

Vision in a student unable to make eye movements

Gilchrist, I.D, Brown, V., Findlay, J.M., and Clarke, M.P. (1998). Using the eye-movement system to control the head. *Proceedings of the Royal Society of London B*, **265**, 1831-1836.

<http://rspb.royalsocietypublishing.org/content/265/1408/1831>

1. What was unusual about the participant (AI) in these experiments? Would you say that she had an impairment of vision?
2. How did the authors go about finding out whether AI's gaze movements made with the head were similar to those made by people who control their gaze with eye movements?
3. Outline the gap paradigm and the remote-distractor effect. What do you think is the reason for these effects?
4. How similar were AI's results to those of normal participants?
5. Are there tasks in which AI would be expected to have significant impairments? How would you go about testing her performance on such tasks?