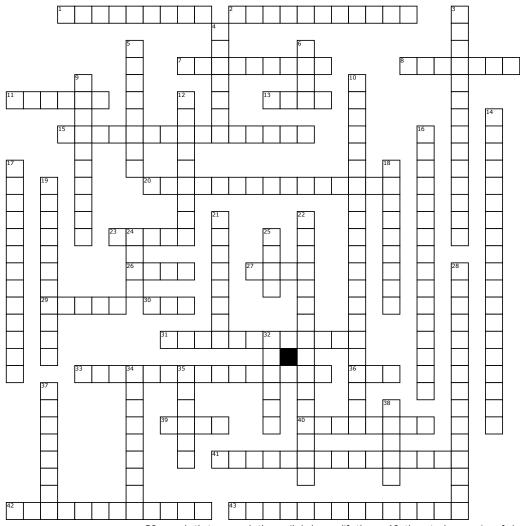
Name: _____ Date: _____

Sensation and Perception



Across

- 1. Taking information and making it neural
- 2. mishape of the cornea
- 7. receive information from neurons
- 8. Postsynaptic cells ______ information
- $\textbf{11.} \ \ \text{bends light to receptors; focuses 80\% of the light into the eye}$
- **13.** pushes membrane away from threshold (abbr.)
- 15. neurons firing
- **20.** Vision has two systems mediated by the rods and cones
- $\textbf{23.} \ \ \text{How many characteristics/principles of perception} \\ \text{are there?} \\$
- **26.** Presynaptic cells ______ information
- 27. responsible for black and white
- 29. How many stages of perception are there?
- **30.** molecules that carry a charge
- **31.** marks the cell's boundaries; fluid environment
- ${\bf 33.}$ using larger interpretation to understand the small parts
- **36.** How many stages of action potentional?

- ${\bf 39.}$ muscle that surrounds the pupil; helps modify the amount of light that gets to the retina
- **40.** Absolute and difference are the two types of...
- 41. energy used to open ion channels
- 42. the pathway from the sensory system to the brain
- **43.** the action of explaining the meaning of something to someone

Down

- 3. movement of charge
- **4.** point of communcation between two cells
- **5.** where the decision whether or not to fire a cell occurs
- **6.** last thing that light hits before the retina
- 9. Interpretation of neural energy
- 10. like charges repel, opposite charges attracts
- 12. rods contain...
- **14.** Help channel the energy to receptors
- **16.** analyzing small features to interpret the whole
- 17. # of pulses per second
- 18. technical term for farsightedness

- **19.** the actual conversion of physical energy to neural energy
- **21.** Stage one in the eve is...
- **22.** specialized neurons that respond to sensory information
- **24.** moves membrance away from threshold (abbr.)
- 25. sends information
- **28.** Given constant levels of stimulation, sensitivity decreases
- 32. technical term for nearsightedness
- **34.** tendency of ions to move from areas of high concentration to low
- 35. Stage two in the eyes is...
- **37.** cones contain...
- 38. responsible for color

Word Bank

action potential

Seven synapse
Perception rhodopsin
cones axon
Sensory Receptors EPSP
Six rods
electrical event astigmatism
frequency code Three

Sensory Adaption myopia
iodopsin electrostatic pressure
Neural accessory structures
Sensation cell body
iris send
top down approach physical receive
diffusion

ion
hyperopia
cornea
bottom up approach
Duplicity Theory
lens
sensory nerve

tranduction dendrites interpretation Thresold cell membrane potential event IPSP