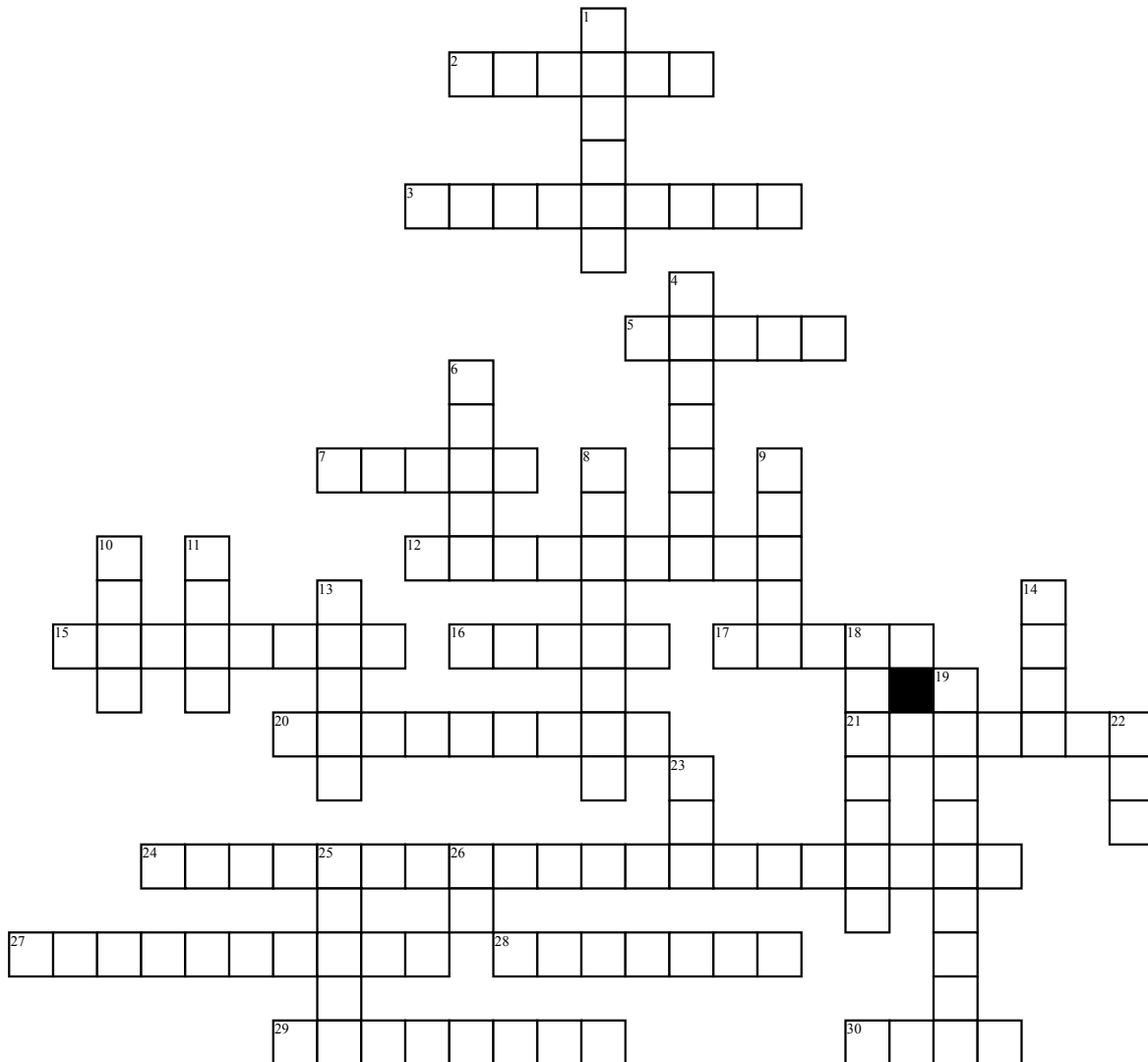


Psychology of Music Midterm Cross Word Puzzle



Across

2. Surgency: A trait aspect of emotional reactivity in which an individual tends towards high positive
3. Cognition: The mental process or action of gaining and understanding
5. Music achievement: A measure of what a student has already learned in
7. Psychomotor domain: Regarding Bloom's Taxonomy, the domain of learning characterized by physical movement, coordination, and use of the motor-skill
15. Negative practice: A method of correction in which an individual is forced to repeat a targeted behavior until the individual becomes fatigued of said
16. Music aptitude: The measure of a student's potential to learn
17. Percentile ranks: The percentage of a score that below a particular
20. Dichotomous: Exhibiting or characterized by dichotomy, a division or contrast between two things that are represented as being opposed or entirely

21. Mean: A sum divided by the count resulting in an
24. Ergic tension: A person's drive; propensity towards
27. Eurythmic: In or relating to harmonious
28. Validity: The accuracy of what a music aptitude test claims to
29. Sublimation: A defense mechanism where socially unacceptable impulses or idealizations are unconsciously transformed into socially acceptable actions or
30. Reliability: The consistency of the results of a music aptitude

Down

1. Raw score: An unaltered, unadjusted test score or
4. Median: The middle of a sorted list of
6. Pathemia: A condition where an individual has a tendency to live at the hypothalamic level in which the individual operates at a constant, heightened emotional
8. Psychotic: Suffering from psychosis, a mental disorder that impairs thoughts and
9. Reasons for music aptitude tests: To identify and assess a student's potential strengths and weaknesses in
10. Cortertia: The tendency to think rather than

11. Schizophrenia: A severe mental/social disorder characterized by an inability to discern what is
13. Empirical: Data or research gathered through observation and experience rather than theory or
14. Cognitive domain: Regarding Bloom's Taxonomy, the domain of learning characterize by the ability to acquire and apply knowledge or
18. Neurotic: Suffering from neurosis, involving symptoms of stress, depression, anxiety, and hypochondria, but not a radical loss of
19. Affective domain: Regarding Bloom's Taxonomy, the domain of learning characterized by feelings and emotional
22. Subtests: A section of a music aptitude test devoted to one specific trait, i.e. rhythm, meter, pitch,
23. Standard deviation: The average amount of difference or deviation from the mean in a sample
25. Homogenous: Refers to being of the same kind; similar;
26. Ergic: Exhibiting or stimulating activity