Quiz 2
Answer key

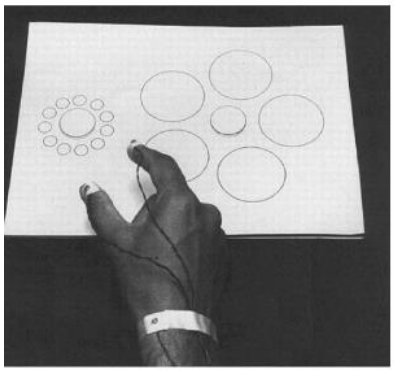
- _____accounts for different images of visual space formed on retina.
  Ans: Retinal disparity

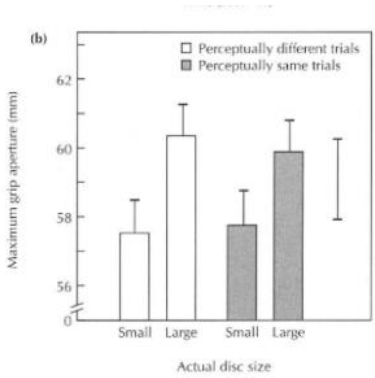
- Retinal disparity provides important cues for depth perception.
  Ans: True

- Both Saccade and Smooth pursuit eye movement use same set of muscles and same mode of operation
  Ans: False

- The automatic capture of attention due to an non-informative stimulus/cue is referred to as __.
  Ans. Bottom Up Attention

- The following figure depicts an experiment that studied the contrast in perception of 'looking' and 'reaching'. Looking at the figures, answer the following question.





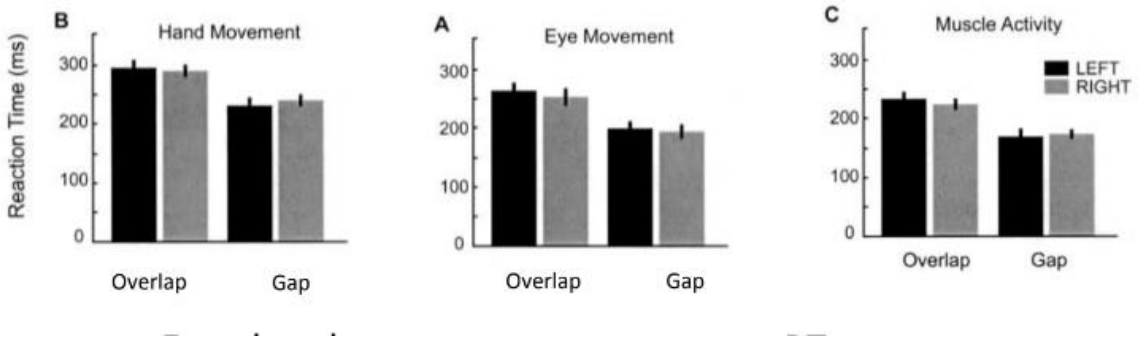
  It can be concluded that the grip aperture changed according to the perceived size differences.
  Ans: False

- _____ Refers to perception of speech sounds as coming from a direction other than their true direction, due to the influence of visual stimuli from an apparent speaker.
  Ans: Ventriloquist effect

- _____ helps and facilitates focusing on particular input for processing and suppress irrelevant information
  Ans: Cues

- If the target is moving away from the viewer, eyes move
  Ans: B: Away from each other

- The following graph depicts results from an experiment that studied the relation of rapid eye and arm movements with respect to a target visual stimuli. This figure depicts the mean reaction time (RT) for eye movement, hand movement, and EMG activity for two conditions. Refer to the figure below for the following question.



