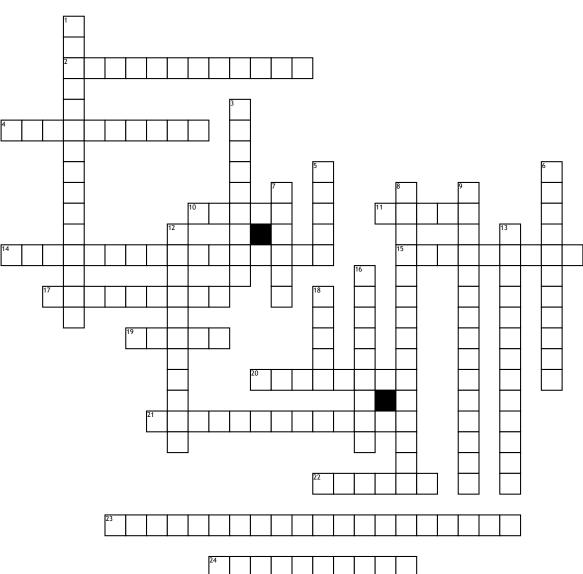
Chapter 3



Across

2. ______ is a disorder in which a person's blood pressure is consistently higher than normal.

4. ______ is an iron-containing protein that binds chemically to oxygen molecules.

10. A hollow, muscular organ that pumps blood

11. The fluid inside the lymphatic system is called _____.

14. The first branches of the aorta that carry blood to the heart itself.

15. ______ are cell fragments that play an important part in forming blood clots.

17. Process by which molecules move from an area of higher concentration to an area of lower concentration.

19. A flap of tissue that prevents blood from flowing backward

20. Blood Vessels that carry blood away from the heart.

21. Deliver oxygen from the lungs to

cells elsewhere in the body.

22. The liquid part of blood

23. Consists of the heart, blood vessels, and blood

24. Small knobs of tissue.

Down

1. A condition in which an artery wall thickens as a result of the buildup of fatty materials.

3. A group of heart cells that sends out signals that make he heart muscle contract.

5. Blood vessels that carry blood back to the heart.

6. A ______ occurs when blood flow to part of the heart is blocked.

7. The upper chamber of the heart that receives blood that comes into the heart

8. The body's drainage system.

9. The body's disease fighters.

12. Tiny, narrow vessels.

13. The force blood exerts against the walls of blood vessels.

16. The lower chamber of the heart that pumps blood out of the heart

18. _____ is caused by the

alternating expansion and relaxation of the artery wall.