ALL ANSWERS IN RED
MODULE 1 – CROSSWORD ANSWERS
Across
2. Statistically unusual Abnormal
4. Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 4th Edition, Text Revision (acronym) DSMIVTR
8. Recurrent binge eating followed by purging Bulimia
10. Used to treat mood disorders Moodstabilizers
11. Therapy that considers in the context of social relationships Interpersonal
15. Multiple personality (acronym) DID
16. Lose contact with reality Psychosis
17. Behavior that interferes with a person’s ability to function in day-to-day life Dysfunctional
18. Most common phobia Social
Down
1. Sadness with lack of interest in previously pleasurable activities Depression
2. Constant desire to keep losing weight Anorexia
3. If someone talks about it they’re really thinking about it Suicide
5. Excessive activity and euphoria Mania
6. Recurrent intrusive thoughts Obsessions
7. Process of deciding whether a person has symptoms that meet an existing classification system Diagnosis
9. Typically occurs after a traumatic event (acronym) PTSD
12. Inability to tell the difference between right and wrong at the time the crime is committed Insanity
13. Sudden unexpected attacks with overwhelming anxiety Panicdisorder
14. Trazodone for example Antidepressant
17. False beliefs about real stimuli Delusions
ALL ANSWERS IN RED
MODULE 2 – CROSSWORD ANSWERS

Across
3. Maintains a steady internal environment for the body Hypothalamus
5. Focused on uncovering the fundamental mental components of perception Structuralism
6. Consists of the brain and spinal cord (acronym) CNS
8. Hemisphere primarily responsible for verbal competence and processing information sequentially Left
14. Chemicals that carry messages across the synapse to a dendrite of a receiving neuron Neurotransmitters
15. Prediction stated in a way that allows it to be tested Hypothesis
16. Emphasized how perception is organized e.g., “the whole is different from the sum of its parts” Gestalt
17. The system that controls a variety of functions relating to emotions and self-preservation Limbic
18. Participants affirming that they have been told the basic outlines of the study Informedconsent
19. Basic elements of the nervous system and as many as 1 trillion Neurons
20. The corpus callosum is surgically cut Splitbrain

Down
1. The area of the brain largely responsible for the body’s voluntary movement Cerebral
2. A field that investigates the psychological functioning across various cultures Crosscultural
4. First female president of the American Psychological Association Marycalkins
7. Field that explores the relationship between psychological factors and physical ailments Health
9. This division calms the body after emergency ends Parasympathetic
10. A protective coating of fat and protein that wraps around the axon like links of sausage Myelinsheath
11. A perspective that focuses on how people think, understand, and know about the world Cognitive
12. Doctor of psychology (acronym) PSYD
13. The scientific study of behavior and mental processes Psychology
ALL ANSWERS IN RED
MODULE 3 – CROSSWORD ANSWERS

Across
4. Theory that suggests there are three kinds of cones in the retina Trichromatic
7. Also known as the sense of taste Gustation
10. Adjustment in sensory capacity after prolonged exposure to unchanging stimuli Adaptation
11. A threshold that is the smallest intensity of a stimulus to be detected Absolute
12. Rules governing the meaning of words and sentences Semantics
14. A skin sense Pressure
15. A sense that has more than 1,000 separate types of receptors Smell
17. Sentences in which words not critical to the message are left out Telegraphic
19. Tendency to think of an object only in terms of its typical use Functional fixedness

Down
1. Ability to generate original ideas or solve problems in novel ways Creativity
2. Smallest units of speech Phonemes
3. Average age who achieve a particular level of performance on a test Mental age
5. Coiled tube in the ear filled with fluid that vibrates in response to sound Cochlea
6. Highly representative examples of a concept Prototypes
7. Mental ability assumed to underlie intelligence G-factor
8. Meaningless speechlike sounds Babble
9. Highly sensitive to light Rods
13. Activation of the sense organs by a source of physical energy Sensation
16. Representations in the mind that resemble the object being represented Mental images
18. Energy that produces a response in a sense organ Stimulus
ALL ANSWERS IN RED
MODULE 4 – CROSSWORD ANSWERS
Across Answers in RED
2. Drugs that induce an altered state of consciousness Psychoactive
4. One of our circadian rhythms Sleepwakecycle
6. Cannabis, LSD for example Hallucinogens
7. Depression is a common withdrawal symptom from this depressant Alcohol
10. A form of consciousness involving fantasies Daydreaming
11. Apparent story line of dreams Manifest
12. Cocaine, Amphetamines for example Stimulants
14. Wet the bed for example Enuresis
16. Frightening dreams Nightmares
17. Content hidden by more obvious subjects Latent
18. Extreme daytime sleepiness Narcolepsy
19. Heroin, Morphine Narcotics

