

Study Guide Chapter 5

1. _____ are systems that transform information about the outside world into nervous system activity and transmit it to the brain.
2. _____ are the subjective experience of sensations, the ways that we organize, interpret, and give meaning to raw neural impulses.
3. Photoreceptors are activated by _____.
4. _____ respond to chemical substances.
5. Mechanoreceptors respond to _____.
6. _____ refers to the minimum intensity of a stimulus that will stimulate a sense organ to operate.
7. _____, a simple type of learning, refers to the tendency of neurons to become less sensitive to constant or familiar stimuli.
8. _____ refers to receptor cells' ability to detect subtle changes in stimulus strength.
9. The relationship of sensation to change in stimulus strength is known as _____.
10. Human _____ is the sensation of reflected electromagnetic radiation.
11. The retina is lined with specialized receptors called _____.
12. _____ are most sensitive to low levels of light and rods are sensitive to high light levels of light and are responsible for color vision and vision acuity.
13. Rods are most concentrated in the _____, the center of the field of vision.
14. The _____ extends from the eye, across the optic chiasm, to the cerebral hemisphere.
15. There are no rods or cones at the _____ where the optic nerve leaves the eye.
16. _____ is the sensation and perception of sounds.
17. The _____ detects airborne chemicals.
18. The _____ detects chemicals that come into contact with the tongue.
19. The _____ provide the brain with information about the body, its condition, and the body's relationship with the outside world.
20. _____ receptors respond to pressure, shape, texture, movement, and temperature.

21. _____ extend from the spinal cord to the body and are involved in the experience of pain.
22. The _____ provides the brain with information about body position and movement.
23. The _____ provides information about the position of our body relative to gravity and movement.
24. _____ is the process through which we select, organize, interpret, and give meaning to sensations.
25. _____ describes reasons we select of some sensory inputs for attention and ignore others.
26. _____ are those characteristics of objects that affect our perception of the object.
27. _____ including experience, values, expectations, context, and mental and emotional states affect our perception.