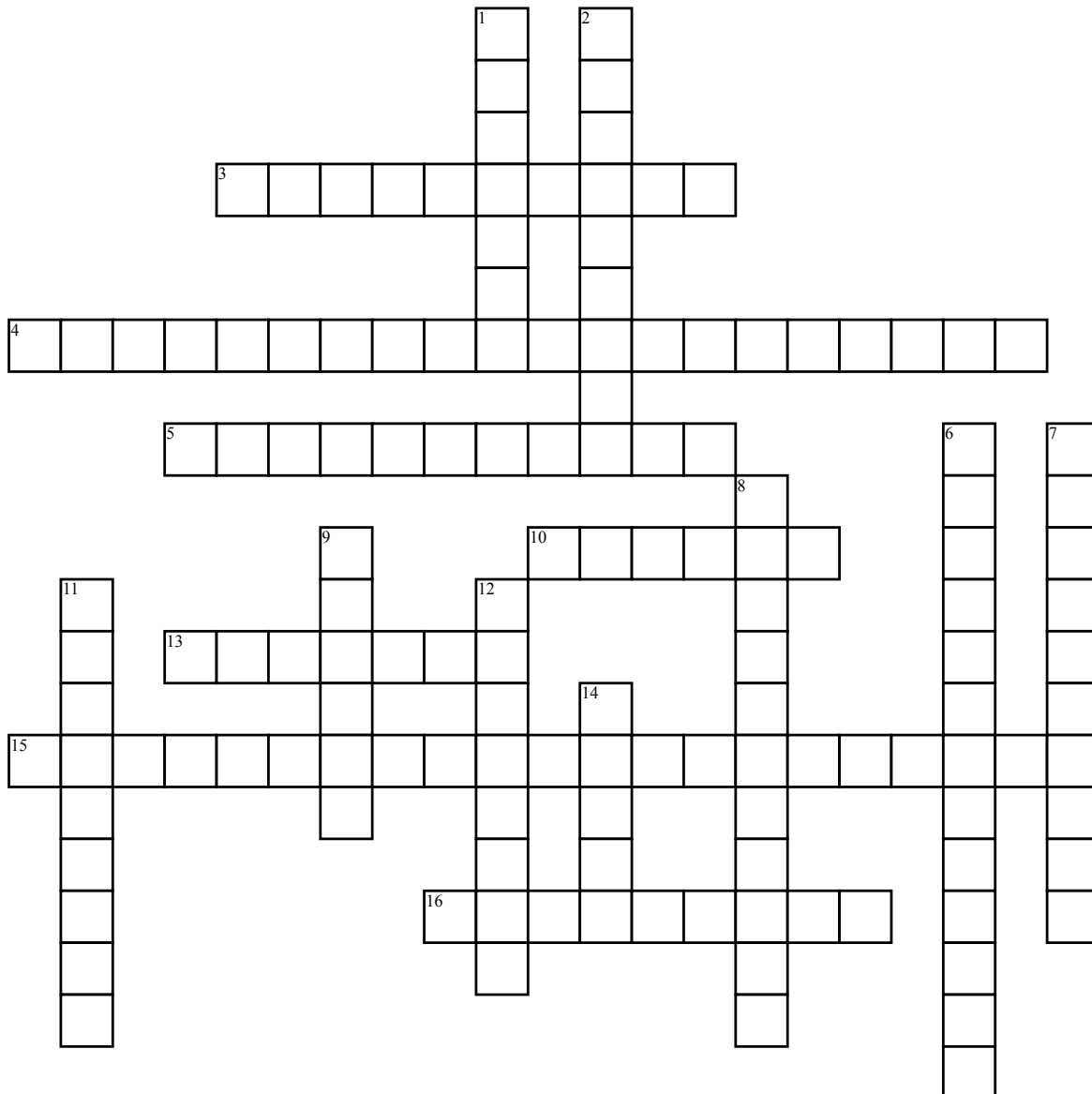


1.04 MUSCULAR Medical Terminology



Across

3. the branch of biology that deals with the normal functions of living organisms and their parts
 4. muscle tenses but does not shorten
 5. consisting of a single cell
 10. any of several muscles having three points of attachment at one end
 13. waste away, typically due to the degeneration of cells, or become vestigial during evolution
 15. energy molecule needed for muscle contraction and relaxation

16. The muscle that separates the chest (thoracic) cavity from the abdomen

Down

1. with oxygen
 2. relating to the abdomen
 6. Having fibrous tissue and vascular tissue, as in the woody tissue of plants
 7. A weakness and rapid fatigue of muscles under voluntary control
 8. An abnormally large immature red blood cell (erythroblast) found especially in the blood of people with certain types of anemia and often associated with vitamin B12 deficiency

9. a fibrous protein that forms (together with actin) the contractile filaments of muscle cells and is also involved in motion in other types of cells
 11. of or relating to a quadriceps
 12. Characterized by a high degree of emotional responsiveness to the environment
 14. a two-headed muscle that lies on the upper arm between the shoulder and the elbow