Cardiovascular System

Across
1. a volume of blood ejected by a ventricle during systole
2. lub dub, lub dub
3. agranular white blood cells formed in the bone marrow that mature in the
   lymphoid tissue
4. cord-like tendons that connect the papillary muscles to the tricuspid valve and
   the mitral valve in the heart (heart strings)
5. sequence of events encompassing one complete contraction and relaxation of
   the atria and ventricles of the heart
6. red blood cells
7. bicuspid and tricuspid
8. white blood cells with a one-lobed nucleus. no granules in cytoplasm
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
12. the contraction phase of heart activity
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
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
20. the most abundant of the white blood cells
21. the oxygen-transporting pigment of erythrocytes
22. system of blood vessels that carry blood to and from the lungs for gas exchange
23. discharging chambers of the heart
24. the fluid portion of the blood
25. large single-nucleus white blood cell; agranular leukocyte
26. white blood cell
27. a chamber of the heart receiving blood from the veins; superior heart chambers
28. one of the irregular cell fragments of blood; involved in clotting
29. abnormally high blood pressure
30. major systemic artery; arises from the left ventricle of the heart
31. a period (between contractions) of relaxation of the heart during which it fills
   with blood
32. a condition in which the heart produces or is apt to produce a recurring sound
   indicative of disease or damage
33. the stopping of a flow of blood

Down
1. with blood
2. white blood cell
3. exchange
4. eosinophil/basophil
5. relatively pale nucleus and granular-appearing cytoplasm
6. volume of blood ejected by a ventricle during systole
7. abnormally high blood pressure
8. the atria and ventricles of the heart
9. agranular white blood cells formed in the bone marrow that mature in the
   bone marrow that mature in the
10. lymphoid tissue
11. the fluid portion of the blood
12. the fluid portion of the blood
13. the atria and ventricles of the heart
14. the atria and ventricles of the heart
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