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## Chapter 21 vocab



## Across

2. Simple, single-celled microorganisms
3. Your body's ability to destroy pathogens that it has previously encountered before the pathogens are able to cause disease.
4. Proteins that attach to the surface of pathogens or to the toxins produced by pathogens.
5. Caused by organisms or viruses that enter and multiply within the human body.
6. Substance that is injected
7. Single-celled organisms that are much larger and more complex than bacteria
8. Microorganisms and viruses that cause disease
9. Fights disease by producing a separate set of weapons for each kind of pathogen it encounters.
10. An infectious disease that has become increasingly common in humans within the last 20 years or threatens to become more common in the near future.
11. Smallest pathogens

## Down

1. A drug that inhibits or kills bacteria
2. Protective linings cover the openings in your body such as your mouth, eyes, and nose
3. Injections that cause you to be immune to a disease.
4. Most disease causing organisms and viruses are so small that they can only be seen through a microscope.
5. Organisms such as yeasts, mold, and mushrooms
6. Fights infection and promotes the healing process
7. Network of vessels that collects fluid from your tissues, and returns it to the bloodstream.
8. White blood cells that carry out most of the immune systems functions
9. Lymphocytes that produce antibodies
10. Blood, other fluids, and white blood cells are called
11. An unusually high occurrence of a disease in a certain place during a certain time period.
12. Some bacteria injure cells by giving off poisons called
13. Lymphocytes that help your immune system remember pathogens
