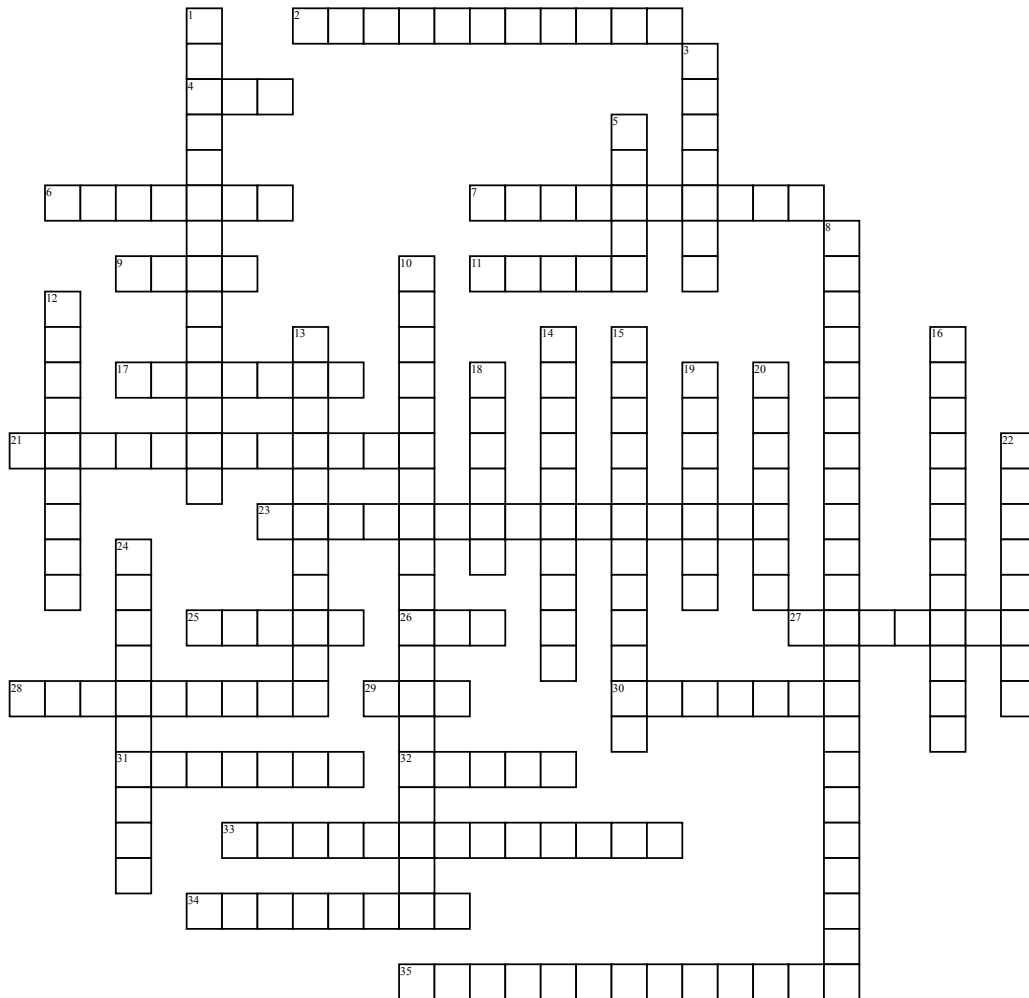


Vocabulary Unit 2- Health



Across

2. a sterol, C₂₇H₄₆O, that occurs in all animal tissues, especially in the brain, spinal cord, and adipose tissue, functioning chiefly as a protective agent in the skin and myelin sheaths of nerve cells, a detoxifier in the bloodstream, and as a precursor of many steroids: deposits of cholesterol form in certain pathological conditions, as gallstones and atherosclerotic plaques.
4. sexually transmitted disease: any disease characteristically transmitted by sexual contact, as gonorrhea, syphilis, genital herpes, and chlamydia.
6. any of a group of organic substances essential in small quantities to normal metabolism, found in minute amounts in natural foodstuffs or sometimes produced synthetically: deficiencies of vitamins produce specific disorders.
7. weighing too much or more than is considered normal
9.) cattle fattened and ready for market.
11. an abnormally high body temperature.
17. any of a class of nitrogenous organic compounds that consist of large molecules composed of one or more long chains of amino acids and are an essential part of all living organisms.
21. proper order or relationship.
23. a method of describing what the body is made of.
25. an ultramicroscopic (20 to 300 nm in diameter), metabolically inert, infectious agent that replicates only within the cells of living hosts, mainly bacteria, plants, and animals: composed of an RNA or DNA core, a protein coat, and, in more complex types, a surrounding envelope.
26. Low Density Lipoprotein (so-called 'bad' cholesterol)
27. the energy needed to raise the temperature of 1 gram of water through 1 °C

28. an acute, commonly epidemic disease, occurring in several forms, caused by numerous rapidly mutating viral strains and characterized by respiratory symptoms and general prostration.

29. High Density Lipoprotein (so-called "good" cholesterol)

30. any of a class of substances occurring in nature, usually comprising inorganic substances, as quartz or feldspar, of definite chemical composition and usually of definite crystal structure, but sometimes also including rocks formed by these substances as well as certain natural products of organic origin, as asphalt or coal.

31. food guide, to help parents to figure out how to feed their kids nutritious, balanced meals

32. rapidity in moving, going, traveling, proceeding, or performing; swiftness; celerity

33. blood volume in liters pumped by the left ventricle of the heart per minute.

