## 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**

- 1. Term for REM sleep reflecting that the body is aroused but the muscles are relaxed.
- Neurotransmitter whose reuptake is blocked by cocaine.
- 8. Widely used stimulant that is inhaled.
- Dreams in which the dreamer is sufficiently aware to wonder if he or she is dreaming.
- Powerful hallucinogen first used by Albert Hofmann.
- 13. Type of processing that describes how we deal with conscious information.
- 14. Type of brain wave that occurs during Stage 2 sleep.
- Drug category that includes alcohol.
- 18. Stage 1 dream sensation similar to a hallucination.
- 19. Also known as tranquilizers.
- 21. Time of day at which the thinking and memory of older adults tend to be best.
- 22. Time of day at which the thinking and memory of college students tend to be best.

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## DOWN

- In hypnosis, the supposed reliving of earlier experiences.
- 3. Drugs that "speed up" neural activity.
- 4. Drugs that depress neural activity, temporarily lessening pain.
- Theory suggesting that dreams help fix daily experiences in our memories.
- 6. Drug that disrupts the processing of recent experiences into long-term memories.
- Ernest Hilgard's term describing a hypnotized subject's awareness of unreported experiences.
- 11. Brain wave that predominates in Stage 4 sleep.
- 15. Divided consciousness (as during hypnosis).
- Relatively slow brain waves of a relaxed, awake state.
- 18. Depressant that causes a rush of euphoria.
- 20. Active ingredient in marijuana.



