

**Chapter- 4 | Sensory, Attentional and Perceptual Processes****Worksheet-1****Multiple Choice Questions**

1. **The monocular cue to distance in perspective drawings is:**
(a) Height in the horizontal plane (b) Gradient of texture
(c) Linear perspective (d) Aerial perspective
2. **Motion parallax is a:**
(a) Pictorial cue (b) Depth cue
(c) Texture gradient (d) Optic flow
3. **Red-green blindness is most common among:**
(a) Males in general (b) Adolescent boys
(c) Adolescent girls (d) Mentally retarded
4. **Primary colours, as stated in Young-Helmholtz theory, are:**
(a) Red, blue and brown (b) Red, blue and green
(c) Yellow, violet and blue (d) Red, blue and black
5. **A sound is heard because of:**
(a) Sound waves (b) Wavelength
(c) Electrical waves (d) Other waves
6. **Which principle states that smaller areas tend to be seen as figures against a larger background?**
(a) Proximity (b) Similarity
(c) Smallness (d) Closure
7. **Which theory of selective attention was proposed by Broadbent?**
(a) Filter-attenuation theory
(b) Multimode theory
(c) Filter theory
(d) Capacity theory
8. **Which type of attention refers to concentration for longer durations?**
(a) Selective attention (b) Divided attention
(c) Sustained attention (d) Alternating attention
9. **How many sense organs do humans have in total?**
(a) Five (b) six
(c) seven (d) Eight

10. Which process gives meaning to the stimuli received by sense organs?

- (a) Sensation
- (b) Perception
- (c) Attention
- (d) Adaptation

Fill in the blanks :

11. The smallest difference in the intensity of two stimuli required to detect a change is called the _____.
12. The range of wavelengths visible to the human eye is called the _____.

True / False

13. Sensation is a psychological process, while perception is a biological process.
14. Rods help us see in dim light but do not help in colour vision

Very Short Type Questions

15. What is form perception?
16. Define absolute threshold.

Short Type Questions

17. Differentiate between rods and cones.
18. What is selective attention?

Essay Type Questions

19. Explain the psychological dimensions of sound waves.
20. How do socio-cultural factors influence our perceptions?

HOTS

21. **Assertion (A):** Linear perspective is a monocular cue used for perceiving depth.
Reason (R): Parallel lines appear to diverge as they move farther from the viewer.
- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation
 - b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation

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Worksheet-1 Answer & Solution

1. (c) Linear perspective is a monocular cue where parallel lines appear to converge at a distance.
2. (b) Motion parallax is a depth cue, not pictorial. Objects closer appear to move faster than those farther away.
3. (a) Red-green colour blindness is a sex-linked disorder more common in males.
4. (b) These are the three primary colours according to the Young-Helmholtz trichromatic theory.
5. (a) Sound is produced by vibrations and transmitted via sound waves through a medium.
6. (c) The principle of smallness states that smaller areas are perceived as figures
7. (c) Broadbent proposed filter theory, suggesting a selective filter allows only one stimulus for processing
8. (c) Sustained attention (vigilance) is the ability to maintain concentration for long periods.
9. (c) Humans have seven sense organs – five external (eyes, ears, nose, tongue, skin) and two internal (kinesthetic, vestibular).
10. (b) Perception is the process of recognising, interpreting, or giving meaning to information received from sense organs.

11. Differential threshold

The minimum difference between two stimuli required to detect a difference.

12. Visible spectrum

The part of the electromagnetic spectrum visible to the human eye (about 400–700 nm).

13. False

Sensation is biological (sense organs), perception is psychological (interpreting sensation).

14. True

Rods are sensitive to light but not to color, enabling night vision.

15. Form perception is the ability to recognize objects as distinct and unified forms despite changes in shape, position, or angle.

16. It is the smallest level of stimulus energy required to produce a sensation 50% of the time.

17. **Rods:** Located mostly in peripheral retina, used in dim light, do not detect color.

- **Cones:** Concentrated in the fovea, work in bright light, responsible for color vision and detail.

18. Selective attention is the process of focusing on specific stimuli while ignoring others — e.g., listening to a teacher despite classroom noise.

19. Loudness: Depends on the amplitude of the wave. Higher amplitude = louder sound.

- **Pitch:** Related to frequency; higher frequency = higher pitch.
- **Timbre:** Quality or tone of the sound, determined by waveform complexity, helps distinguish voices or instruments. Perception is shaped by cultural expectations and social experiences.
- People from different backgrounds may interpret the same visual stimuli differently.
- Language, values, traditions, and education impact attention, interpretation, and memory.
Example: People in rural and urban environments may perceive depth and patterns differently.

21. b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation

A is correct, but R is incorrect because parallel lines appear to converge — not diverge.

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