34. any disease-producing agent, especially a virus, bacterium, or other microorganism.

35. the pressure of the blood against the inner walls of the blood vessels, varying in different parts of the body during different phases of contraction of the heart and under different conditions of health, exertion, etc.

Down

1. the rate at which energy is expended in a basal condition, calculated as calories per hour per square meter of body surface and compared with a normal standard expressed as the percentage above or below the amount of oxygen normally used at rest, -15 to +5 percent being considered normal
3. the condition of being very fat or overweight
5. ability to do or act; capability of doing or accomplishing something.
8. diseases of long duration and generally slow progression.

10. A disease that is transmitted through direct contact with an infected individual or indirectly through a vector, contagious disease

12. any of a class of organic compounds that contains at least one amino group, -NH₂, and one carboxyl group, -COOH

13. frequency, intensity, time, and type.

14. Biology , Physiology , the sum of the physical and chemical processes in an organism by which its material substance is produced, maintained, and destroyed, and by which energy is made available.

15. the interval between stimulation and response.

16. any of a class of organic compounds that are polyhydroxy aldehydes or polyhydroxy ketones, or change to such substances on simple chemical transformations, as hydrolysis, oxidation, or reduction, and that form the supporting tissues of plants and are important food for animals and people.

18. a paroxysmal, often allergic disorder of respiration, characterized by bronchospasm, wheezing, and difficulty in expiration, often accompanied by coughing and a feeling of constriction in the chest.

19. the power of moving quickly and easily; nimbleness

20. a state of equilibrium or equipoise; equal distribution of weight, amount, etc.

22. nourishing; providing nourishment or nutriment.

24. something added to complete a thing, supply a deficiency, or reinforce or extend a whole.

Word Bank

Basal Metabolic
Protein
Power
HDL
Cholesterol
Virus
Metabolism

Asthma
Cardiac Output
Carbohydrate
Body Composition
Obesity
Influenza
Nutrient

Fitt Formula
Pathogen
Fats
STD
Calorie
Fever
LDL

Non-communicable Disease
Vitamin
Blood Pressure
Balance
Supplement
Coordination
Overweight

Mineral
Communicable Disease
Reaction time
Myplate
Agility
Amino Acid
Speed