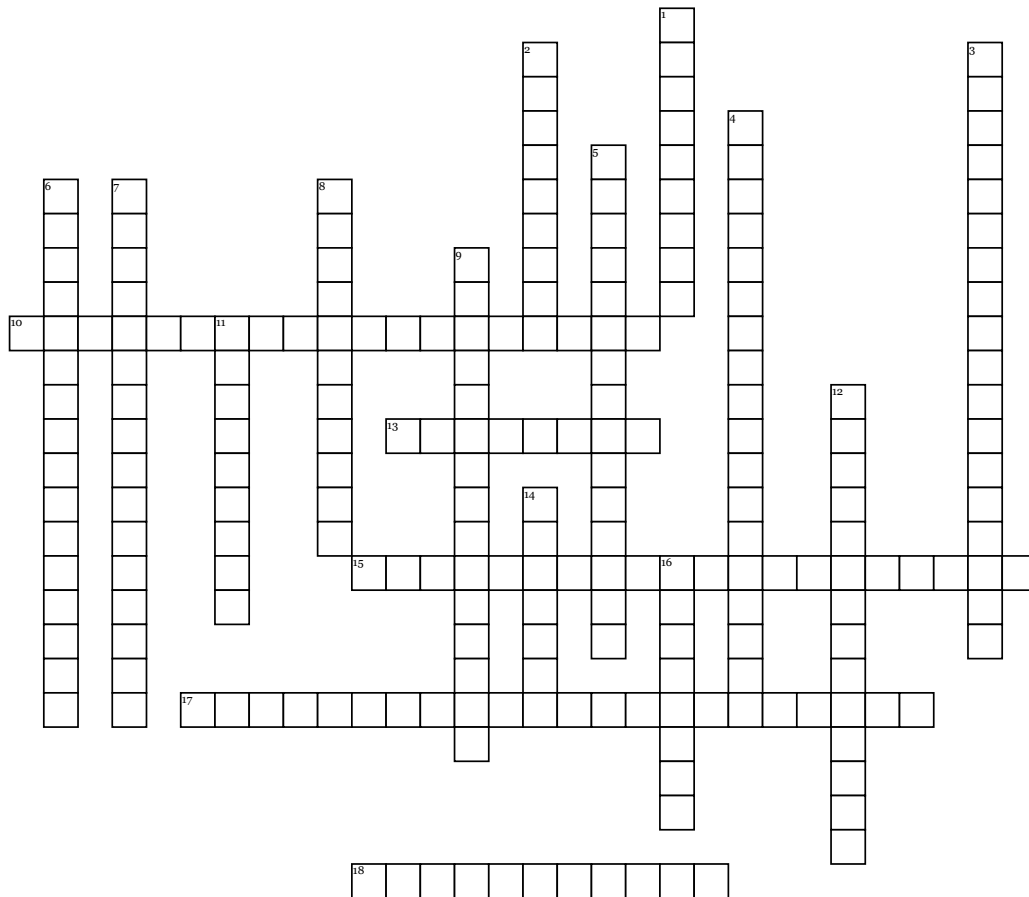


Motivation and Emotion



Across

- 10.** thoughts and feelings
13. swallowed a balloon that was attached to a recording device - he would then make himself feel hungry by using a key on the device
15. A pounding heart
17. Focuses on the priority of some needs over others
18. A tendency to maintain a balanced or constant internal state.

Down

- 1.** American physiologist who studied the influence of diet on health, had experimented with semi-starved men to demonstrate the power of influences

- 2.** A positive or negative environmental stimulus that motivates behavior
3. measures how much humans need in energy
4. A quickened pace
5. Schachter and Singer believed that to experience emotion, one must be physically aroused and cognitively label the arousal
6. Believe that arousal comes before emotion
7. Believed that arousal comes before emotion, and that emotions result from attention to our body activity.
8. Failing to perceive how others interpret our "just kidding" message

- 9.** suggests that moderate arousal would lead to optimal performance
11. Social exclusion. Causes increased brain activity in areas such as the anterior cingulate cortex
12. A theory that focuses on how we respond to our inner pushes.
14. A theory that focuses on finding the right level of stimulation
16. A theory focuses on gently predisposed behaviors

Word Bank

James-Lange Theory

Ostracism

Arousal

Abraham Maslow hierarchy

Homeostasis

Two-Factor Theory

Ansel Keys

Yerkes Dodson Law

Cannon-Bard Theory

Conscious Experience

Drive-reduction

Incentive

Egocentrism

Physiological Arousal

Washburn

Basal Metabolic Rate

Instinct

Expressive Behavior