

Human Cognition

Investigation 2 - PostLab Quiz

Name: _____

Date: _____

Please use the back of this quiz if you need additional space.

1. In the two-point discrimination experiment, some areas of your body could distinguish two points that were very close together, while other areas could not. What does this tell you about how sensory information from different parts of the body is detected and processed?

2. The knee-jerk reflex and pupillary light reflex produce very different responses. What do these two reflexes have in common, and what do they demonstrate about how the nervous system processes information?

3. A reflex can begin before you are consciously aware of what has happened. Does this mean that no information processing has occurred? Explain your answer.

4. Which statement best describes what the experiments in this *Investigation* demonstrate about information processing? (circle one)

- A. All sensory information is processed in essentially the same way.
- B. Information must reach conscious awareness before the nervous system can respond.
- C. The nervous system can process different kinds of information through different pathways and produce different kinds of responses.
- D. Reflexes occur without sensory information being processed.

5. Imagine that you accidentally touch something very hot and immediately pull your hand away. A moment later, you recognize what happened and decide to be more careful. How does this example illustrate more than one kind of information processing by the nervous system?