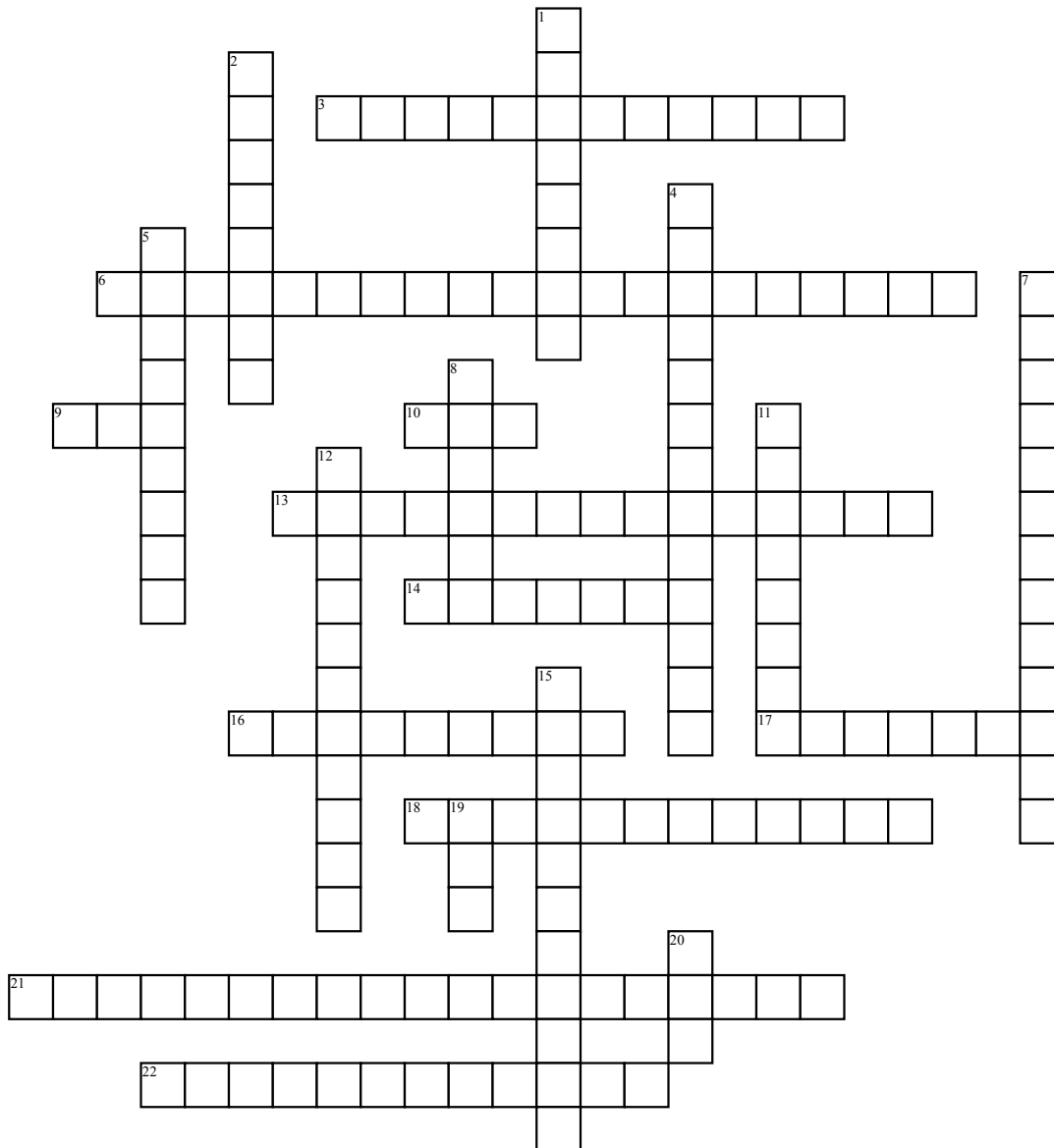


Psychology Midterm



Across

3. doughnut shaped neural system (including hippocampus, amygdala, and hypothalamus) located between the cerebral hemispheres: associated with emotions and drives

6. A nerve network in the brainstem that plays an important role in controlling arousal.

9. A technique that uses magnetic fields and radio waves to produce computer generated images of soft tissue.

10. An amplified recording of the waves of electrical activity that sweep across the brains surface. These waves are measured by electrodes placed on the scalp.

13. The endocrine system's most influential gland. Under the influence of the hypothalamus, the pituitary regulates growth and controls other endocrine glands.

14. The loss of memory

16. The oldest part and central core of the brain, beginning where the spinal cord swells as it enters the skull, responsible for automatic survival functions.

17. The retention of encoded information over time.

18. A momentary sensory memory of auditory stimuli; if attention is elsewhere, sounds and words can still be recalled within 3 or 4 second.

21. The tendency to recall experiences that are consistent with ones current good or bad mood.

22. A momentary sensory memory of visual stimuli; a photographic or picture image memory lasting noncore than a few tenths of a second.

Down

1. The process of information into the memory system- for example by extracting meaning.

2. The bushy, branching extensions of a neuron that receive messages, and conducts impulses toward the cell body.

4. A pair of endocrine glands that sit just above the kidneys and secrete hormones (epinephrine and norepinephrine) that help arouse the body in times of stress.

5. The process of getting information out of memory storage.

7. The tendency for distributed study or practice to yield better long term retention than is achieved through masses study or practice.

8. Tissue destruction: a brain lesion is a naturally or experimentally caused destruction of brain tissue.

11. The brains sensory switchboard located on the top of the brainstem: it directs messages to the sensory receiving areas in the cortex and transmits replies to the cerebellum and medulla.

12. Processes memory, component of the limbic system.

15. A measure of memory in which the person need only identify items previously learned, as on a multiple choice test

19. A series of X-ray photographs taken from different angles and combined by computer into a composite representation of a slice throughout the body.

20. An visual display of brain activity that detects where a radioactive form of glucose goes while the brain performs a specific task.