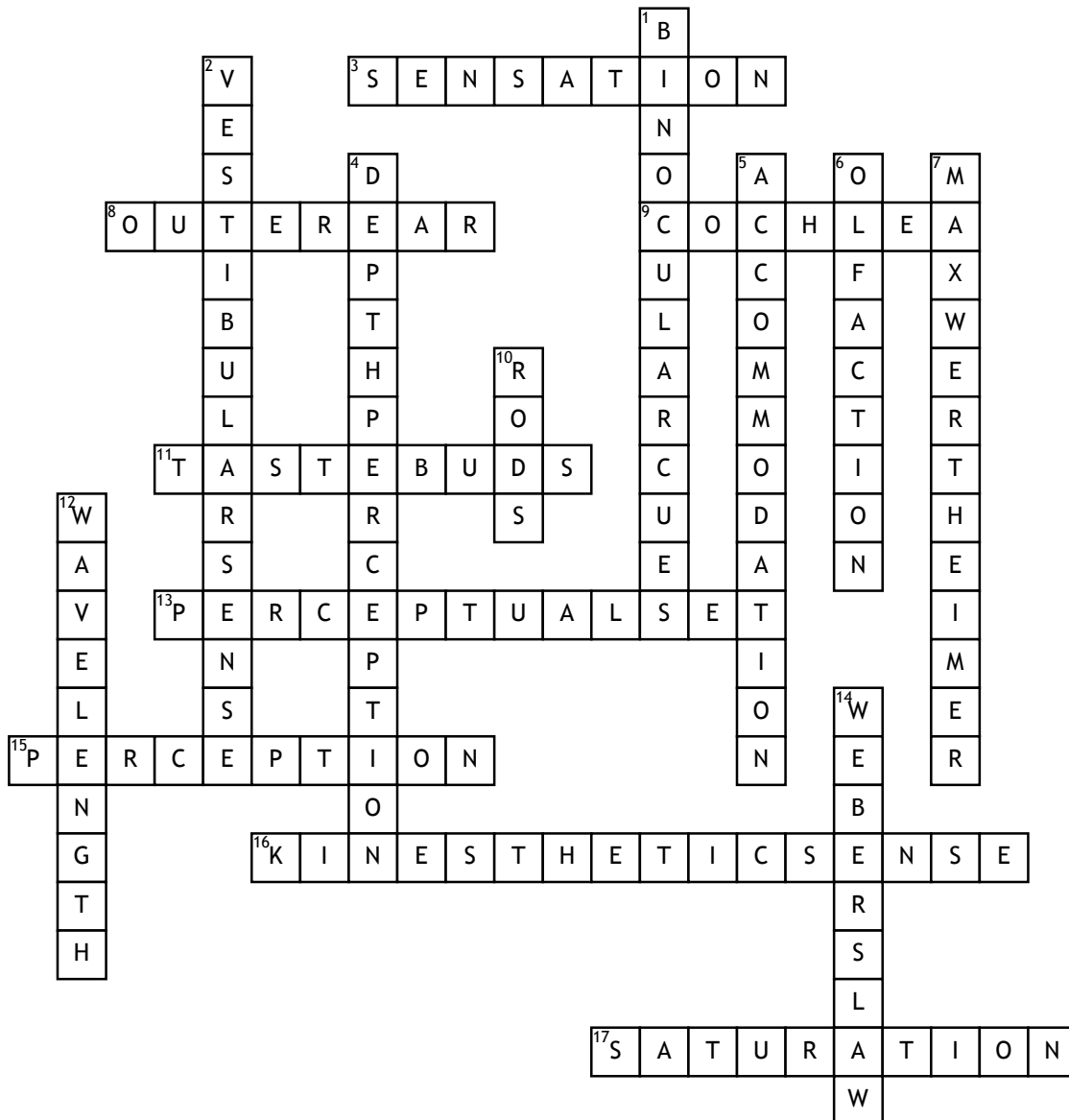


Chapter 3, Sensation and Perception



Across

3. The process of detecting a physical stimulus, such as light, sound, heat, or pressure
8. part of the ear that collects sound waves; consists of the pinna, the ear canal, and the eardrum
9. Coiled fluid-filled inner-ear structure that contains the basilar membrane and hair cells
11. The specialized sensory receptors for taste that are located on the tongue and inside the mouth and throat
13. The tendency to perceive objects or situations from a particular frame of reference
15. The process of integrating, organizing, and interpreting sensations.

16. The technical name for the sense of location and position of body parts in relation to one another
17. Property of color that corresponds to the purity of the light wave.

Down

1. Distance or depth cues that require the use of both eyes
2. The technical name for the sense of balance, or equilibrium
4. The use of visual cues to perceive the distance or three-dimensional characteristics of objects
5. The process by which the lens changes shape to focus incoming light so that it falls on the retina

6. Technical name for the sense of smell
7. Founder of Gestalt psychology
10. The long, thin, blunt, sensory receptors of the eye that are highly sensitive to light, but not to color, and that are primarily responsible for peripheral vision and night vision.
12. The distance from one wave peak to another
14. Principle of sensation that holds that the size of the just noticeable difference will vary depending on its relation to the strength of the original stimulus.