Ch 426

## Cross-Check

As you learned in the Prologue, reviewing and overlearning of material are important to the learning process. After you have written the definitions of the key terms in this chapter, you should complete the crossword puzzle to ensure that you can reverse the process—recognize the term, given the definition.

## **ACROSS**

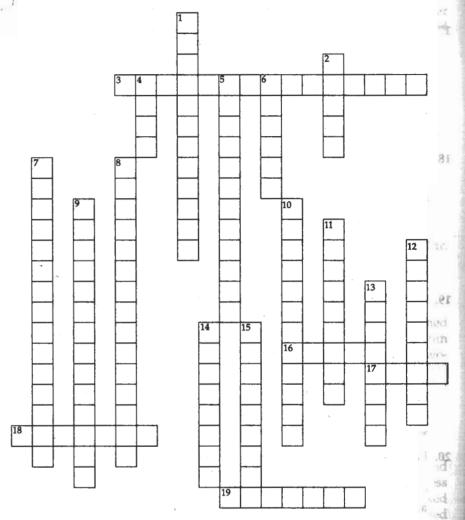
- 3. The "common cold" of psychological disorders.
- 16. A euphoric, hyperactive state.
- Category of disorders that includes major depression and bipolar disorder.
- Mood disorder in which a person alternates between depression and mania.
- Category of disorders that includes phobias and obsessive-compulsive disorder.

## DOWN

- Subtype of schizophrenia in which emotion is flat or inappropriate.
- A widely used system of classifying psychological disorders.
- A psychological disorder characterized by extreme inattention, for example.
- Disorders that involve a separation of conscious awareness from one's previous memories, thoughts, and feelings.
- A persistent, irrational fear of a specific object or situation.
- Biomedical research technique used to determine which genes are involved in a specific psychological disorder.
- Approach that assumes that genes, psychological factors, and social and cultural circumstances combine and interact to produce psychological disorders.

- 18. delusions
- 19. personality disorders
- 20. antisocial personality disorder

36.



- False sensory experiences.
- The viewpoint that psychological disorders are illnesses.
- Subtype of schizophrenia in which there is immobility or excessive, purposeless movement.
- False beliefs that often are symptoms of schizophrenia.
- 13. Neurotransmitter for which there are excess receptors in the brains of schizophrenia patients.
- 14. Category of schizophrenia symptoms that includes having a toneless voice, expressionless face, and a mute or rigid body.
- 15. Neurotransmitter that is scarce in depression.