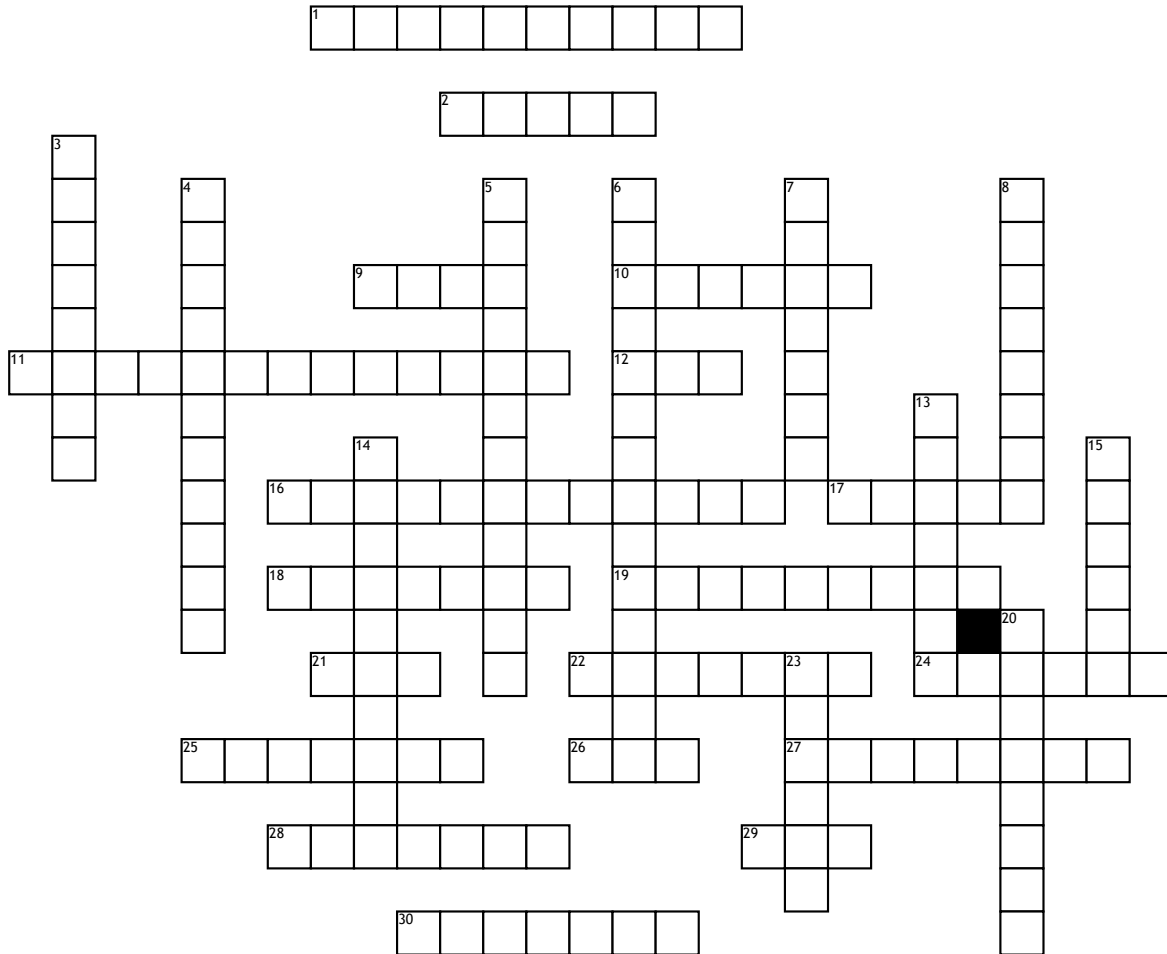


Name: _____

Date: _____

Medicine



Across

- 1. A structure in the nucleus that contains hereditary material
- 2. Cells formed in the male reproductive system
- 9. A section of DNA where instructions for making specific proteins are found
- 10. Type of reproduction when two sex cells, usually an egg and a sperm, come together
- 11. The joining of an egg and a sperm
- 12. Cells formed in the female reproductive system
- 16. Disease not spread by people
- 17. A tiny piece of genetic material that infects and multiplies in host cells, killing the host cells
- 18. Type of reproduction when a new organism is produced that has hereditary material identical to the parent organism
- 19. Substance that causes an allergic reaction

- 21. Abbreviation for sexually transmitted disease

- 22. The process in which the nucleus divides to form two identical nuclei
- 24. Disease caused by uncontrolled cell growth
- 25. Describes cell that have pairs of chromosomes
- 26. A type of nucleic acid that carries the codes for making proteins from the nucleus to the ribosomes
- 27. Any permanent change in a gene or chromosome of a cell
- 28. Immunity that occurs when antibodies come from another source
- 29. The code that contains all the information that an organism needs to grow and function
- 30. Strong reaction of immune system to a foreign substance

Down

- 3. Substances foreign to the body
- 4. The process of giving by mouth or injection a weakened virus that allows one to develop immunity against a disease
- 5. Use of chemicals to destroy cancer cells
- 6. Method of using heat to kill most bacteria in food
- 7. Produce eggs in the female
- 8. Endocrine secretions
- 13. Diseases that are long-lasting and non-infectious
- 14. Diseases that are spread by water, air, food, contact, and vectors
- 15. Immunity that occurs when a body makes its own antibodies
- 20. Protein made in response to a specific antigen
- 23. System of defenses the body has to fight disease