1. **Mania** is a mood disorder marked by a ____________________
   __________________________________________________________ state.

2. Moods are ________________________________________________
   that are even more subjective and harder to define than emotions
   themselves. The most important distinction between emotion and
   mood is that moods are __________________________________
   rather than discreet, fleeting feelings.

3. **Mood Disorders** are characterized by ______________________
   ___________________ and challenges in regulating mood (tend
   to be longer-term disturbances).

4. What are some of the symptoms needed to be experienced for two weeks in order to
   officially diagnose a **major depressive disorder** according to the **DSM-V**?

5. **Manic Depression** is the outdated term for __________________
   ________________, which is a mood disorder in which a
   person alternates between the hopelessness and lethargy of
   _______________ and the overexcited state of ____________.
   
   a. The cause of mood disorders is often a combination of ________________,
      ________________, _________________, and ________________
      factors.

6. What are some possible reasons why women tend to be diagnosed with depression more
   often than men worldwide?

7. How are **brain neurotransmitters** linked to bipolar disorder or depression? Give at least
   one specific example.

8. The social-**cognitive perspective** examines how our ___________________ and
   __________________ influence depression.
   
   a. How do the minds of those with depression think differently than those without?