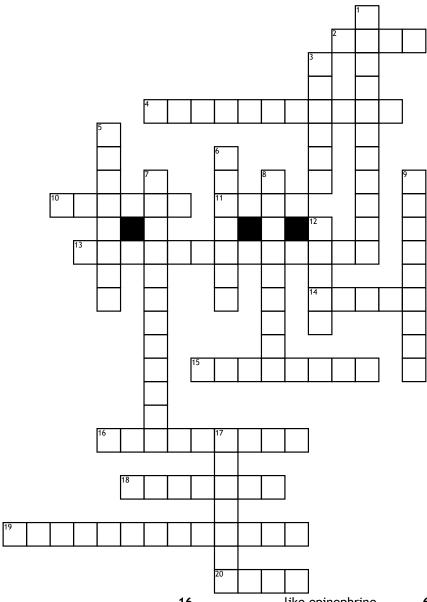
Name:	Date:	

## **BLOOD VESSELS**



## Across

- 2. Which general blood vessel has a
- **4.** As blood pressure (blood volume) rises, the body generates more water, which exits the body as urine
- **10.** Tunica \_\_\_\_\_\_ forms a slick surface that decreases blood flow through a vessel lumen
- 11. How thick is the tunica of a vein?
- **13.** The force of blood pushing against blood vessels
- **14.** What size lumen does an artery have?
- **15.** You would find this artery by having your hand sticking out from the underside and is above the bend of the elbow

- **16.** \_\_\_\_\_ like epinephrine, nicotine, and alcohol causes blood vessels to contract
- **18.** Located along the crease midway of genitals
- 19. Reduces the amount of space inside the affected blood vessels which could affect the blood flowReduces the amount of space inside the affected blood vessels which could affect the blood flow
- **20.** Reduces hypertension via low fat and low cholesterol

## <u>Down</u>

- 1. Cold temperature causes for blood vessels to constrict and vasodilation occurs in warmer temperatures
- 3. Located on the underside of the arm below your thumb and on your wrist
- 5. Maximum pressure the heart exerts while beating

- 6. The outermost layer is the tunica
- 7. What type of tissue is tunica media? 8. Amount of pressure between beats in arteries
- 9. This blood vessel has only one thin
- layer
  12. Heart rate is a vital sign also known
- as a \_\_\_\_\_\_ 17. Located on either sides of your neck and below your ears