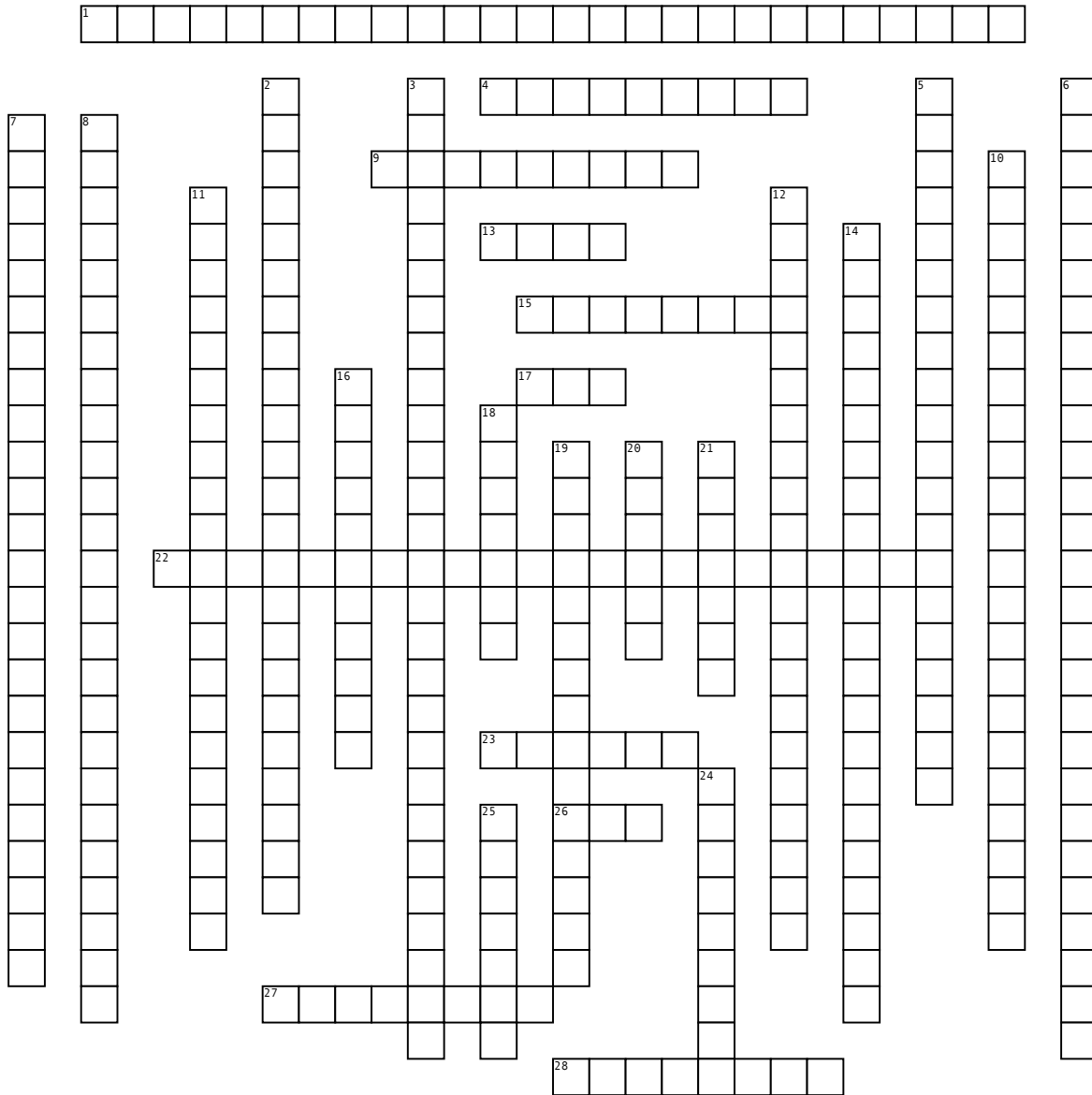


# Abnormal Psychology Ch. 10



**Across**

- 1. attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder, autism, intellectual disabilities are all examples of what?
- 4. 70-85% of children with ADHD respond to this type of drug
- 9. Rather than generating their own words the individual may echo what they had just heard. This is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_
- 13. What we now call Alzheimer disease was first described in \_\_\_\_\_
- 15. \_\_\_\_\_ is characterized by disorientation, recent memory loss, and clouding of attention
- 17. Nearly \_\_\_\_\_ genes affecting brain development and functioning have been implicated in the development in intellectual disability
- 22. formerly referred to as mental retardation
- 23. sudden damage to an area of the brain due to the blockage of blood flow or to hemorrhaging is \_\_\_\_\_
- 26. sudden, rapid, recurrent, nonrhythmic motor movements or vocalizations
- 27. The most common specific learning disorder

- 28. \_\_\_\_\_ disease also is carried by a recessive gene and occurs primarily in Jewish populations
- Down**
- 2. various major and mild neurocognitive disorders and delirium
  - 3. \_\_\_\_\_ is having deficits in using verbal and nonverbal communication for social purposes
  - 5. children with \_\_\_\_\_ have below average IQ of 68 an have poor judgment, distractability, and difficulty understanding social cues
  - 6. neurocognitive disorder that usually occurs later in life
  - 7. Individuals with \_\_\_\_\_ have deficits in 1 or more academic skills
  - 8. a motor disorder involving fundamental deficits or significant delays in the development of basic motor skills is \_\_\_\_\_ disorder
  - 10. occurs when the blood supply to areas of the brain is blocked, causing tissue damage in the brain
  - 11. children who have significant problems with speaking evenly and fluently have \_\_\_\_\_ disorder

- 12. persistent difficulties in the acquisition and use of language and other means of communication
- 14. filaments within nerve cells in the brain that are twisted and tangled
- 16. another common type of neurocognitive disorder is \_\_\_\_\_
- 18. deposits of protein
- 19. what is the gene that is most consistently linked with Alzheimer's disease
- 20. Involves impairment in two fundamental behavior domains - deficits in social interactions and communications and restricted repetitive patterns of behavior, interests, and activities
- 21. impairment of the ability to execute common actions such as waving
- 24. repeating sounds and words
- 25. failure to recognize objects or people