1. (2 points) Is it possible for someone to see which way an object is moving, but be unable to visually recognize basic shapes like circles and squares? Briefly explain.

Yes. Different areas of the brain process different kinds of visual information, so the parts that process motion might be spared while the parts that process orientation of lines might be damaged.

2. (2 points) In theories of visual perception, how are the features of feature analysis different from the templates of template matching? Briefly describe two differences.

Features are simpler, and there are fewer of them. (Feature analysis also involves specifying relationships between features in ways that isn't done, or necessary, for templates.)

3. (2 points) Name (or illustrate by drawing) two Gestalt principles for organizing visual objects.

Proximity, similarity, good continuation, closure.

4. (2 points) What are two characteristics of speech that make it difficult to segment into phonemes?

Speech is continuous, phonemes are co-articulated, pauses in speech do not correlate with word boundaries.

5. (2 points) What do the word-superiority effect and the phoneme-restoration effect have in common?

They both reflect the effects of context (or top-down processing) on perception.