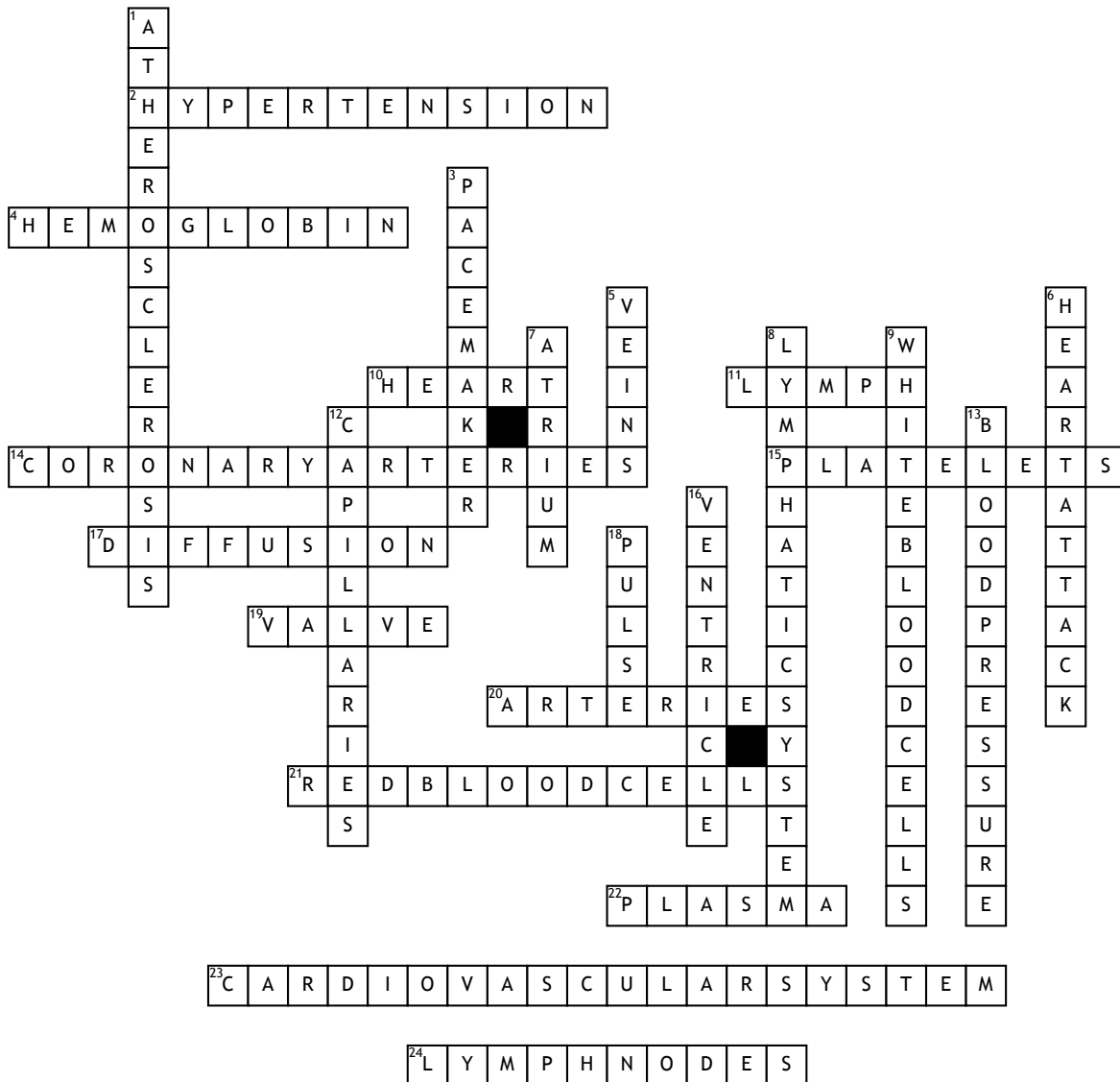


Name: _____

Date: _____

Chapter 3



Across

2. _____ is a disorder in which a person's blood pressure is consistently higher than normal.
4. _____ is an iron-containing protein that binds chemically to oxygen molecules.
10. A hollow, muscular organ that pumps blood
11. The fluid inside the lymphatic system is called _____.
14. The first branches of the aorta that carry blood to the heart itself.
15. _____ are cell fragments that play an important part in forming blood clots.
17. Process by which molecules move from an area of higher concentration to an area of lower concentration.

19. A flap of tissue that prevents blood from flowing backward
20. Blood Vessels that carry blood away from the heart.
21. Deliver oxygen from the lungs to cells elsewhere in the body.
22. The liquid part of blood
23. Consists of the heart, blood vessels, and blood
24. Small knobs of tissue.

Down

1. A condition in which an artery wall thickens as a result of the buildup of fatty materials.
3. A group of heart cells that sends out signals that make the heart muscle contract.
5. Blood vessels that carry blood back to the heart.

6. A _____ occurs when blood flow to part of the heart is blocked.
7. The upper chamber of the heart that receives blood that comes into the heart
8. The body's drainage system.
9. The body's disease fighters.
12. Tiny, narrow vessels.
13. The force blood exerts against the walls of blood vessels.
16. The lower chamber of the heart that pumps blood out of the heart
18. _____ is caused by the alternating expansion and relaxation of the artery wall.