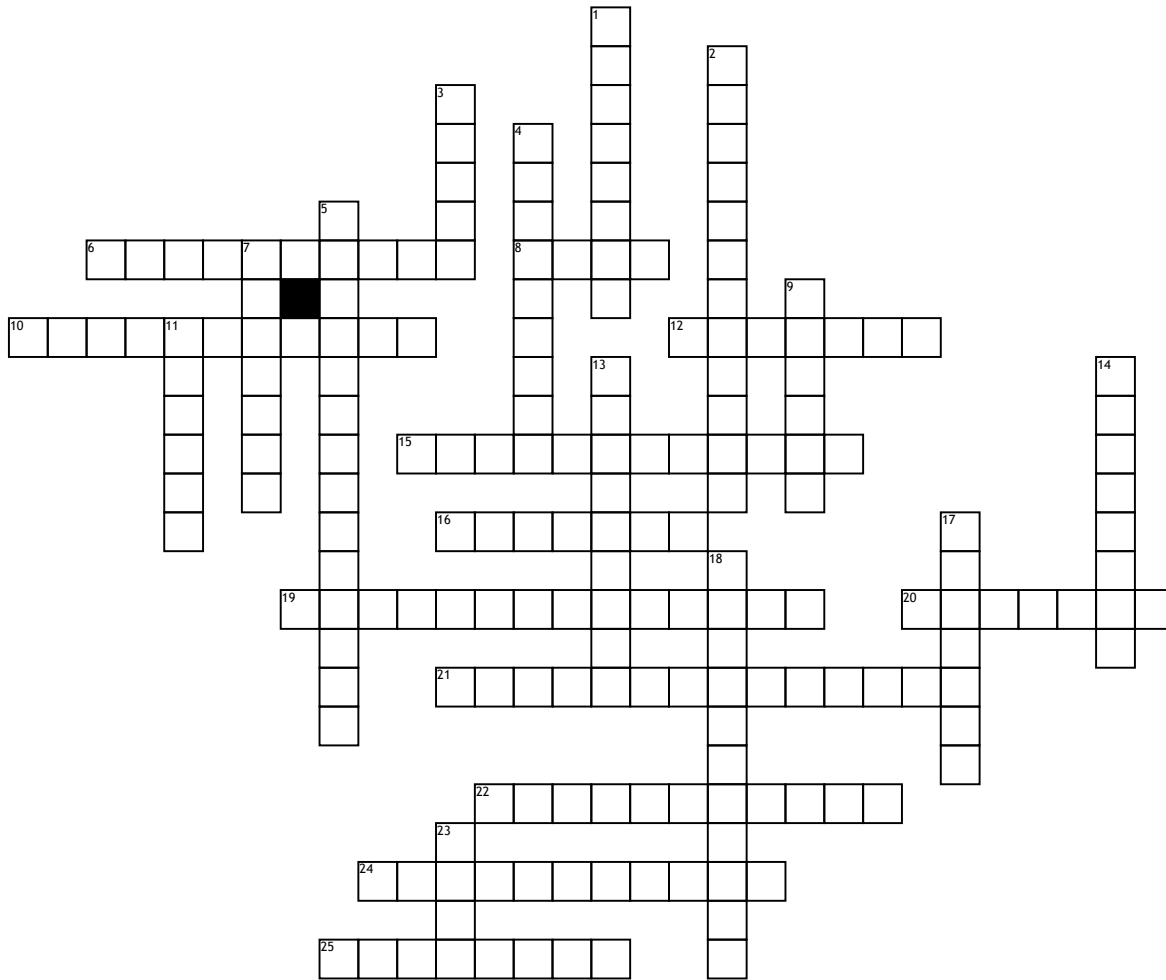


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Science



## Across

6. art of the alimentary canal which connects the throat to the stomach. In humans and other vertebrates it is a muscular tube lined with mucous membrane.

8. the opening at the end of the alimentary canal through which solid waste matter leaves the body.

10. Is a large air filled space above and behind the nose

12. a small cavity, pit, or hollow, in particular

15. They are situated behind the brow ridges

16. a large membranous tube reinforced by rings of cartilage, extending from the larynx to the bronchial tubes and conveying air to and from the lungs; the windpipe.

19. parietal branches of the sympathetic trunks conveying postsynaptic sympathetic fibers from the superior cervical ganglion to the carotid arteries for distribution within the head.

20. either of two external openings of the nasal cavity in vertebrates that admit air to the lungs and smells to the olfactory nerves.

21. It is an arbitrary anatomic entity

22. any of several large veins in the neck, carrying blood from the head and face.

24. any of the minute branches into which a bronchus divides.

25. Are major blood vessels that supply blood to the brain face and neck

## Down

1. any of the major air passages of the lungs which diverge from the windpipe.

2. It communicates with the basilic vein via the median cubital vein at the elbow and is located in the superficial fascia along the anterolateral surface of the biceps brachii muscle.

3. Are a pair of breathing organs located with the chest

4. Are veins that drain the kidney

5. is the outer membrane which is attached to the inner surface of the thoracic cavity

7. the membrane-lined cavity behind the nose and mouth, connecting them to the oesophagus.

9. The final section of the large intestine, terminating at the anus

11. the hollow muscular organ forming an air passage to the lungs and holding the vocal cords in humans and other mammals; the voice box.

13. is a cervical barrier type of birth control

14. a tube-shaped sac attached to and opening into the lower end of the large intestine in humans and some other mammals. In humans the appendix is small and has no known function, but in rabbits, hares, and some other herbivores it is involved in the digestion of cellulose

17. the internal organ in which the major part of the digestion of food occurs, being (in humans and many mammals) a pear-shaped enlargement of the alimentary canal linking the oesophagus to the small intestine.

18. normally arise off the side of the abdominal aorta, immediately below the superior mesenteric artery

23. the part projecting above the mouth on the face of a person or animal, containing the nostrils and used for breathing and smelling.