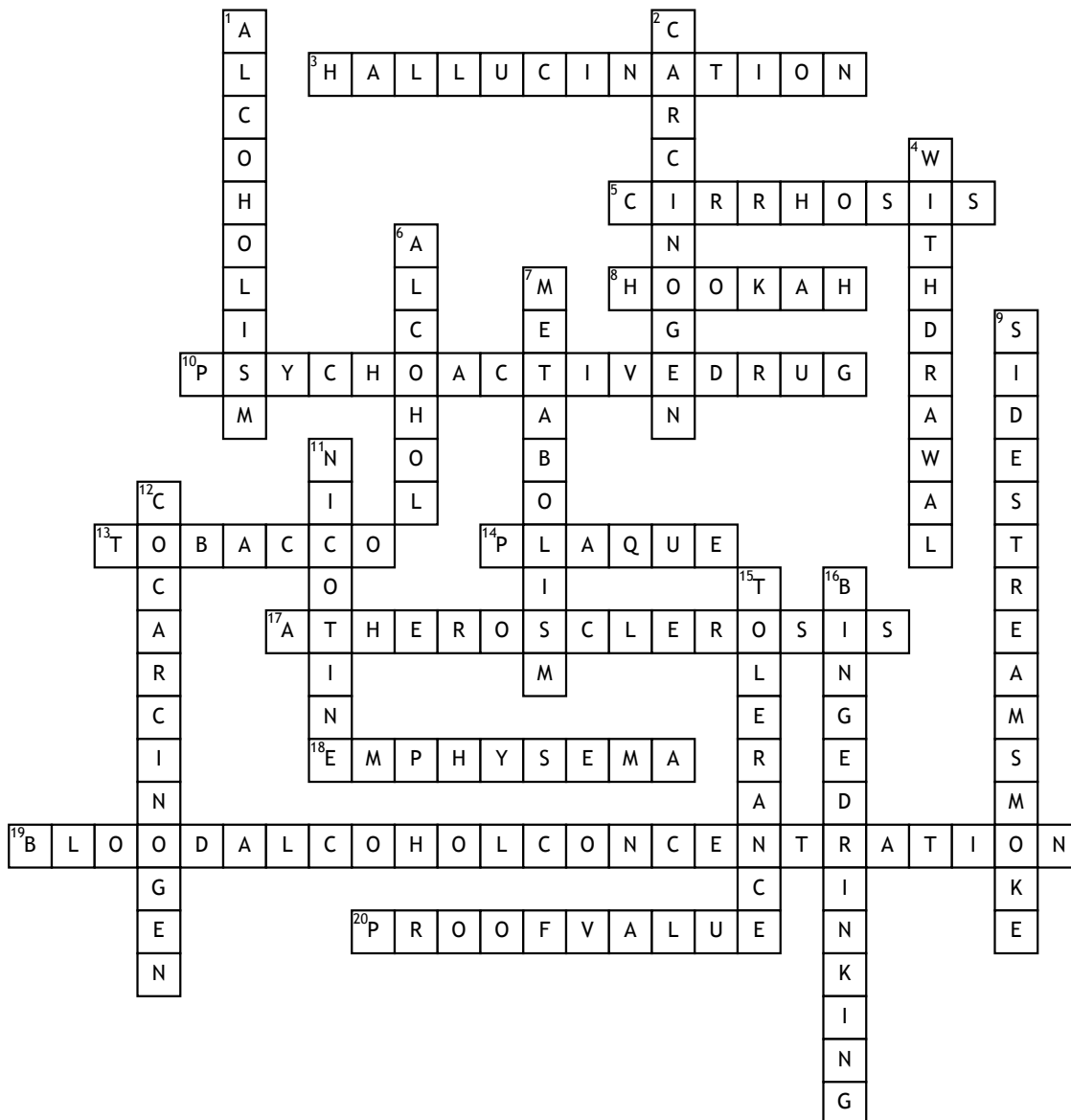


Alcohol and Tobacco Final



Across

3. A false perception that does not correspond to external reality, such as seeing visions or hearing voices that are not there.

5. A disease in which the liver is severely damaged by alcohol, other toxins, or infection.

8. A pipe used for smoking specially flavored tobacco (e.g., apple, mint, cherry); sometimes called a water pipe or shisha.

10. A chemical substance that affects brain function and changes perception, mood, or consciousness.

13. The leaves of cultivated tobacco plants prepared for smoking, chewing, or use as snuff.

14. A deposit on the inner wall of blood vessels; blood can coagulate around plaque and form a clot.

17. Cardiovascular disease caused by the deposit of fatty substances (called plaque) in the walls of the arteries.

18. A disease characterized by a loss of lung tissue elasticity and destruction of the air sacs, impairing the lungs' ability to take in oxygen and expel carbon dioxide.

19. The amount of alcohol in the blood expressed as the percentage of alcohol in a deciliter of blood; used as a measure of intoxication.

20. Two times the percentage of alcohol, by volume, in an alcoholic beverage; a "100-proof" beverage is 50% alcohol by volume.

Down

1. A pathological use of alcohol or impairment in functioning due to alcohol; characterized by tolerance to alcohol and withdrawal symptoms.

2. Any substance that causes cancer

4. Symptoms such as irritability, anxiety, and insomnia that can be relieved by taking more of an addictive substance.

6. The intoxicating ingredient in fermented or distilled beverages; a colorless, pungent liquid.

7. The chemical transformation of food and other substances in the body into energy and wastes, first through breaking apart the components and then using them in other forms.

9. The uninhaled smoke from a burning cigarette.

11. A toxic, addictive substance found in tobacco and responsible for many of the effects of tobacco.

12. A substance that works with a carcinogen to cause cancer.

15. A need for increasingly more of a substance to achieve the desired effect or a diminished effect with continued use of the same amount of the substance.

16. Periodically drinking alcohol to the point of severe intoxication: about four drinks (for women) and five drinks (for men) consumed within a period of about two hours.