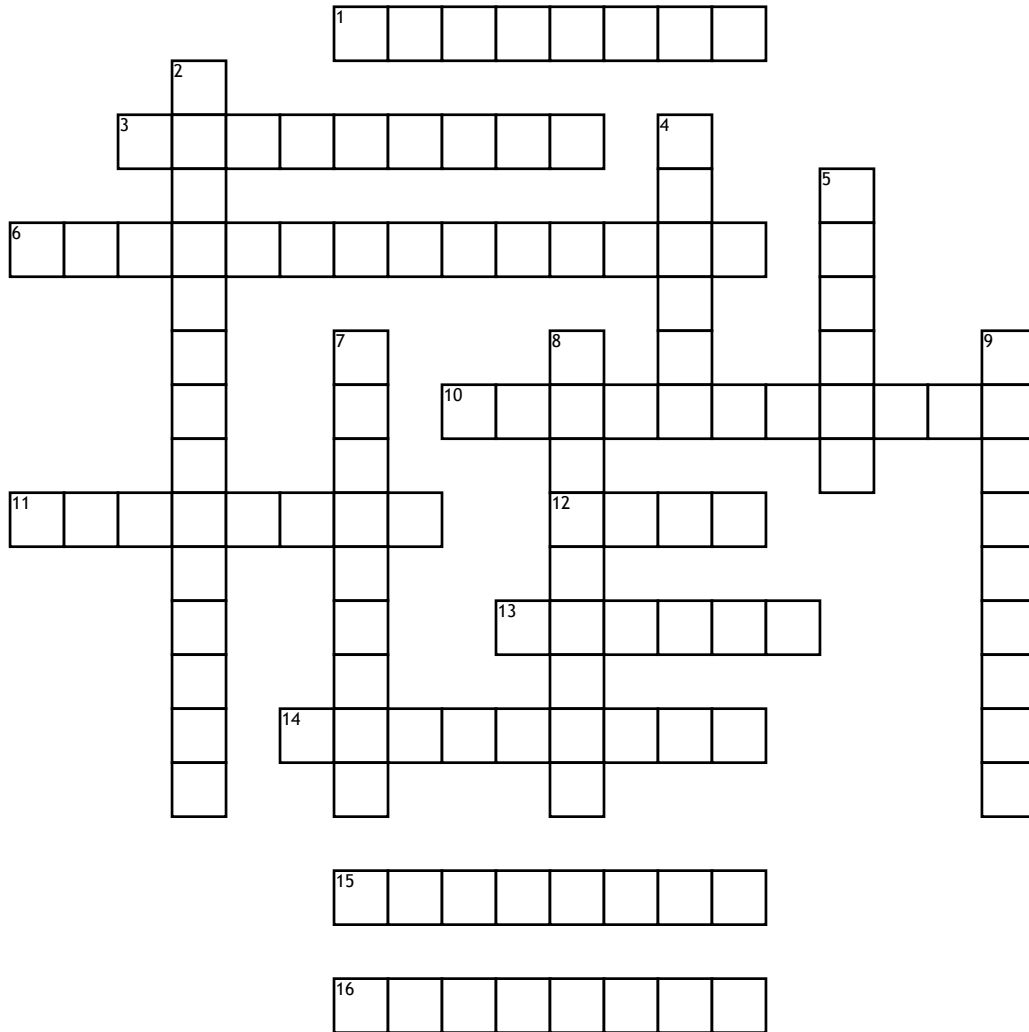


# Psych Disorders



**Across**

- 1. Delusion mistaken belief that is held with strong conviction even when presented with evidence to the contrary
- 3. Magical thinking believing that one event happens as a result of another without a plausible link of causation
- 6. Paranoid Schizo Type of Schizophrenia where one experiences delusions and hallucinations
- 10. Catatonic Schizo Type of Schizophrenia where one experiences spectrum of motor dysfunctions causing them to range from being motionless or agitated and
- 11. Disorganized schizoType of Schizophrenia where one experiences incoherent speech, hallucinations, delusions, and bizarre behavior.
- 12. Undifferentiated SchizoWhen ones symptoms do not fit no other category of schizophrenia they are classified as

- 13. an anxiety disorder in which a person who is normally capable of speech cannot speak in specific situations or to specific people.
  - 14. Psychotic characterized by an impaired relationship with reality. Those who are classified as this experience hallucinations or delusions.
  - 15. Schizophrenia Psychotic deterioration of the personality including disturbances in affect, socialization, and behavior.
  - 16. Hallucination a person experiences something that doesn't really exist except in their mind. This can occur in any sensory modality.
- Down**
- 2. Religiosity Devout, excessive religious excitement and involvement. In relation to schizophrenia on experiences religious auditory and/or visual
  - 4. Incoherence Often a symptom of schizophrenia where one is unable to think or express one's thoughts in a clear or orderly

- 5. Grandiose delusion Often a symptom of schizophrenia, where one has a fixed, false belief that one possesses superior qualities such as genius, fame, omnipotence, or
- 7. Associative looseness A thinking disturbance associated with schizophrenia in thought patterns become vague, fragmented, and
- 8. Flat affect Symptom in depression and schizophrenia where one experiences a severe reduction in emotional expressiveness. One may not show the signs of normal emotion and might speak in a monotonous voice, have diminished facial expressions, and appear extremely
- 9. Residual Schizo Diagnosis for someone who had experience schizophrenia in the past but now no longer suffers the major symptoms. May still experience mild disturbances or enter

**Word Bank**

- |                |                 |            |              |
|----------------|-----------------|------------|--------------|
| wealth.        | behavior.       | thinking   | unfocused.   |
| manner         | apathetic.      | delusions  | remission.   |
| contrary       | this            | causation. | hyperactive. |
| hallucinations | hallucinations. | people     | modality.    |