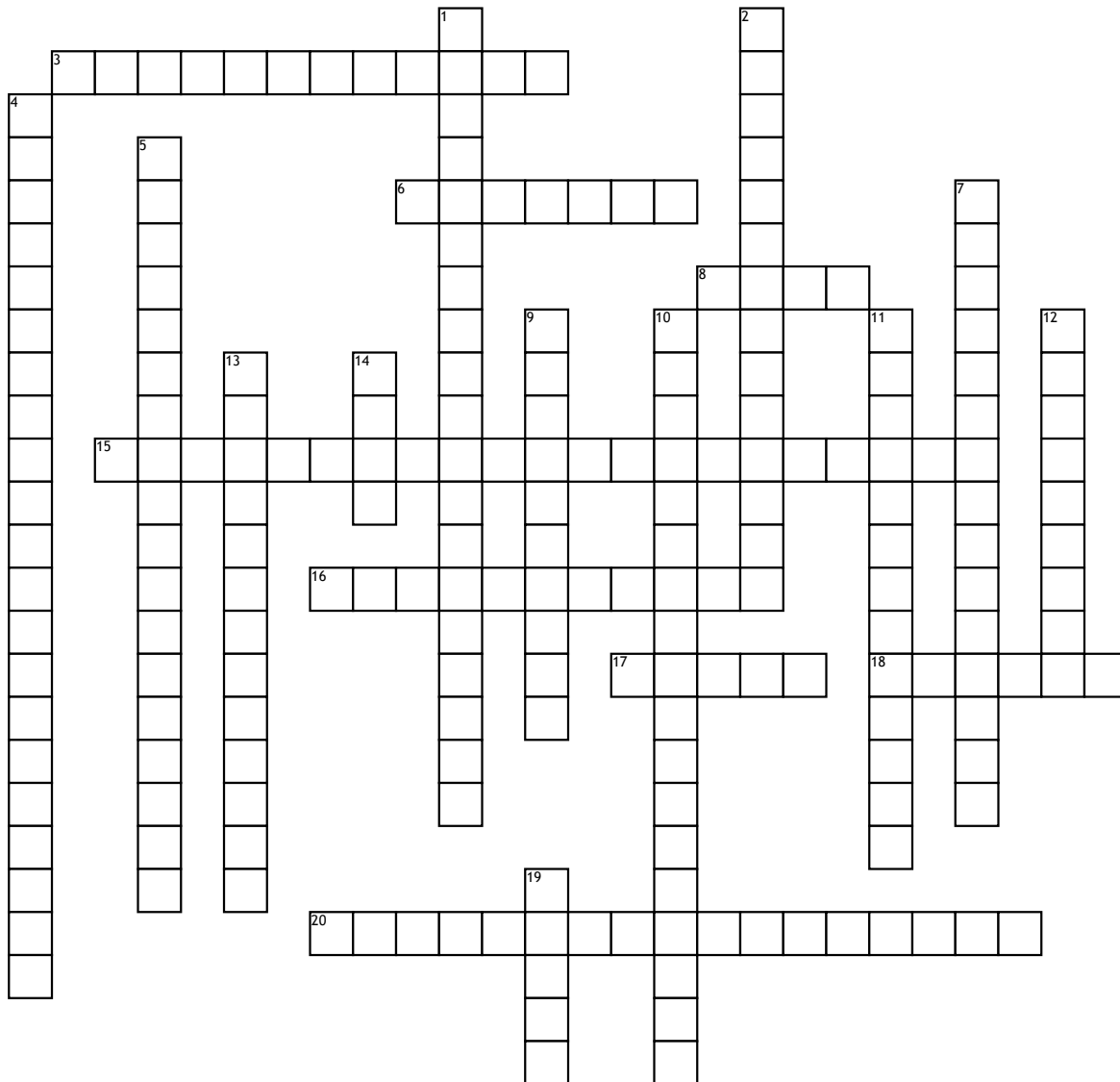


Name: _____

Date: _____

Sensation



Across

3. The sharpness of vision.
6. Travels in the air through waves and caused by changes in air pressure that results from vibration.
8. Adjusts to the distance of objects by changing its thickness.
15. A method of distinguishing sensory stimuli that takes into account not only their strengths, but also such elements as setting, your physical state, your mood and your attitudes.
16. Is the sense that informs people about the position and motion of our bodies.
17. This provides color vision.

18. The sensitive surface in the eye that acts like the film in a camera.

20. Is the weakest amount of a stimulus that can be sensed.

Down

1. The minimum amount of difference that can be detected between two stimuli is.
2. Neurons that are sensitive to light.
4. This is usually caused by damage to the inner ear.
5. Occurs because of damage to the middle ear.
7. The process by which we become more sensitive to weak stimuli and less sensitive to unchanging stimuli.

9. The psychological process through which we interpret sensory stimulation.

10. The illustration of movement is produced by showing the rapid progression of image or objects that are not moving.

11. Need only one eye to be perceived.

12. The stimulation of sensory receptors and the transmission of sensory information to the central nervous.

13. Need both eyes to be perceived.

14. Sensitive only to brightness of light.

19. The amount of light that enters is determined by the size of the opening.