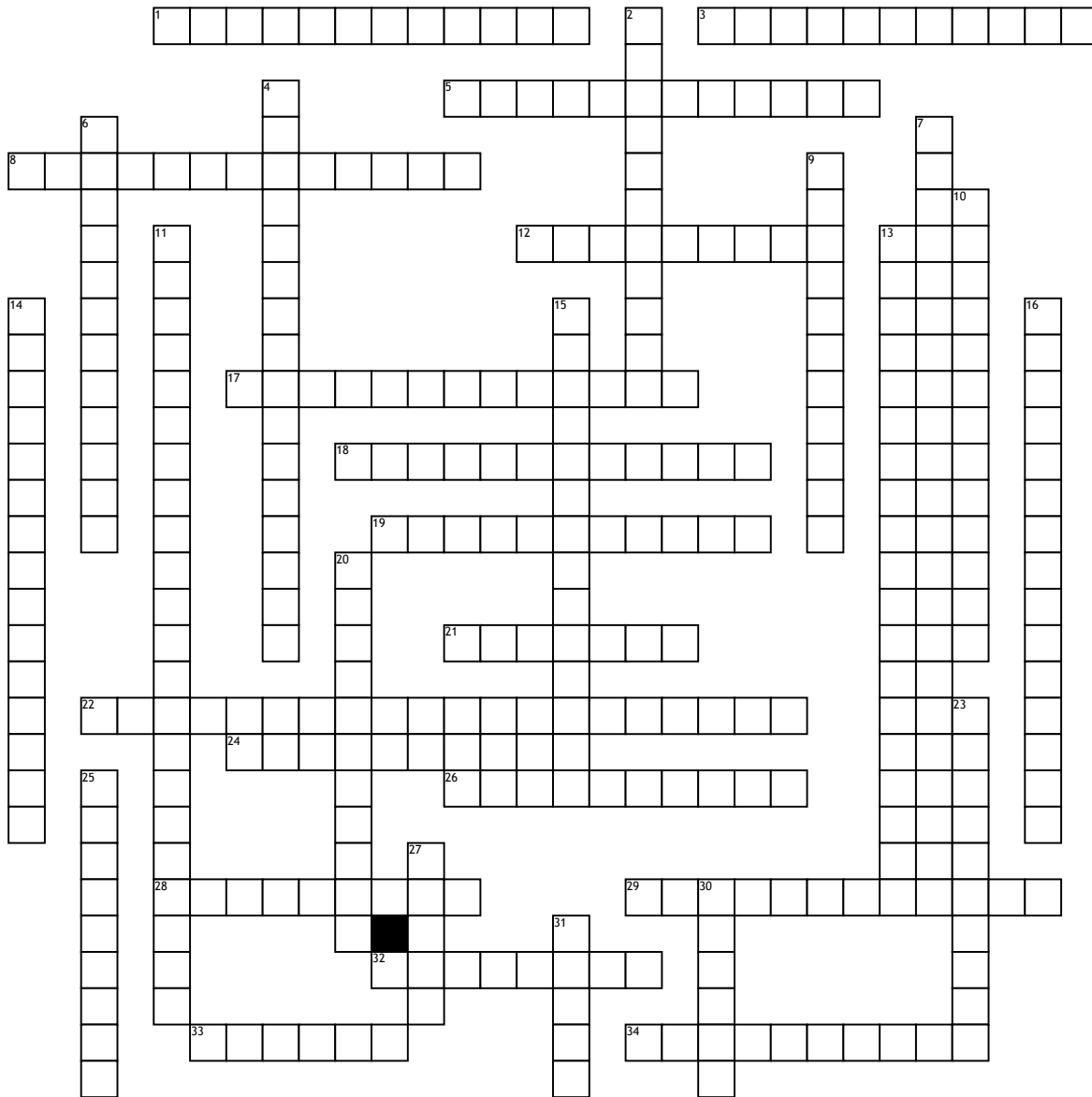


Name: _____

Date: _____

Cardiovascular System



Across

1. a volume of blood ejected by a ventricle during systole
3. agranular white blood cells formed in the bone marrow that mature in the lymphoid tissue
5. sequence of events encompassing one complete contraction and relaxation of the atria and ventricles of the heart
8. white blood cells with a one-lobed nucleus. no granules in cytoplasm
12. white blood cells whose granules stain deep blue with basic dye; have a relatively pale nucleus and granular-appearing cytoplasm
17. stem cells that give rise to all the formed elements of the blood
18. a white blood cell with secretory granules in its cytoplasm (ex. eosinophil/basophil)
19. the membranous sac enveloping the heart
21. the contraction phase of heart activity
22. system of blood vessels that carry blood to and from the lungs for gas exchange

24. the oxygen-transporting pigment of erythrocytes

26. white blood cell

28. one of the irregular cell fragments of blood; involved in clotting
29. abnormally high blood pressure
32. a period (between contractions) of relaxation of the heart during which it fills with blood
33. a condition in which the heart produces or is apt to produce a recurring sound indicative of disease or damage
34. the stopping of a flow of blood

Down

2. lub dub, lub dub
4. cord-like tendons that connect the papillary muscles to the tricuspid valve and the mitral valve in the heart (heart strings)
6. red blood cells
7. bicuspid and tricuspid
9. granular white blood cells whose granules readily take up a stain called eosin

10. formation of blood cells

11. the stout wall separating the lower chambers of the heart from one another
13. systems of blood vessels that carries nutrient- and oxygen-rich blood to all the body organs
14. a disease of the arteries characterized by the deposition of plaques of fatty material on their inner walls
15. begins at the base of the right ventricle, branches into two pulmonary arteries which deliver deoxygenated blood to the corresponding lung
16. valves that prevent blood return to the ventricles after contraction
20. the most abundant of the white blood cells
23. discharging chambers of the heart
25. large single-nucleus white blood cell; agranular leukocyte
27. a chamber of the heart receiving blood from the veins; superior heart chambers
30. the fluid portion of the blood
31. major systemic artery; arises from the left ventricle of the heart