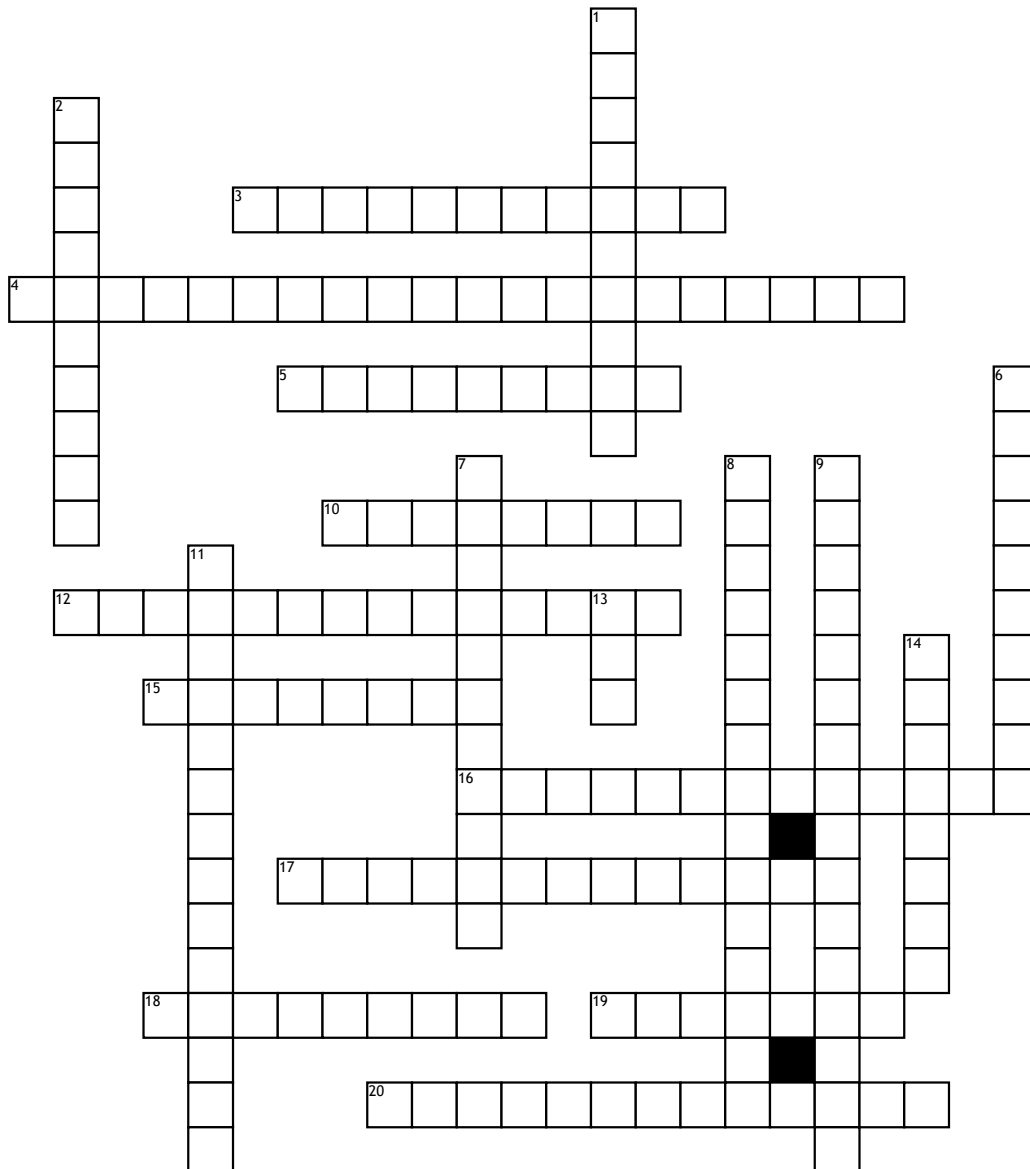


Psychology



Across

3. Thorndike's rule that behaviors which have positive outcomes tend to be repeated
4. consists of the brain and the spinal cord
5. a perspective that stresses the value of behavior in Darwinian terms
10. a perspective on psychology that sees psychology as an objective science without reference to mental states
12. the fabric of interconnecting cells that blankets the brain hemispheres; the brain's center for information processing and control
15. a branch off the cell body of a neuron that receives new information from other neurons
16. William James's school of thought that stressed the adaptive and survival value of behaviors
17. one's awareness of one's environment and oneself

18. a theory of hearing which states that the rate of nerve impulses traveling up the auditory nerve matches the tone's frequency
19. a state of apprehension and psychic tension occurring in some forms of mental disorder
20. a psychological or physiological pattern that occurs in an individual and is usually associated with distress or disability that is not expected as part of normal development or culture.

Down

1. overt or suppressed hostility, either innate or resulting from continued frustration and directed outward or against oneself
2. a psychiatric disorder characterized by an inability to concentrate, insomnia, loss of appetite, feelings of extreme sadness, helplessness, etc.

6. brain structure that controls well-learned motor activities like riding a bike
7. Thorndike's rule that behaviors which have positive outcomes tend to be repeated
8. the electrical process by which information is transmitted the length of an axon
9. a chemical that is released by a neuron for the purpose of carrying information across the gaps (synapses) between neurons
11. the fabric of interconnecting cells that blankets the brain hemispheres; the brain's center for information processing and control
13. the Latin for "I"; in Freud's theories, the mediator between the demands of the id and the superego
14. a relatively enduring evaluation of a person or thing; Asch demonstrated that this doesn't always match one's behavior