What can we conclude from the following figure?

b. Reaction time was less for the gap condition compared to the overlap condition for all three variables

- We process visual information when saccade is being planned
  Ans: True

- Saccades are slower than smooth pursuit eye movement:
  Ans: False

- Donders Law states that the orientation of the eye is always the same when the eye is aimed in a particular direction
  Ans: C: Not complete definition

- The ability for the eyes to remain on the target even when our head moves is called _____
  Ans: Vestibular Ocular Reflex

- The type of vision in which your eyes are not focused on the target is called
  Ans: Covert vision

- Knowing where a target is approaching us (for example cricket) rather than not knowing the direction of approach of the target (for example dodge-ball) reduces the time to focus.
  Ans: True

- Type/stage of sleep, accompanied by low muscle tone throughout the body is _____
  Ans: REM Sleep/Rapid Eye Movement Sleep

- When aiming for targets, amplitude errors tend to be larger than directional errors.
  Ans: True

- Vision has a greater alerting capacity than touch.
  Ans: False

- When the number of tasks increases, the saccadic latency also increases.
  Ans: True

- If the target path follows the same trajectory, the saccadic latency
  Ans: B: Decreases

- If two targets are shown simultaneously, the saccadic latency is _____ rather when one target is extinguished before the next one is shown
  Ans: A: Higher

- Which of the following statements is correct regarding optokinetic nystagmus (OKN)?
  Ans: B: The saccades correspond to the fast phase eye movement of the OKN

- Which of the following brain part is responsible for saccade control
  Ans: b: Frontal Eye Field

- We use the same set of muscles to execute Saccadic and Smooth pursuit eye movements
  Ans: True

- Which part of the brain is responsible for "vision-for-action"
  Ans: C: Dorsal pathway

- Which of the following is a miniature eye movement
  Ans: D: Tremor

- We see slightly different images from our left and right eye. This phenomenon is called
  Ans: b: Retinal disparity

- The ability of the lens to change its shape in order to focus on the objects that are nearby is called _____
  Ans: Lens elasticity/ elasticity/Accommodation

- Listing's law states that the eye achieves all possible 3D orientations.
  Ans: False

- We perform Saccadic eye movements to increase the distance between the object and the fovea
  Ans: False

- Smooth Pursuit eye movement can occurs at the time of REM
  Ans: True

- Visual information influences Auditory perception?
  Ans: True

- A participant watches a video of a speaker's lips mouthing the syllable "pa". However, the accompanying soundtrack is of the syllable "ma". The participant reports hearing "ma". This is due to the
  Ans: B: McGurke effect

- As cognitive load increases, iris
  Ans: D: Expands, increasing pupil diameter

- _____part of brain is responsible for visual perception of shapes/color.
  Ans: D: Ventral

- In 'Drift" the eye movements are very Rapid
  Ans: False

- Suppose two objects are presented on your laptop screen. You are looking at any of the objects, and now you are mentally shifting focus without moving the eyes. This is known as _____
  Ans: Covert Orienting

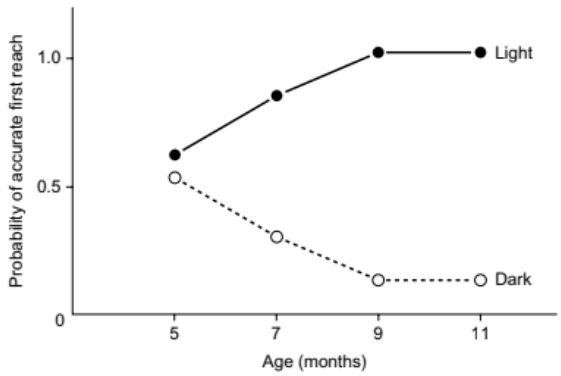
- Which of the following is not is type of precision grasp:
  Ans: C: Hook

- Which principle has helped patients with amputation in dealing with Phantom pain?
  Ans: C: Visual dominance

- A prism can be used as a rehabilitation tool for someone with hemispatial neglect
  Ans: true

- If retinal shift, which is a natural phenomenon, were prevented, individual's would be able to see objects more clearly than before.
  Ans: B: False

- The following figure depicts the accuracy of reaches made in the light or darkness in babies aged 5-11 months. Looking at the graph, answer the following question.



  Babies at the age of 5 months are able to reach objects better in light than in darkness.
  Ans: False

- Which of the following is not an advantage of miniature eye movements
  Ans: C: Seeing objects clearly

- Autokinetic illusions occur due to miniature eye movements
  Ans: True