Final Exam Preparation

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Department of Cognitive Sciences, UCI

Psych 9A / Psy Beh 11A

March 13, 2014

Final Exam: Tuesday, March 18, 2014, **8:00AM**

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The final exam will cover textbook material from
Gleitman textbook Chapters 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. The
emphasis will be on material from Chapters 4, 5 and 6.

The final is worth 125 points.

Note that the
- midterm was worth 100 points
- there were also 10 bonus points on the midterm
- the final is worth 125 points
- the final also has a bonus essay worth 10 points
- there are 6 extra credit points possible
- 25 points will be added to all scores

Maximum number of points possible: 276

225 points or above (some kind of A)
200 points or above (some kind of B)
175 points or above (please try hard to do better than this; some kind of C)
150 points or above (not a good grade at all; some kind of D)
below 150: avoid

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Part A. Multiple Choice Questions
       (55 questions x 2 points apiece for 110 points total)
Part B. Picture Labeling Questions
       (15 points total)

Total Possible Final Score: 125 points

Part C. Bonus Essay
       (10 points total)

Approximately one out of every five multiple choice questions will be drawn from Chapters 1, 2 and 3. All other questions will be drawn from Chapters 4, 5 and 6.

Chapter 1. (Gleitman pp. 21-49), Research Methods
        EEE powerpoint: Lecture011414.ppt

Chapter 2. (Gleitman pp. 51-83), Genetic & Evolutionary Roots of Behavior
        EEE powerpoint: Lecture011614.ppt

Chapter 3. (Gleitman pp. 85-131), Brain and Nervous System
        EEE powerpoints: Lecture012114.ppt
                            Lecture012314.ppt
                            Lecture012814.ppt

Chapter 4. (Gleitman pp. 133-179), Sensation
        EEE powerpoints: Lecture021114.ppt
                            Lecture021314.ppt
                            Lecture021814.ppt
                            Lecture022014.ppt

Chapter 5. (Gleitman pp. 181-217), Perception
        EEE powerpoints: Lecture022514.ppt
                            Lecture022714.ppt
                            Lecture030414.ppt
                            Lecture030614.ppt

Chapter 6. (Gleitman pp. 219-257), Consciousness
        EEE powerpoints: Lecture031114.ppt
                            Lecture031314.ppt

Bring a scantron
   (pink, F-288-PAR-L)

Bring some #2 pencils

Bring your photo ID card

No books, notes, calculators or electronic devices.

No need for a blue book.

*Prepare well for the final. The underprepared student may find
that there is not enough time to get through the whole exam. The
ace student works quickly and accurately. It is possible for each and every
   student to get a good grade in this course.*

Part A. Multiple Choice Questions

(55 questions x 2 points apiece = 110 points total)

The following examples are *not* questions on the final.
They are *very similar* to questions on the final.

CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER.

**READ ALL OF THE ANSWERS TO MAKE SURE THAT YOU DO NOT CHOOSE THE
SECOND-BEST ANSWER.**

When colored lights are combined, one uses the rules of _____ to understand the resulting color; when color pigments or filters are combined, one uses the rules of _____.

a.   Young-Helmholtz theory............Hering color-opponent theory
b.   trichromatic vision...............dichromatic vision
c.   additive color mixture..............subtractive color mixture
d.   negative afterimages...............color contrast

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The receptive field of a cell includes

a.   the total area of a receptor surface, the stimulation of which leads to an
         increase of that cell's firing
b.   the total area of a receptor surface, the stimulation of which leads to a
         decrease of that cell's firing
c.   the total area of a receptor surface, the stimulation of which leads to either
         a decrease or increase of that cell's firing
d.   the area on the receptive surface which represents the transition zone
         from stimulation to excitation effects.

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d.   the area on the receptive surface which represents the transition zone from stimulation to excitation effects.

That distant objects produce smaller retinal images is well known. This fact is the basis for which of the following depth cues?

a.   linear perspective
b.   relative size
c.   texture gradient
d.   all of the above
e.   none of the above

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One effect of orienting movements is that they

a.	inhibit those sensory systems not receiving any current input
b.	help to obtain the maximum information possible about the stimuli in which one is interested
c.	position the visual stimulus on the peripheral parts of the retina
d.	inhibit any eye movements, thus leading to absolute fixation on the stimulus in which one is interested

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Descartes proposed that the mind and body influence one another through

a. reciprocal consciousness
b. what we would now term parallel universes
c. the pineal gland
d. unconscious attributions
e. more than one of the above answers is correct

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Part B. Picture Labeling Questions

(15 points total)

These will be drawn from Chapters 4, 5 and 6.

Part C. Bonus Essay

(10 points total)

Describe five Gestalt grouping principles. For each, please provide a
    description with two parts: its name and a picture which illustrates the
    principle.