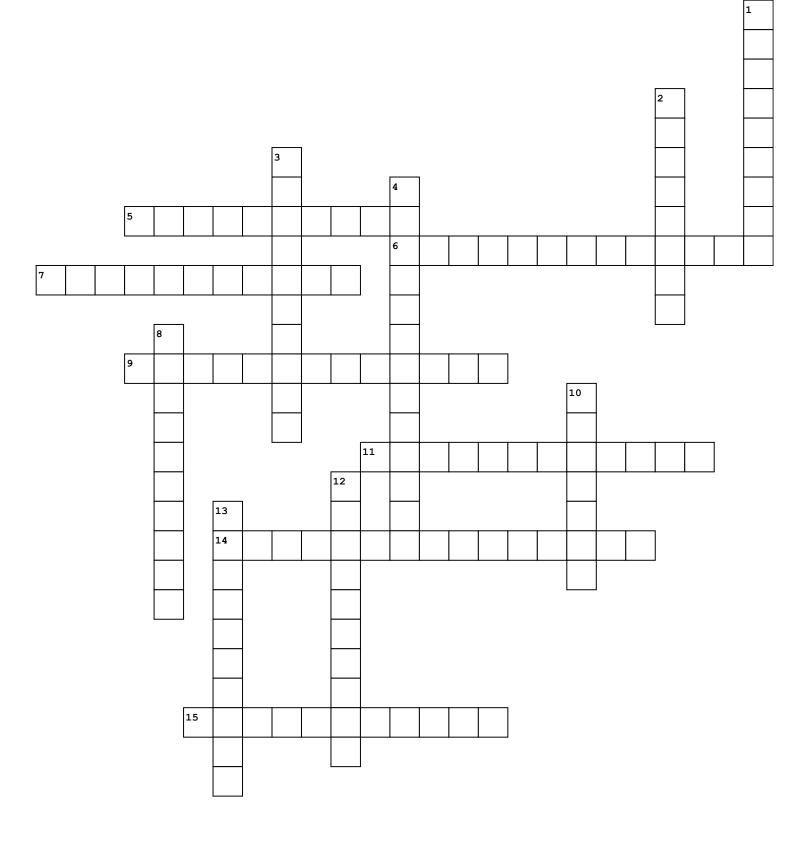
The Science of Exercise



- **5.** The chemical processes occurring within a living cell or organism that are necessary for the maintenance of life, including the conversion of food to energy.
- 6. A change of form, shape, structure, or substance.
- 7. A state of physical balance or a calm state of mind.
- **9.** The distinct individual qualities of a particular person or thing.
- **11.** Organelles found in large numbers in most cells, in which the biochemical processes of respiration and energy production occur.
- **14.** The brain's ability to reorganize itself by forming new neural connections throughout life.
- **15.** In a manner that is full of life and energy; lively or spirited.

- **1.** A bacterium, virus, or other microorganisms that can cause disease.
- 2. A source of defense or support.
- **3.** Long, tubular organelles found within muscle fibers, responsible for muscle contraction.
- 4. Relating to or involving the immune system.
- **8.** Impossible to stop or prevent.
- **10.** The origin, start, or point at which something comes into being.
- 12. The formation and differentiation of muscle tissue.
- **13.** Hormones secreted within the brain and nervous system, having a number of physiological functions; they are peptides that activate the body's opiate receptors, causing an analgesic effect.