

Exam Practice Questions - Perception

Sensation and Perception

1. What is meant by the term *perception*? [2 marks]
2. What is meant by the term *sensation*? [2 marks]
3. Explain the difference between sensation and perception. [3/4 marks]
4. Write true or false to the following facts about the Ponzo illusion:
 - a) The Ponzo illusion is an example of an ambiguous figure.
 - b) In the Ponzo illusion, the horizontal line higher up in the image appears longer than the horizontal line towards the bottom.[2 marks]
5. The Ames Room is an example of a visual illusion. Explain how this illusion is created. [3 marks]

Visual Cues and Constancies

1. What is meant by the term *monocular depth cue*? [2 marks]
2. What is meant by the term *binocular depth cue*? [2 marks]
3. What is the difference between a binocular and monocular depth cue? [3 marks]
4. Outline what is meant by the phrase 'monocular depth cue'. Give an example to illustrate your answer. [3 marks]
5. Outline what is meant by the phrase 'binocular depth cue'. Give an example to illustrate your answer. [3 marks]
6. One type of monocular depth cue is height in plane. Explain what this means. [3 marks]
7. One type of monocular depth cue is relative size. Explain what this means. [3 marks]
8. One type of monocular depth cue is occlusion. Explain what this means. [3 marks]
9. One type of monocular depth cue is linear perspective. Explain what this means. [3 marks]
10. Outline how retinal disparity and convergence are used to perceive distance and depth. [6 marks]
11. Mark is taking GCSE Art and is drawing a picture of animals at the zoo. His teacher tells him she wants him to use relative size and occlusion to create depth in his picture.
Explain what is meant by 'relative size' and 'occlusion' and explain

how Mark could draw the animals using these monocular depth cues. [4 marks]

Visual Illusions

1. What is meant by the term *size constancy*? [2 marks]
2. What is meant by the term *misinterpreted depth cues*? [2 marks]
3. What is meant by the term *monocular fiction*? [2 marks]
4. What is meant by the term *monocular ambiguity*? [2 marks]
5. Explain what the ambiguous visual illusions Rubin's vase and Necker cube tell us about perception. [2 marks]
6. The Muller-Lyer visual illusion is an example of misinterpreted depth cues. Explain how misinterpreted depth cues causes this visual illusion. [3 marks]
7. The Ponzo visual illusion is an example of size constancy. Explain how size constancy causes this visual illusion. [3 marks]
8. The Kanizsa triangle visual illusion is an example of fiction. Explain how fiction causes this visual illusion. [3 marks]
9. Choose **two** visual illusions and explain how each of them causes misperception. [6 marks]
10. Outline **one** explanation for visual illusions. [4 marks]

Theories of Perception

Gibson's Direct Theory of Perception

1. Explain the role of motion parallax in everyday perception. [3 marks]
2. Discuss Gibson's belief about perception. [4 marks]
3. Explain the role of optic flow patterns in perception. [3 marks]
4. Outline the influence of nature on the perception of depth and distance. Refer to Gibson's direct theory in your answer. [3 marks]
5. Explain **one** criticism of Gibson's direct theory of perception. [3 marks]
6. Describe and evaluate Gibson's direct theory of perception. [9 marks]

Gregory's Constructivist theory of Perception

1. Explain the role that past experience plays in perception according to Gregory. [3 marks]

2. Explain what is meant by inference and how it affects perception. [3 marks]
3. Explain what is meant by visual cues and how it affects perception. [3 marks]
4. Outline the influence of nurture on the perception. Refer to Gregory's constructivist theory in your answer. [3 marks]
5. Explain how Gregory's constructivist theory has increased our understanding of perception. [6 marks]
6. Explain **one** criticism of Gregory's constructivist theory of perception. [3 marks]
7. Evaluate Gregory's constructivist theory of perception. [5 marks]
8. Describe and evaluate Gregory's constructivist theory of perception. [9 marks]

Factors Affecting Perception

Culture

1. Explain what is meant by the term *perceptual set*. [2 marks]
2. Outline the effect of culture on perceptual set. [3 marks]
3. Outline one study into the effect of culture on perceptual set. [4 marks]
4. Outline two evaluations of a study that has investigated the effect of culture on perception. [4 marks]
5. Describe and evaluate the role that culture plays in perception. [6/9 marks]

Emotion

1. Use your knowledge of psychology to describe the effect of emotion on perceptual set. [3 marks]
2. Outline one study into the effect of emotion on perceptual set. [4 marks]
3. Explain **one** criticism of the effect of emotion on perceptual set. [4 marks]
4. Describe and evaluate research that has investigated emotion as a factor affecting perceptual set. [9 marks]

Motivation

1. Use your knowledge of psychology to describe the effect of motivation on perceptual set. [3 marks]
2. Outline one study into the effect of motivation on perceptual set. [4 marks]
3. Outline **one** way that research on motivation and perceptual set could be applied to perception in everyday life. [2 marks]
4. Explain **one** criticism of the effect of motivation on perceptual set. [4 marks]
5. Outline the procedure and findings of Gilchrist and Nesberg's study into the effect of motivation on perceptual set. [4 marks]
6. Outline the findings of Gilchrist and Nesberg's study into the effect of motivation on perceptual set. [2 marks]
7. Outline the conclusions of Gilchrist and Nesberg's study into the effect of motivation on perceptual set. [2 marks]
8. Describe and evaluate Gilchrist and Nesberg's study into the effect of motivation on perceptual set. In your answer include the method used, the results obtained and the conclusion drawn as well as criticisms of the study. [9 marks]
9. Jane is really hungry so she decides to go and do her weekly shop at the supermarket. When she gets home she realises that she bought a lot more food than usual.
Briefly explain the effect of motivation on perceptual set. Refer to Jane in your answer. [4 marks]

Expectation

1. Outline one study into the effect of expectation on perceptual set. [4 marks]
2. Outline **one** way that research on expectation and perceptual set could be applied to perception in everyday life. [2 marks]
3. Explain **one** criticism of the effect of expectation on perceptual set. [4 marks]
4. Outline the procedure and findings of Bruner and Minturn's study into the effect of expectation on perceptual set. [4 marks]
5. Outline the findings of Bruner and Minturn's study into the effect of expectation on perceptual set. [2 marks]
6. Outline the conclusions of Bruner and Minturn's study into the effect of expectation on perceptual set. [2 marks]
7. Describe one study of the effect of expectation on perceptual set and evaluate the research method used in that study. [9 marks]

8. Describe and evaluate Bruner and Minturn's study into the effect of expectation on perceptual set. [9 marks]
9. Imagine that you have been asked to conduct a study to investigate the effect of expectation on perceptual set. Write a hypothesis for this research study. [2 marks]
10. A research study found that children who were told a story about an old woman were more likely to see an old woman when they looked at the image of Leeper's lady. Whereas those who were told a story about a young woman were more likely to see a picture of a young woman when they saw Leeper's lady.
Use your knowledge of perceptual set and expectation to explain why this would occur. [4 marks]