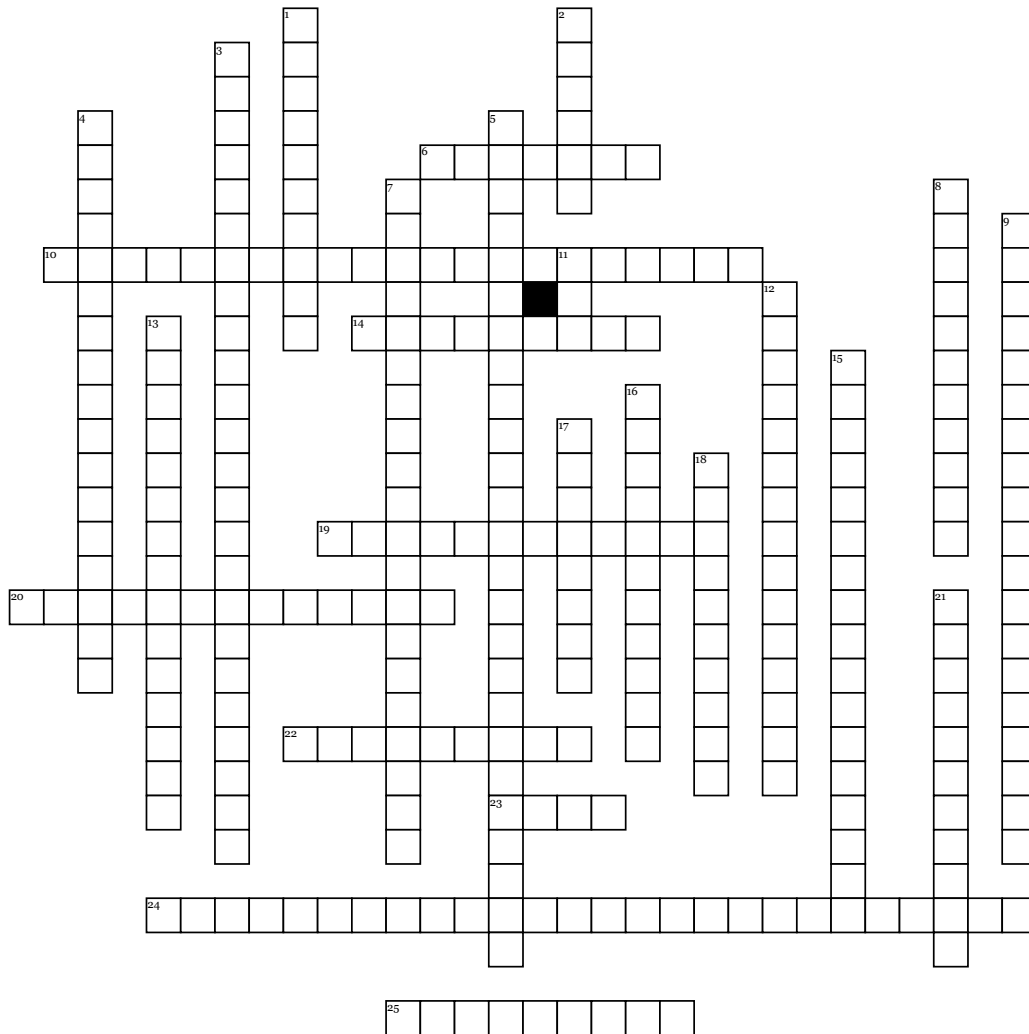


# Psychology Final Crossword Puzzle



**Across**

- 6. The loss of memory
- 10. a humanistic therapy, developed by Carl Rogers, in which the therapist uses techniques such as active listening within a genuine, accepting, empathic environment to facilitate client's growth. Also called personcentered therapy
- 14. sex hormones, such as estradiol, secreted in greater amounts by females than by males and contributing to female sex characteristics; in nonhuman female mammals, estrogen levels peak during ovulation, promoting sexual receptivity
- 19. in an experiment, the group that is not exposed to the treatment; contrasts with the experimental group and serves as a comparison for evaluating the effect of the treatment.
- 20. twins who develop from separate fertilized eggs. They are genetically no closer than brothers and sisters, but they share a fetal environment.
- 22. the mental activities associated with thinking, knowing, remembering, and communicating
- 23. the extension of a neuron, ending in branching terminal fibers through which messages pass to other neurons or to muscles or glands
- 24. : a series of X-ray photographs taken from different angles and combined by computer into a composite representation of a slice through the body. Also called CAT scan.
- 25. sought to reverse patient's catastrophizing beliefs about themselves, their situations and futures using cognitive therapy

**Down**

- 1. an emotional tie with another person; shown in young children by their seeking closeness to the caregiver and showing distress on separation
- 2. a disorder that appears in childhood and is marked by deficient communication, social interaction, and understanding of others' states of minds
- 3. in Piaget's theory, the stage of cognitive development (from about 6 or 7 to 11 years of age) during which children gain the mental operations that enable them to think logically about concrete events
- 4. offered stress inoculation training; teaching people to restructure their thinking in stressful situations
- 5. a complex molecule containing the genetic information that makes up the chromosomes
- 7. a type of counterconditioning that associates an unpleasant states (such as nausea) with an unwanted behavior (such as drinking)
- 8. a tendency to maintain a balanced or constant internal state; the regulation of any aspect of body chemistry, such as blood glucose, around a particular level
- 9. the minimum difference between two stimuli required for detection 50 percent of the time. We experience the difference threshold as a just noticeable difference. (Also called just noticeable difference or JND.)
- 11. The dimension of color that is determined by the wavelength of light; what we know as the color names blue, green, and so forth.
- 12. A mood disorder in which the person alternates between the hopelessness and lethargy of depression and the overexcited state of mania

- 13. a powerfully addictive drug that stimulates the central nervous system, with speeded-up body functions and associated energy and mood changes; over time, appears to reduce baseline dopamine levels
- 15. theory that spinal cord contains neurological gate that blocks pains signals or allows them to pass. gate is opened by activity of pain going up small nerve fibers & gate is closed by act of large fibers or by info coming from brain
- 16. a neural center that is located in the limbic system; helps process explicit memories for storage
- 17. two lima bean-sized neural clusters in the limbic system; linked to emotion.
- 18. a research method in which an investigator manipulates one or more factors (independent variables) to observe the effect on some behavior or mental process (the dependent variable). By random assignment of participants, the experimenter aims to control other relevant factors.
- 21. Thorndike's principle that behaviors followed by favorable consequences become more likely, and that behavior followed by unfavorable consequences become less likely

**Word Bank**

- |                         |                    |                             |                               |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Bipolar Disorder        | . amygdala         | hippocampus                 | concrete operational stage    |
| Aaron Beck              | Donald Meichenbaum | methamphetamine             | cognition                     |
| gate-control theory     | Attachment         | Autism                      | control group                 |
| Axon                    | Hue                | Law of Effect               | CT (computed tomography) Scan |
| client centered therapy | homeostasis        | aversive conditioning       | difference threshold          |
| Amnesia                 | experiment         | DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) | fraternal twin                |
| estrogens               |                    |                             |                               |