



Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

Match each of the following terms to its definition:

Peristalsis

Pancreas

Emphysema

Hypertension

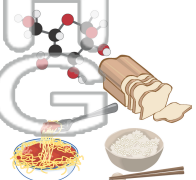
Nephron

Esophagus

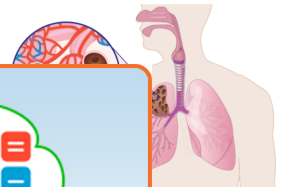
Complex carbohydrates

Leukocytes

1. _____ - very large, energy-rich molecules made up of many smaller units of carbohydrate and found in many plant foods such as rice and grains



2. _____ - a disease of the lungs very common in smokers, where the air spaces enlarge to where they no longer function



3. _____ stomach



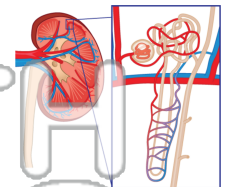
4. _____ factors of alcohol c

5. _____ defense a

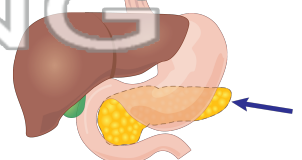
PREVIEW
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systole (contraction)
60 mmHg
diastole (relaxation)
90 mmHg

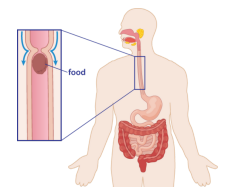
6. _____ - a tubular unit within the kidney in which waste products are filtered and urine is produced



7. _____ - the organ behind the stomach that releases digestive enzymes into the intestines for chemical digestion of foods; also releases hormones into the bloodstream to help regulate carbohydrate levels



8. _____ - waves of smooth muscle contraction that keep food and fecal material in the digestive tract moving in one direction





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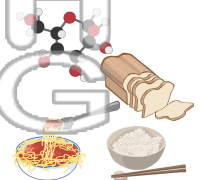
Nephron

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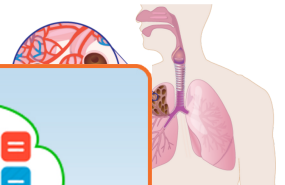
Complex carbohydrates

Leukocytes

1. **complex carbohydrates** - very large, energy-rich molecules made up of many smaller units of carbohydrate and found in many plant foods such as rice and grains



2. **emphysema** - a disease of the lungs very common in smokers, where the air spaces enlarge to where they no longer function



3. **esophagus** - the muscular tube that carries food and liquid from the mouth to the stomach



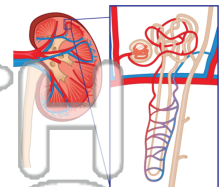
4. **hypertension** - a condition in which the blood pressure in the arteries is persistently elevated

systole (contraction)
60 mmHg
90 mmHg
diastole (relaxation)

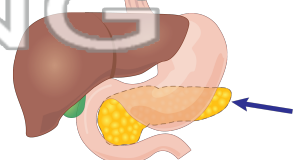
5. **leukocytes** - white blood cells that fight against infection

PREVIEW
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6. **nephron** - a tubular unit within the kidney in which waste products are filtered and urine is produced



7. **pancreas** - the organ behind the stomach that releases digestive enzymes into the intestines for chemical digestion of foods; also releases hormones into the bloodstream to help regulate carbohydrate levels



8. **peristalsis** - waves of smooth muscle contraction that keep food and fecal material in the digestive tract moving in one direction

