

Unit Thirteen

Abnormal Psychology

Directions: As an introduction to the unit, this is a quote to give you the chance to think about the concepts we are about to discuss. Determine which letter from the choices above is the correct one and fits into the spaces below. When you are finished fill in the quote below.

A quote from David Letterman:

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than any other city in the world."

Unit Thirteen

Abnormal Psychology

DIRECTIONS: Define or explain the significance of each of the following concepts. These concepts are directly taken from the Chapter Test.

AGORAPHOBIA

ALCOHOLISM

ANTISOCIAL

ANXIETY

BIPOLAR DISORDER

BURNED OUT

CATATONIC SCHIZOPHRENIA

CATATONIC STUPOR

COMPULSIONS

CONVERSION DISORDER

DELUSIONS

DEPENDENT

DEPRESSION

DIAGNOSTIC AND STATISTICAL MANUAL OF MENTAL DISORDERS

DIATHESIS STRESS HYPOTHESIS

DISORGANIZED SCHIZOPHRENIA

DISSOCIATION

DISSOCIATIVE AMNESIA

DISSOCIATIVE DISORDERS

DISSOCIATIVE FUGUE

DISSOCIATIVE IDENTITY DISORDER

DSM-IV

GENERALIZED ANXIETY DISORDERS

HALLUCINATIONS

HISTRIONIC

HYPOCHONDRIASIS

MAJOR DEPRESSION

MAJOR DEPRESSIVE DISORDER

MANIA

MANIC PHASE

MASLOW, ABRAHAM

MOOD DISORDERS

NEUROSIS

OBSESSIONS

OBSESSIVE COMPULSIVE DISORDER

PANIC DISORDER

PARANOID PERSONALITY DISORDER

PARANOID SCHIZOPHRENIA

PERSONALITY DISORDERS

PHOBIA

POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER

PSYCHOLOGICAL DEPENDENCE

SCHIZOPHRENIA

SCHIZOPHRENIA IN REMISSION

SCHIZOTYPICAL

SEASONAL AFFECTIVE DISORDER

SOMATOFORM DISORDER

TOLERANCE

UNDIFFERENTIATED

WITHDRAWAL

Unit Thirteen
Abnormal Psychology

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Across

5. When the body become accustomed to a chemical we say that _____ occurs.
6. A physical _____ occurs when a person's body learns to make the drug state the normal state.
8. An _____ is a fear of being in places or situations in which escape may be difficult or impossible.
9. The _____ type of schizophrenia encompasses the basic symptoms.
13. post _____ stress disorder refers to intense, persistent feelings of anxiety that are caused by an experience so traumatic that it would produce stress in almost anyone.
15. Insomnia is one of the _____ disorders.
17. Depression typically involves feelings of helplessness, hopelessness, worthlessness, _____, and great sadness.
18. A panic _____ is relatively short fear of a period of intense fear of discomfort .
20. periods of _____ can change into depression very quickly and for no apparent reason.
22. The feeling of _____ is characterized by nervousness, inability to relax, and concern about losing control.
23. Psychological disorders are _____ patterns or mental processes that cause serious personal suffering or interfere with a person's ability to cope with everyday life.
26. Forty percent of the deaths that occur in automobiles each year can be attributed to _____.
27. People with _____ disorder experience a change in or loss of physical functioning in a major part of the body.
29. The five major dimensions or _____ area each described in the DSM.
31. A person's unrealistic preoccupation with the fear that he or she has a serious disease.
33. The _____ is the manual that describes the disorders.
34. Dissociative _____ is characterized not only by forgetting personal information and past events but also by suddenly relocating from home or work in taking on a new identity.
35. Somatization refers to the expression of psychological distress through _____ symptoms.
36. The most serious of the psychological disorders is schizophrenia, which is characterized by a loss of contact with what is _____.
37. People with disorganized schizophrenia are incoherent in their thought and _____ and disorganized in their behavior.
38. Compulsions are _____ ritual behaviors, often involving checking or cleaning.

Down

1. A _____ phobia is characterized by persistent fear of social situations.
2. The terms psychosis and _____ are generally no longer used in the DSM.
3. Anorexia nervosa and _____ are considered eating disorders.
4. Mental _____ implies that a person has a disturbance much like any disease like the flu.
7. The _____ stress hypothesis states that although a schizophrenic may have a genetic predisposition for the disease, something in the environment triggered it.
9. Obsessions are _____ thoughts that occur over and over again.
10. Schizophrenia seems to be related to _____.
11. Psychogenic or _____ amnesia is characterized by a sudden loss of memory.
12. Persons with _____ affective disorder struggle through the winter.
14. Some people with schizophrenia may even go into a _____ stupor, an immobile, expressionless, coma-like state.
16. dissociation refers to the _____ of certain personality component or mental processes from conscious thought.
19. Eve was actually named Chris _____.
21. most people have _____ changes that reflect the normal ups and downs of daily life.
24. Bipolar _____ involves a cycle of mood changes from depression to wild elation and back again.
25. Multiple-_____ disorder is characterized by the existence of two or more personalities within an individual.
28. The word _____ derives from the Greek root "phobos" which means fear.
30. The most common of all anxiety disorders is _____ phobia.
32. people with _____ schizophrenia had delusions or frequent auditory hallucinations.

Across

39. Simply because a person is _____
does not mean that they are suffering from
mental illness.