### Across
1. intelligence applied to new tasks or the ability to come up with novel or creative solutions to unforeseen problems
2. Enacted in 1983 by Congress as a response to the high cost of hospital care under Medicare Part A
3. claims that the bodily changes that we see as we age result from the accumulation of cross-linking compounds in the collagen, which gradually becomes stiff
4. the most prevalent chronic disease of old age
5. forbids older workers from being limited or treated in any way that would harm their employment possibilities
6. argues that aging ultimately results from the progressive weakening of capacity for cell division, perhaps through exhaustion of the genetic material
7. average number of years lived
8. defined as an activity engaged in for its own sake; an end in itself
9. James Fowler’s (1981) theory that people move from simpler, more literalist idea of religion to levels where they see themselves in more universal terms
10. based on the goal of offering a range of housing
11. believes we should aim for a healthy old age, followed by a rapid decline and death
12. declines in cognitive ability among older people can often be compensated for by the expertise acquired from living a long time
13. follow the same individuals over many years
14. private health insurance policies that older people may purchase to supplement their Medicare coverage
15. the public retirement pension system administered by the federal government
16. maximum possible length of life
17. an underlying time-dependent biological process that, although not itself a disease, involves functional loss and susceptibility to disease and death.
18. the persistent difference in scores on measures of verbal and performance intelligence
19. accompanied by a clear loss in cognitive reserve capacity
20. the degree of unused potential for learning that exists at any given time
21. look at groups of young and old people at a single point in time
22. claims that aging is programmed into our bodies like a clock ticking away from conception

### Down
1. intelligence applied to new tasks or the ability to come up with novel or creative solutions to unforeseen problems
2. Enacted in 1983 by Congress as a response to the high cost of hospital care under Medicare Part A
3. defined as an activity engaged in for its own sake; an end in itself
4. the most prevalent chronic disease of old age
5. forbids older workers from being limited or treated in any way that would harm their employment possibilities
6. argues that aging ultimately results from the progressive weakening of capacity for cell division, perhaps through exhaustion of the genetic material
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8. James Fowler’s (1981) theory that people move from simpler, more literalist idea of religion to levels where they see themselves in more universal terms
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11. believes we should aim for a healthy old age, followed by a rapid decline and death
12. the public retirement pension system administered by the federal government
13. the persistent difference in scores on measures of verbal and performance intelligence
14. the degree of unused potential for learning that exists at any given time
15. look at groups of young and old people at a single point in time
16. claims that aging is programmed into our bodies like a clock ticking away from conception