

PUZZLE

8-3

Labeling: Psychology and mental disorders *Attach the following psychology-related labels to the lists of words that follow.*

Instances of losing reality
Irrational fears or worries
Physical sensations

Treatments for mental disorders
Ways to understand the world
Words that mean "health problem"

1. delusions, hallucinations, paranoia
2. anxiety, panic, phobia
3. antidepressants, counseling, medication
4. condition, disorder, illness
5. touch, sight, sound
6. logic, reason, intuition

PUZZLE

8-4

Fill in the blanks: Psychology and mental disorders *Complete the following paragraphs by filling in the blanks using the words provided.*

Mental disorders

amnesia
causes
discrimination

disorder
insomnia
panic

paranoia
psychological
social

A mental _____ is an abnormal _____ condition that can seriously affect a person's life. Some examples of mental disorders include _____, which is the inability to remember, and _____, which is the inability to sleep. Some people with mental disorders suffer from _____, which is a deep mistrust of other people. Still other people with mental disorders suffer from anxiety and have _____ attacks.

The _____ of mental disorders are varied and often not well understood by scientists. Unfortunately, many people who suffer from mental disorders also suffer from _____ stigmatization and _____ as well.

Déjà vu

been
déjà vu
done

eerie
French
recognize

sensation
surroundings

Have you ever had the _____ that you've _____ somewhere or _____ something before even though you know you haven't? This phenomenon of feeling like you've

experienced something that you haven't is called _____. It comes from _____ and means "already seen." The opposite phenomenon is *jamaïs vu* which is the _____ sensation of not being able to _____ something that you rationally **know you should** recognize. For example, you might momentarily not recognize your _____ **even** though you know you've been there before.

Hallucinations

affect	dementia	mind
common	fever	real
crawling	hallucinations	voices

_____ are sensations that seem _____ but are in fact **created by** the _____. They can _____ any of your senses. You might for example feel something _____ on your skin or see a light that isn't there. **One of the** most _____ hallucinations is hearing _____ when **nobody is talking**. Hallucinations have many causes including high _____, **psychiatric disorders** such as schizophrenia, and _____, which is the degeneration of the brain.

Phobias

claustrophobia	fear	spiders
confined	irrational	terrified
control	phobia	threat

A _____ is an _____ fear of something that causes a person to lose _____. This fear is usually disproportionate to the _____ posed by the object or situation that causes the fear. There are many different types of **phobias**. For example, some people are _____ of being put in a narrow, _____ space. This is called _____. Other people have a _____ of heights called **acrophobia**. Still others have arachnophobia and panic when they are near _____.

Clinical depression

antidepressant	counseling	insomnia
blues	disorder	interest
clinical	disrupt	persistent

Everybody gets the _____ from time to time. However, a _____ low mood may be a symptom of _____ depression, which is also known as major depressive _____. This condition is a serious condition that can affect a person's general health and cause a sleeping disorder known as _____. It can also seriously _____ their work, school, and family life. This disorder is characterized by a loss of _____ in activities that a person would normally find enjoyable. Typically, this disorder is treated with _____ medications and _____ by a psychotherapist.