Down
1. One cause of sleep deprivation Worry
3. Difficulty remaining asleep Insomnia
5. Marked by periods of short bursts of activity Sleepspindles
8. A set of attention-focusing procedures Hypnosis
9. Alternative treatment for depression, panic attacks, and anxiety Meditation
13. One of the body's internal clocks (Acronym) SCN
15. Our awareness of external events and internal sensations which occurs under conditions of arousal Consciousness
20. Rapid eye movements (Acronym) REM
ALL ANSWERS IN RED
MODULE 5 – CROSSWORD ANSWERS
Across
5. Irreversible decline in cognitive abilities Alzheimers
9. Studies the patterns of growth and change throughout life Developmental
10. Development of language and symbolic and egocentric Preoperational
12. Stage that people accept impending death Acceptance
13. Stage that involves abstract thought Formal
15. Union of an egg and sperm Zygote
16. Theory that suggest there’s a gradual withdrawal from the world Disengagement
17. Emotional bond Attachment
20. Understanding of one’s own cognitive processes Metacognition

Down
1. Celebration for Latina teens Quinceanera
2. Parents who are rigid and punitive Authoritarian
3. Maturation of the sexual organs Puberty
4. About half of all first marriages experience this Divorce
6. Process by which people examine and evaluate their lives Lifereview
7. Period of infertility Menopause
8. Trying to postpone one’s death Bargaining
11. Basic, innate disposition that emerges early in life Temperament
14. Parents who are firm and set clear limits Authoritative
18. Rod-shaped structures Chromosomes
19. Produce birth defects Teratogens
ALL ANSWERS IN RED
MODULE 6 – CROSSWORD ANSWERS

Across
1. Stimulus added to increase a response Positivereinforcer
4. New behavior is learned but not demonstrated until some incentive is provided for displaying it Latentlearning
6. Meaningful grouping of stimuli Chunking
7. Memory holds for 15-25 seconds Shortterm
9. Reinforcing of a behavior every time it occurs Continuous
11. Teaching a complex behavior by rewarding closer approximations of the desired behavior Shaping
12. Permanent change in behavior Learning
14. Loss of information in memory through nonuse Amnesia
15. Factual memory Declarative
17. Memory is lost for events that follow an injury Decay
18. Specific information must be retrieved Recall

Down
2. Provides reinforcement for a response only if a fixed time period has elapsed Fixedinterval
3. A snapshot memory Flashbulb
5. Intense irrational fears Phobias
8. Decreases the probability that a previous behavior will occur again Punishment
10. Learning by observing Observational
13. Before conditioning doesn’t naturally bring about the response Neutralstimulus
16. Learning that has a voluntary response Operant
17. Memory loss that occurs without other mental difficulties Anterograde
19. Conscious recollection of information Explicit
ALL ANSWERS IN RED
MODULE 7 – CROSSWORD ANSWERS

Across
2. Big Five (acronym) OCEAN
4. Rorschach Inkblots Projective
5. Develop a sense of self-worth Esteem
7. Consistent pattern of thinking, feeling and behaving Personality
8. Energize one’s behavior Motivation
10. Approach that states motivation stems from the desire to obtain valued external goals Incentive
17. State of self-fulfillment Selfactualization
18. Master of compromise Ego
19. Rate food is converted to energy Metabolism
20. Feelings of competence Selfefficacy

Down
1. Universal symbolic representations Archetypes
3. Abstaining from food Anorexianervosa
6. Persons sexuality attracted to members of both sexes Bisexuality
9. Body weight more than 20% Obesity
11. Responsible for abnormalities in personality Fixation
12. Relatively enduring characteristics Traits
13. Arousal that energizes behavior to fulfill a need Drive
14. Theorist for reciprocal determinism Bandura
15. Sexual self-stimulation Masturbation
16. Based on the assumption that people identify with heroes (acronym) TAT
ALL ANSWERS IN RED
MODULE 8 – CROSSWORD ANSWERS

Across
2. Behavior that occurs in response to direct social pressure **Compliance**
4. Holding two contradictory attitudes or thoughts **Cognitive dissonance**
5. Scientific study of how people’s thoughts, feeling, and actions are affected by others **Social psychology**
7. Social rank held within a group **Status**
8. Evaluations of a particular person **Attitudes**
10. Sets of cognitions **Schemas**
11. Behavior directed toward individuals for their membership in a particular group **Discrimination**
13. A change in behavior in response to the commands of others **Obedience**
14. A set of generalized beliefs about a particular group **Stereotype**
15. Two or more people who interact with one another **Group**
18. Medical problems influenced by an interaction of psychological, emotional, and physical difficulties **Psychophysiological**
19. An effort to tolerate stress **Coping**
20. Network of caring **Social support**

Down
1. Type of love that involves the strong affection we have for those with whom our lives are deeply involved **Companionate**
3. Negative evaluation of a particular group **Prejudice**
6. The major traits considered in forming impressions of others **Central traits**
9. Conclusion that there is nothing to be done to change their lives that are intolerable **Learned helplessness**
12. Major life events (e.g., weddings) **Personal stressors**
16. Process of discharging built-up aggressive energy **Catharsis**
17. Branch of psychology that investigates factors related to wellness **Health**