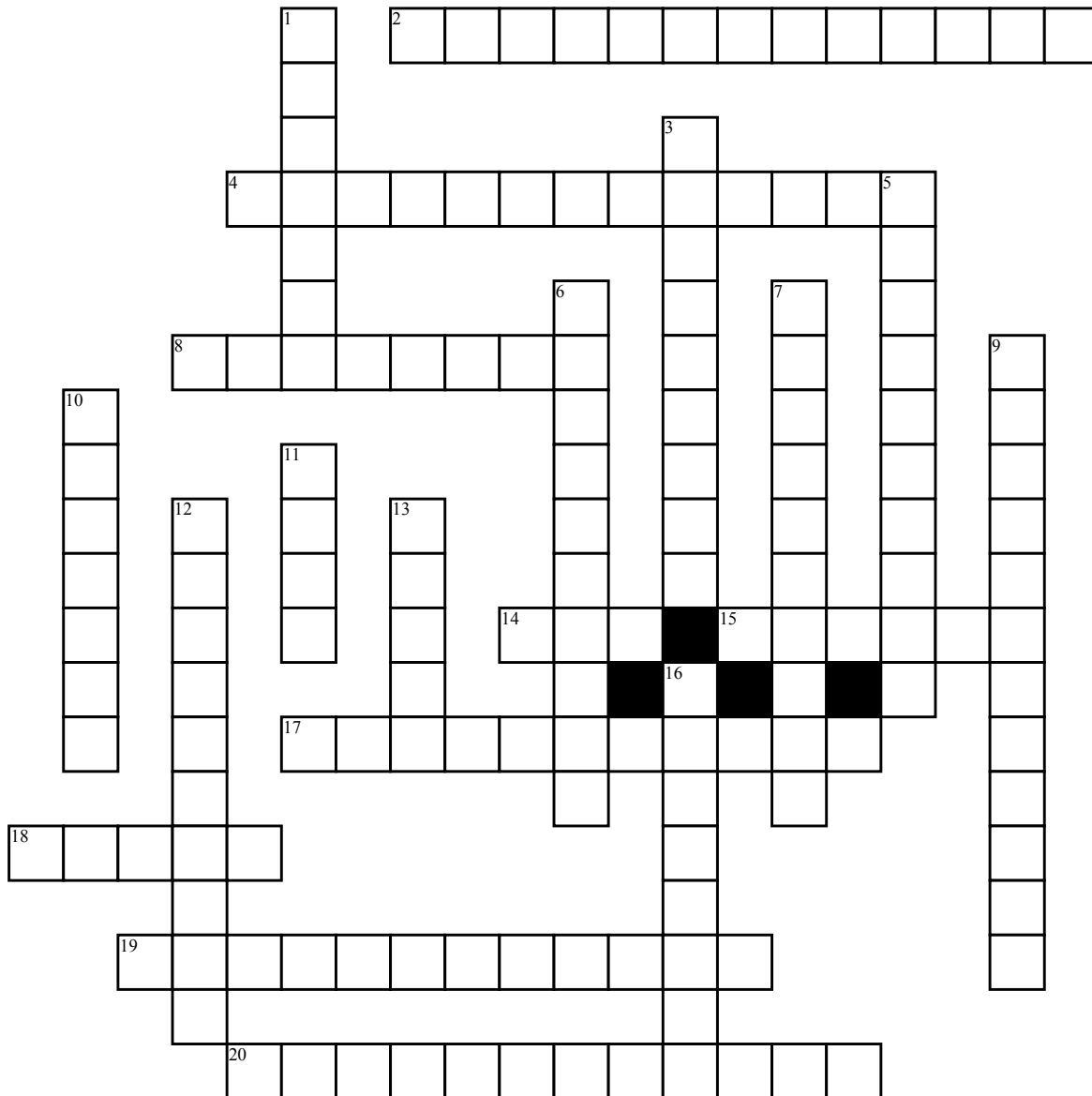


Name: _____

Date: _____

Consciousness



Across

2. Awareness of yourself and the world around you.
 4. psychedelic ("mind-manifesting") drugs, such as LSD, that distort perceptions and evoke sensory images in the absence of sensory input
 8. recurring problems in falling or staying asleep.
 14. rapid eye movement sleep, a recurring sleep stage during which vivid dreams commonly occur.
 15. _____ content is, according to Freud, the underlying meaning of a dream.
 17. drugs that reduce neural activity and slow body functions
 18. a sequence of images, emotions, and thoughts passing through a sleeping person's mind.

19. drugs that depress the activity of the central nervous system, reducing anxiety but impairing memory and judgement

20. _____ drugs are any chemical substance that alters perceptions and mood

Down

1. opium and its derivatives, such as morphine and heroin; they suppress neural activity, temporarily lessening pain and anxiety
 3. the diminishing effect with regular use of the same dose of a drug, requiring the user to take larger and larger doses before experiencing the drug's effect
 5. a sleep disorder characterized by temporary cessations of breathing during sleep and consequent momentary reawakenings.
 6. a sleep disorder characterized by uncontrollable sleep attacks.

7. drugs that excite neural activity and speed up body functions

9. a sleep disorder characterized by high arousal and an appearance of being terrified.

10. the tendency for REM sleep to increase following REM sleep deprivation is REM _____.

11. lighter, non-rapid eye movement sleep.

12. the discomfort and distress that follow discontinuing the use of an addictive drug

13. periodic, natural, and reversible loss of consciousness--as distinct from unconsciousness resulting from a coma, general anesthesia, or hibernation

16. _____ content is, according to Freud, the remembered story line of a dream (as distinct from its latent content).