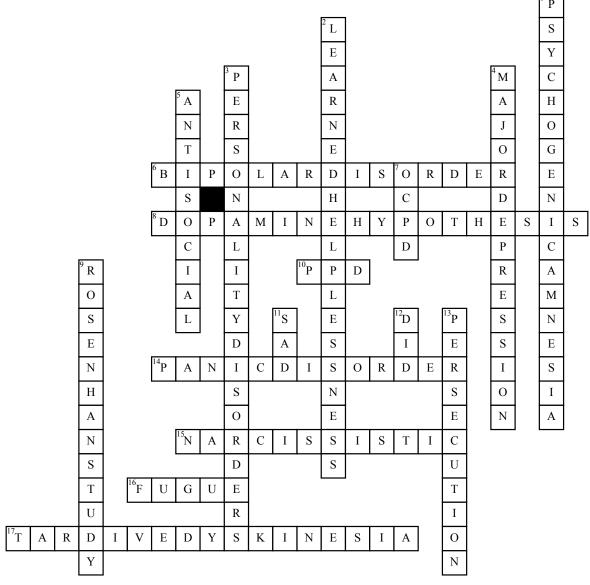
Name:	Date:
-------	-------

Abnormal Psychology 2



Across

- **6.** Usually involves both depressed and manic episodes
- **8.** States that high levels of dopamine seem to be associated with schizophrenia
- **10.** Paranoid Personality Disorder
- **14.** Condition wherein a person suffers from acute episodes of intense anxiety without any apparent provocation
- **15.** Sufferers see themselves as the center of the universe. A personality disorder
- **16.** Condition wherein a person not only experiences psychogenic amnesia but also finds himself or herself in an unfamiliar environment
- **17.** Muscle tremors and stiffness caused by extensive use of anti-psychotic drugs

<u>Down</u>

- 1. Condition wherein a person cannot remember things but no physiological basis for the disruption in memory can be identified.
- **2.** Occurs when one's prior experiences have caused a person to view himself or herself as unable to control aspects of the future that are controllable.
- 3. Well-established, maladaptive ways of behaving that negatively affect people's ability to function
- **4.** The most common type of mood disorder. Often referred to as the common cold of all psychological disorders
- **5.** Condition wherein a person has little regard for the feelings of others, they view the world as a hostile place where people need to look out for themselves. Type of Personality Disoder
- **7.** Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder
- 9. A 1978 study where Rosenhan conducted a study in which people sought admission to a number of mental hospitals, they claimed that they had heard voices; that was the only symptom they reported. All of them were admitted into the institutions as suffering from schizophrenia.
- 11. Seasonal Affective Disorder
- 12. Dissociative Identity Disorder
- **13.** Belief that people are out to get you. Answer starts with: Delusions of