Cognition

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

100%

1. The "problem of perception" is best characterized as: **1 / 1 point**

- a. understanding how the brain can attend to a variety of stimuli non-consciously
- b. understanding how humans can see, whereas some other animals cannot
- c. making sense of a 3-D world from 2-D data

✓ **Correct**

2. Professor Bloom discusses an example where two squares appear different colors although they are the same. What is the explanation for this bias? **1 / 1 point**

- a. our brain compensates when we see two squares far away from one another
- b. our brain fails to account for colors that change rapidly
- c. our brain adjusts for changes of color when objects move very quickly
- d. none of the above

✓ **Correct**

3. Which of the following is **not** an example of a perceptual grouping rule that we use to impose order on incoming sensations? **1 / 1 point**

- a. similarity
- b. closure
- c. ambiguity
- d. proximity

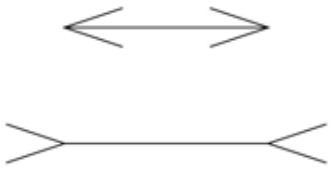
✓ **Correct**

4. Which of the following is **not** used as a depth cue by the visual system? **1 / 1 point**

- a. size
- b. priming
- c. interposition
- d. distance

Correct

5. Very roughly, why do the horizontal lines in the Muller-Lyer illusion (depicted below) appear to be different lengths? **1 / 1 point**



- a. because of Depth cues
- b. because of Gestalt principles
- c. because of Top-down influences on the perception of shadows

Correct

6. **True or false**: In a Stroop task, people are slower to identify the color of the word "Blue" when it is printed in blue ink than when it is in red ink. **1 / 1 point**

- a. true
- b. false

Correct

7. Knowing how to ride a bicycle is an example of which of the following types of memory? **1 / 1 point**

- a. procedural memory
- b. implicit memory
- c. long-term memory
- d. all of the above (selected)

✓ **Correct**

8. Essay questions tend to be more difficult than multiple choice because with essay questions: **1 / 1 point**

- a. there are more cues to stimulate memory
- b. recall is required rather than recognition (selected)
- c. there is more maintenance rehearsal

✓ **Correct**

9. Approximately how large is the average person's short-term memory for lists of numbers: **1 / 1 point**

- a. 7 digits
- b. 7 chunks (selected)
- c. 11 digits
- d. 11 chunks

✓ **Correct**

10. What is the capacity of long-term memory **1 / 1 point**

- a. approximately 7 items
- b. approximately 10,000 to 15,000 items
- c. approximately 100,000 items

- (●) d. the capacity limit is unknown

✓ **Correct**

11. Which of the following is the **least** effective strategy for encoding information into long-term memory? **1 / 1 point**

- ( ) a. relating new information to information already in memory
- (●) b. mentally repeating new information
- ( ) c. structuring the information using mnemonics

✓ **Correct**