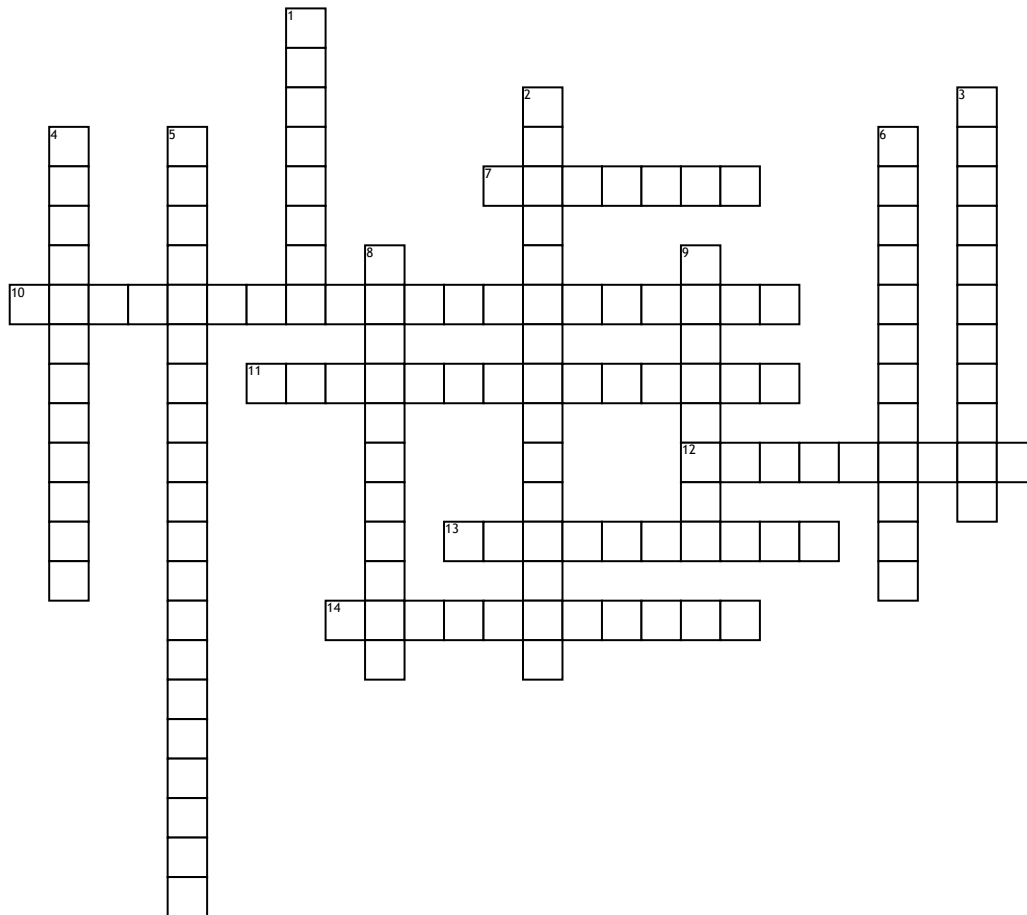


Name: _____

Date: _____

Introduction to Physiology



Across

7. A branch of science that studies the structure of body parts

10. When the reaction leads to an increase in the reaction

11. an organism's ability to sense changes taking place inside or outside its body and react to these changes.

12. the removal of wastes that body parts produce as a result of their activities

13. the passage of substances through certain membranes, as when digestive products pass through membrane that lines the intestine and enter body fluids

14. MRI, CT scans, ultrasounds, radiation and observation

Down

1. Cutting through skin/tissue (surgeries)

2. cameras, small incisions/cuts in skin (short healing time)

3. the movement of substances within the body in body fluids

4. the process of making a new individual, as when parents produce an offspring.

5. When the reaction leads to a decrease or change in the opposite direction

6. the changing of absorbed substances into forms that are chemically different from those that entered body fluids

8. the process of obtaining oxygen, using oxygen to release energy from food substances, and removing the resultant gaseous

9. Often refers to a self-initiated change in an organism's position or to its traveling from one place to another. However, the term also applies to motion of internal parts, such as beating of the heart.

Word Bank

Absorption

Non-invasive

minimal invasive

Invasive

Movement

Anatomy

respiration

Positive feedback loop

Negative feedback loop

reproduction

Excretion

Responsiveness

Circulation

Assimilation