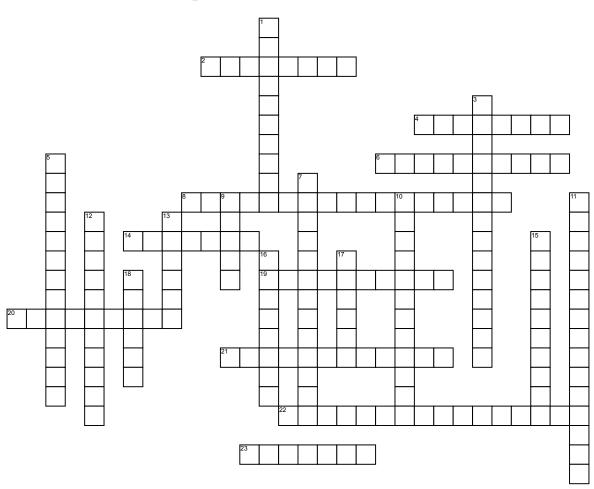
Chapter 21 vocab



Across

2. Simple, single-celled microorganisms

 4. Your body's ability to destroy pathogens that it has previously

encountered before the pathogens are able to cause disease.

6. Proteins that attach to the surface of pathogens or to the toxins produced by pathogens.

8. Caused by organisms or viruses that enter and multiply within the human body.

14. Substance that is injected

19. Single-celled organisms that are much larger and more complex than bacteria

20. Microorganisms and viruses that cause disease

21. Fights disease by producing a separate set of weapons for each kind of pathogen it encounters.

22. 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.
23. Smallest pathogens

<u>Down</u>

 A drug that inhibits or kills bacteria
 Protective linings cover the openings in your body such as your mouth, eyes, and nose

5. Injections that cause you to be immune to a disease.

7. Most disease causing organisms and viruses are so small that they can only be seen through a microscope.

9. Organisms such as yeasts, mold, and mushrooms

10. Fights infection and promotes the healing process

11. Network of vessels that collects fluid from your tissues, and returns it to the bloodstream.

12. White blood cells that carry out most of the immune systems functions13. Lymphocytes that produce

antibodies

15. Blood, other fluids, and white blood cells are called

16. An unusually high occurrence of a disease in a certain place during a certain time period.

17. Some bacteria injure cells by giving off poisons called

18. Lymphocytes that help your immune system remember pathogens