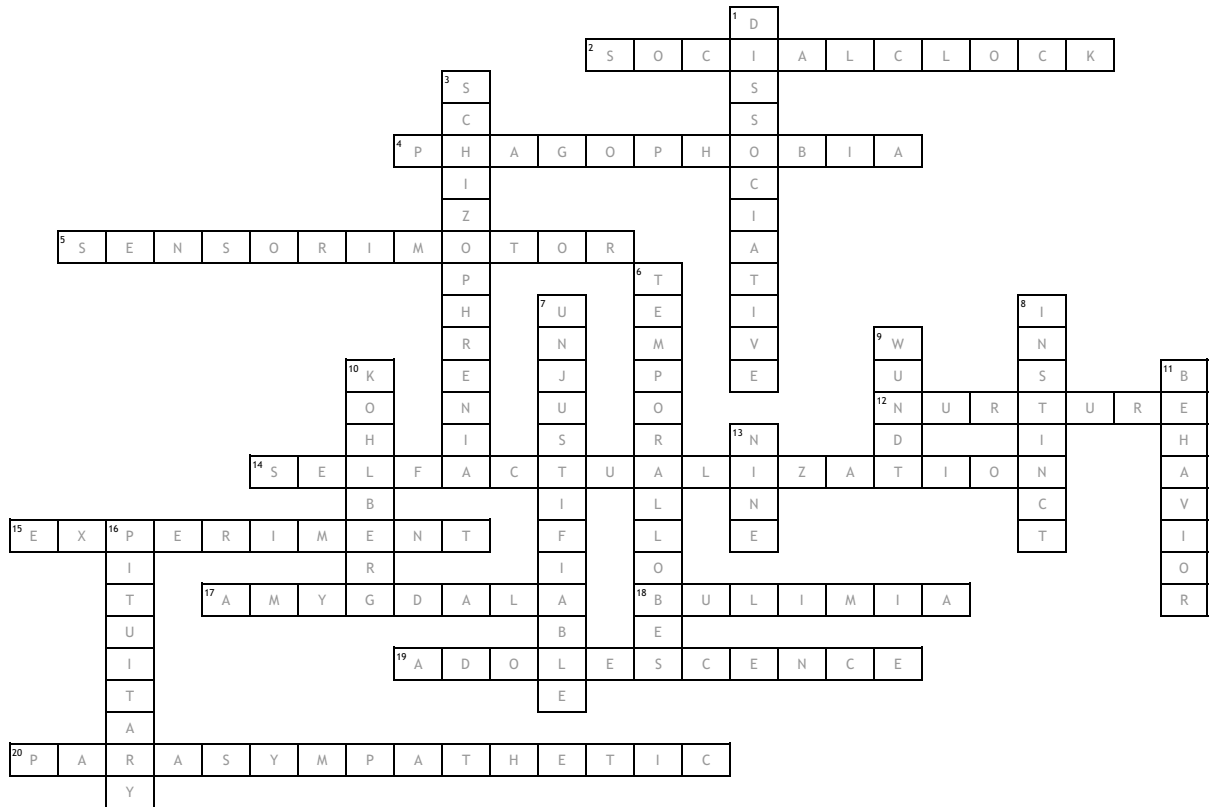


Intro to Psychology



Across

2. This is the culturally preferred timing of social events such as marriage, parenthood, and retirement.
4. _____ is the fear of swallowing.
5. What is the 1st stage in Jean Piaget's stages of cognitive development?
12. In the study of behavior genetics, the real question of "what makes you who you are?" deals with nature v. _____.
14. What level sits at the top of Maslow's hierarchy of needs?
15. This research method is the only one that allows the experimenter to draw conclusions about cause and effect.
17. What area of the brain controls many of your emotional responses, including fear and anger?
18. _____ nervosa is an eating disorder characterized by excessive eating followed by purging, laxative use, fasting, or excessive exercise.
19. The period between childhood and adulthood.
20. The autonomic nervous system is split into two divisions, one that calms and one that arouses. Which one is the calming side?

Down

1. Formerly known as multiple personality disorder, _____ identity disorder is characterized by a person exhibiting 2 or more distinct personalities.
3. Paranoid, catatonic, disorganized, and undifferentiated are all classifications of what psychological disorder?
6. What part of the brain includes the auditory (hearing) areas?
7. In order to be judged a psychological disorder, it has to meet these 4 criteria: maladaptive, _____, disturbing, and atypical.
8. This is a complex, unlearned behavior that is rigidly patterned throughout a species.
9. Who is often called the "father" of psychology?
10. What psychologist's studies in the area of morality led his to develop a 3 stage theory of moral development?
11. Psychology is the scientific study of _____ and mental processes.
13. A fetus is the developing human organism from _____ weeks after conception to birth.
16. What gland is often referred to as the master gland?