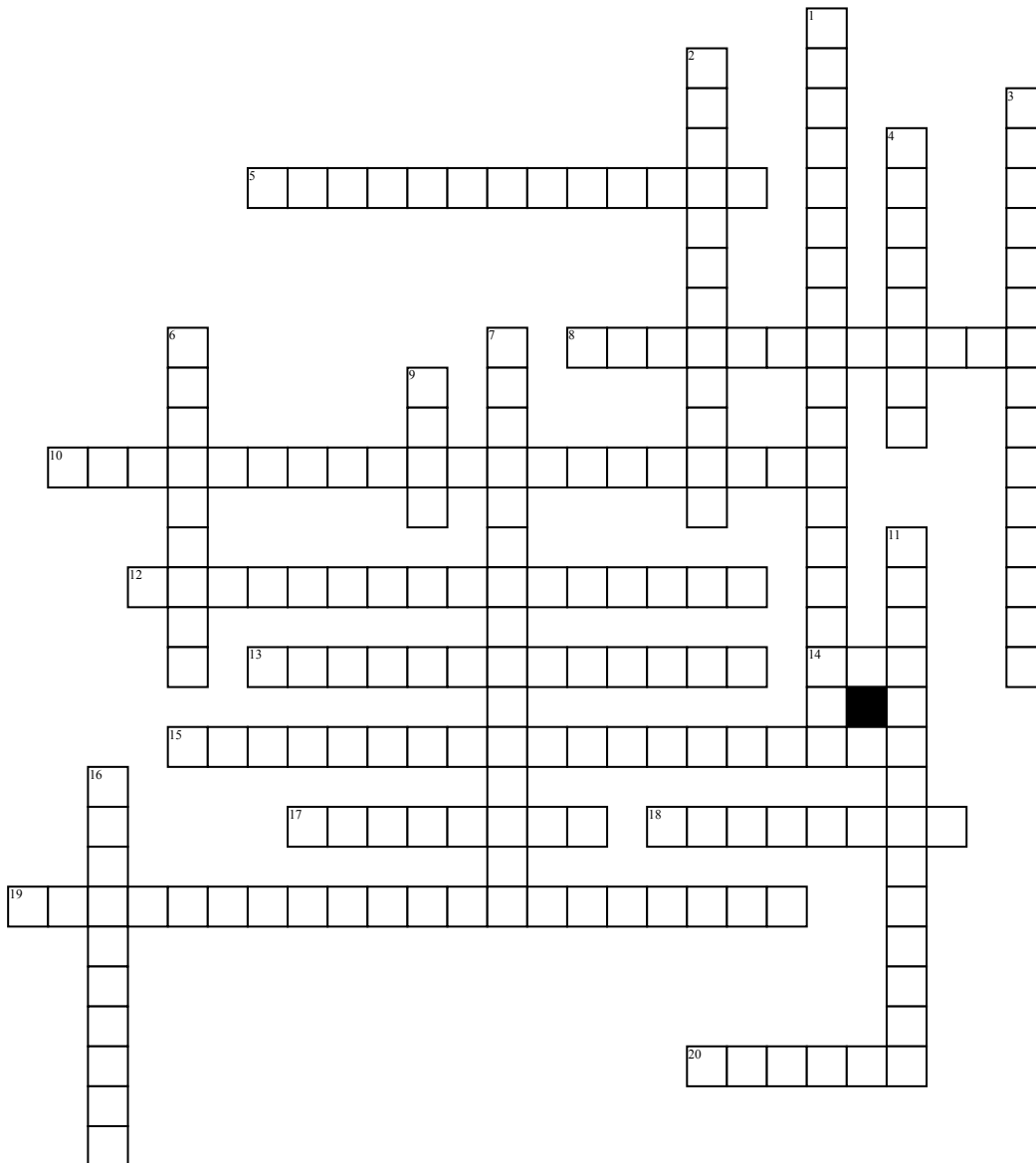


# Psychological Terms



## Across

5. The process by which the ciliary muscles change the thickness of the lens of the eye to permit variable focusing on near and distant objects.
8. The distortion of evidence because of the personal motives and expectations of the viewer.
10. A personality disorder marked by a disturbance in the integration of identity, memory, or consciousness.
12. Classrooms that use a technique known as jigsawing, in which each pupil is given part of the total material to master and then share with other group members.
13. In Freudian dream analysis, the hidden meaning of a dream.
14. A temporary readiness to perceive or react to a stimulus in a particular way.

15. Procedures used to establish and strengthen basic skills; as used in social-skills training programs, requires the client to rehearse a desirable behavior sequence mentally.

17. An experience of a stimulus pattern in a manner that is demonstrably incorrect but shared by others in the same perceptual environment.

18. The biological transmission of traits from parents to offspring

19. Helmholtz's term for perception that occurs outside of conscious awareness.

20. An organized set of concepts that explains a phenomenon or set of phenomena.

## Down

1. Processes that require attention; it is often difficult to carry out more than one controlled process at a time.

2. Sensory memory that allows auditory information to be stored for brief durations.

3. In Freudian dream analysis, the surface content of a dream, which is assumed to mask the dream's actual meaning.

4. In an experimental setting, a factor that varies in amount and kind.

6. The process of thinking in which conclusions are drawn from a set of facts; thinking directed toward a given goal or objective.

7. The therapeutic method in which a patient gives a running account of thoughts, wishes, physical sensations, and mental images as they occur.

9. The body's response to noxious stimuli that are intense enough to cause, or threaten to cause, tissue damage.

11. Therapy that focuses on ways to unite mind and body to make a person whole.

16. A sleep disorder characterized by an irresistible compulsion to sleep during the daytime.