Name:	Date:	

chapter 4

1. the white of the eye	A. fovea	
2. the brain's interpretation of raw sensory inputs.	B. olfaction	
3. developed to help psychologists determine how we detect stimuli under uncertain conditions.	C. accommodation	
4. the hole through which light enters the eye	D. myopia	
5. the part of the eye containing transparent cells that focus light onto the retina	E. Signal detection theory	
6. process that changes the lenses shape to focus light onto the back of the eyes allowing us to adapt to different light conditions.	F. cornea	
7. a problem with the image being focused correctly on the cornea nearsightedness	G. hyperopia	
8. a problem with the image being focused correctly on the cornea farsightedness	H. audition	
9. the loss of perception of one or more colours	I. perception	
10. taste	J. Trichromatic theory	
11. smell	K. somatosensory system	
12. sense of hearing	L. Colour-blindness	
13. the central part of the retina	M. gustation	
14. , the idea that colour vision is based on our sensitivity to three different colours (blue, green, red)	N. Opponent Process theory	
15. that contends that we perceive colour as either red or green, or as either blue or yellow.	O. sclera	
16. our sense of touch, temperature, and pain.	P. pupil	