Across
2. the first step for treating alcoholism: _____ the problem
3. the drinker has no control over his or her drinking
5. The attitudes of peers, family, and _____ strongly influence underage drinking
9. a driver over the age of 21 caught driving with a BAC that exceeds 0.08 is charged with a
10. a dark sticky substance that is formed when tobacco is burned
11. abbreviation for blood alcohol concentration
15. the third step for treating alcoholism
21. the consumption of excessive amounts of alcohol at one sitting
22. after a person _____ drinking their BAC begins to decrease
25. A period that a drinker can not recall
26. Pregnant women who smoke put their _____ at risk
27. combination of main and sidestream smoke, or environmental smoke
28. aftereffects of drinking too much alcohol
29. state in which a persons mental and physical abilities are impaired by alcohol
30. being able to say "no"

Down
1. the second stage in treating alcoholism
4. a group of birth defects caused by the effects of alcohol on an unborn child
6. taking an excessive amount of a drug that leads to a coma or death
7. cancer causing agents
8. an addictive substance in tobacco products
12. process of creating alcohol, where yeast feeds on sugars
13. slows brain and body reactions
14. the brain develops a chemical need for alcohol and cannot function normally without it
16. Factors affecting BAC include: rate of consumption, gender, _____, amount of food in the stomach
17. increases the nervous systems activity
18. the clove alters the cigarettes flavor and numbs the lungs
19. tobacco wrapped in a leaf and tied with a string
20. the liver of a heavy drinker contains useless______
23. finely ground, powdered tobacco
24. Odorless, poisonless gas that is produced when tobacco is burned