Chapter Five: Adulthood and Old Age

Crossword Review
Across
2. The empty ________ syndrome is a sense of depression and a loss of purpose that some parents experience when the youngest child leaves home.
5. The irreversible, progressive brain disorder characterized by the deterioration of memory, language, and eventually physical functioning is called ________.
6. The first stage in the process of bereavement is ________.
7. After menopause, a woman no longer produces egg cells that can be ________.
8. The ability to use accumulated knowledge in appropriate situations is called ________ intelligence.
12. Since elderly people are remaining healthier than in the past, they are having an increasing political influence.
15. Levinson's last era is called ________ adulthood.
16. Levinson's first era is called ________ adulthood.
17. Levinson's second era is called ________ adulthood.
18. There is no physiological reason for stopping ________ activity with advancing age.
22. The suffering experienced from the death of a loved one is called ________.
23. Groups like the ________ or American Association of Retired Persons, lobby on issues of importance to the elderly.
24. Erikson referred to the ability to create, originate, and produce throughout adulthood as ________.
26. The biological changes that a woman experiences during her later years is sometimes called ________.
27. Jack ________ has helped several people commit suicide.
28. According to ________, Erikson's one of the key tasks of young adulthood is the forming of relationships.
29. The study of death and dying is called ________.
31. The third stage in the process of bereavement is ________.
32. Levinson's first era is called ________ and adolescence.
33. A decrease in mental ability that sometime occurs after the age of 65 is called ________ dementia.
36. About 40 percent of elderly people have some form of ________ disease.

Down
1. A major turning point experienced by many people between ages 45-65, when they realize that life may be half over is called ________ crisis.
3. Wrinkles and skin folds occurs as the skin becomes less ________.
4. The second stage in the process of bereavement is ________.
5. The final stage in the process of bereavement is ________.
9. An organization that provides care for terminally ill patients is often called a ________.
10. The ability to solve abstract relational problems and to generate new hypotheses is called ________ intelligence.
11. Elizabeth ________ Ross’ theory has met with considerable criticism.
13. Between the ages of 45 and 50, women experience a stage called the ________.
14. An older adult may ________ or become bitter and depressed in latter years.
15. A serious loss in cognitive functioning is often called ________.
19. The ________ model of aging holds that physical and mental decline is inevitable.
20. Sexual activity among the elder is often seen as ________ in our society.
21. The prejudice associated with old age is often called ________.
25. With ________ surgery, many of the signs of aging can now be hidden.
26. The cessation of menstruation is called ________.
30. There are ________ times as many widows as there are widowers.
32. The actual ________ of Alzheimer's disease are complex but involve heredity and life style.
34. Levinson's second era is called ________ adulthood.
35. The main purpose of hospice is to easy discomfort and relieve ________.