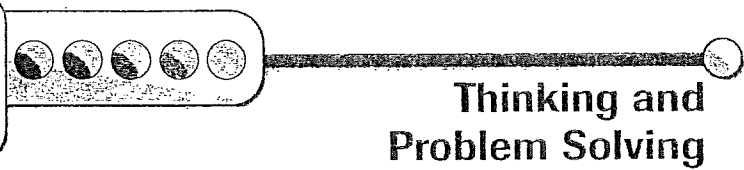


Vocabulary **11-1**
Activity



Thinking and
Problem Solving

Directions: Use the clues below to find the hidden words.

R E C O M B I N A T I O N K H
 S L U S K P Y Z Z O M O Y A M
 T Y F L E X I B I L I T Y H G
 P P M W K M Q M J T I H T D F
 L C E B A X U E I V R I I W E
 X M R C O E N N I S R N N Q J
 L Q T U N L G T N O V K S U O
 Q Z O T L O A A G Y H I I A L
 G R D C C E C L M M X N G K L
 B A R A R Q A S M I F G H W M
 M N T C R H H E U R I S T I C
 W E P R O T O T Y P E J I N C
 M R U W W I T U J C C U B V G

CLUES

1. The process of changing and reorganizing information stored in memory to create new information is known as _____.
2. A(n) _____ is a mental representation of an event or object.
3. A(n) _____ is an abstract unit of thought that represents an object or a quality.
4. The relationship between concepts may be stated as a _____.
5. An example of a concept that has most of the features of that concept is known as a(n) _____.
6. A label used for a class of objects that share common attributes is a(n) _____.
7. Being aware of one's own mental processes is known as _____.
8. A(n) _____ is a sudden realization of the solution to a problem.
9. A(n) _____ is a step-by-step process for solving a problem.
10. A test of mental _____ involves thinking of as many uses for a product as possible.
11. A rule-of-thumb problem-solving strategy is a(n) _____.
12. People develop a(n) _____, which is using the same strategy or pattern to solve problems.
13. The ability to use information and abilities in unique ways is _____.
14. Mentally rearranging elements of a problem to find a solution is the process of _____.

Directions: Answer the following question in the space provided.

15. How does functional fixedness interfere with problem solving?
