



National Center for
Competency Testing

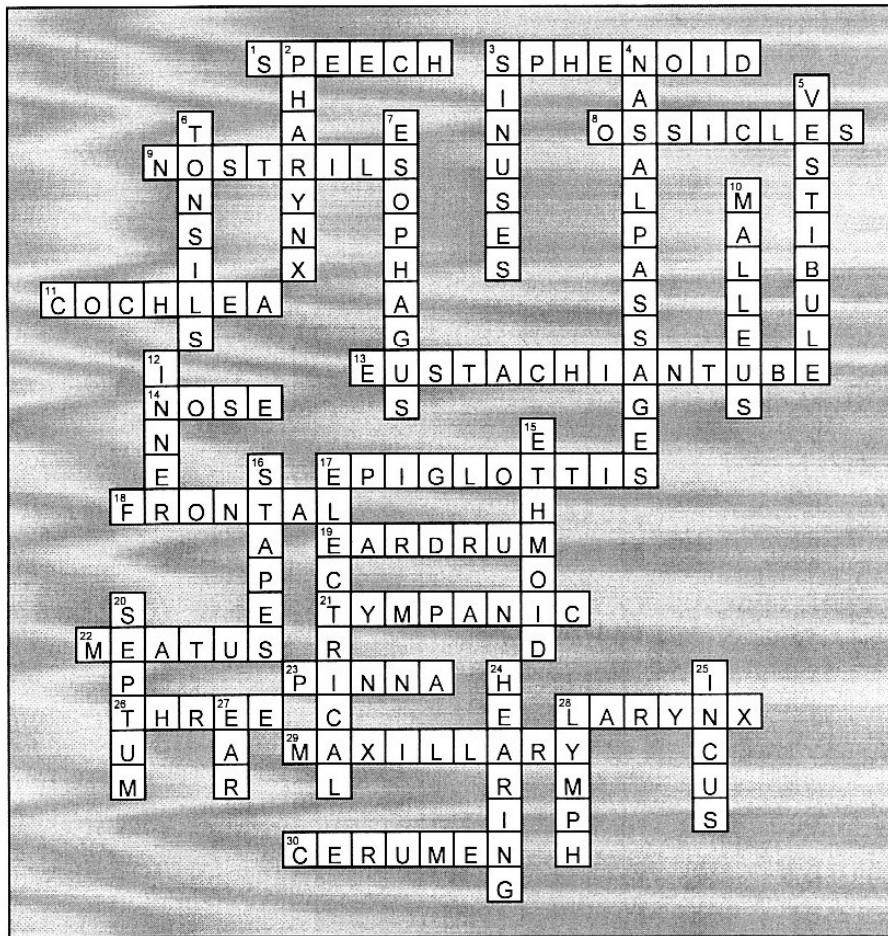
EDU-PUZZLETM

****Key****

Updated

Now contains all new crossword puzzles
plus word searches and word jumbles!

Anatomy & Physiology of the Ear, Nose, & Throat

**Across**

1. The throat helps in forming _____.
3. Sinus located deep in the face behind the nose that does not develop until adolescence
8. Small moveable bones in the middle ear
9. Openings into the nasal passages
11. Snail-shaped portion of the boney labyrinth
13. Connects the middle ear to the throat/nasopharynx
14. The organ of smell and breathing
17. Flap of tissue that prevents food and irritants from entering the lungs
18. Sinus located in the area of the forehead that does not develop until about 7 years of age
19. Separates the middle ear from the external ear
21. The membrane protected by the external ear
22. The medical name for the nose is the external _____.
23. Medical term for the external ear
26. The ear is divided functionally and anatomically into _____ regions.
28. Commonly known as the voice box
29. Sinus located around the area of the cheeks
30. Medical term for earwax

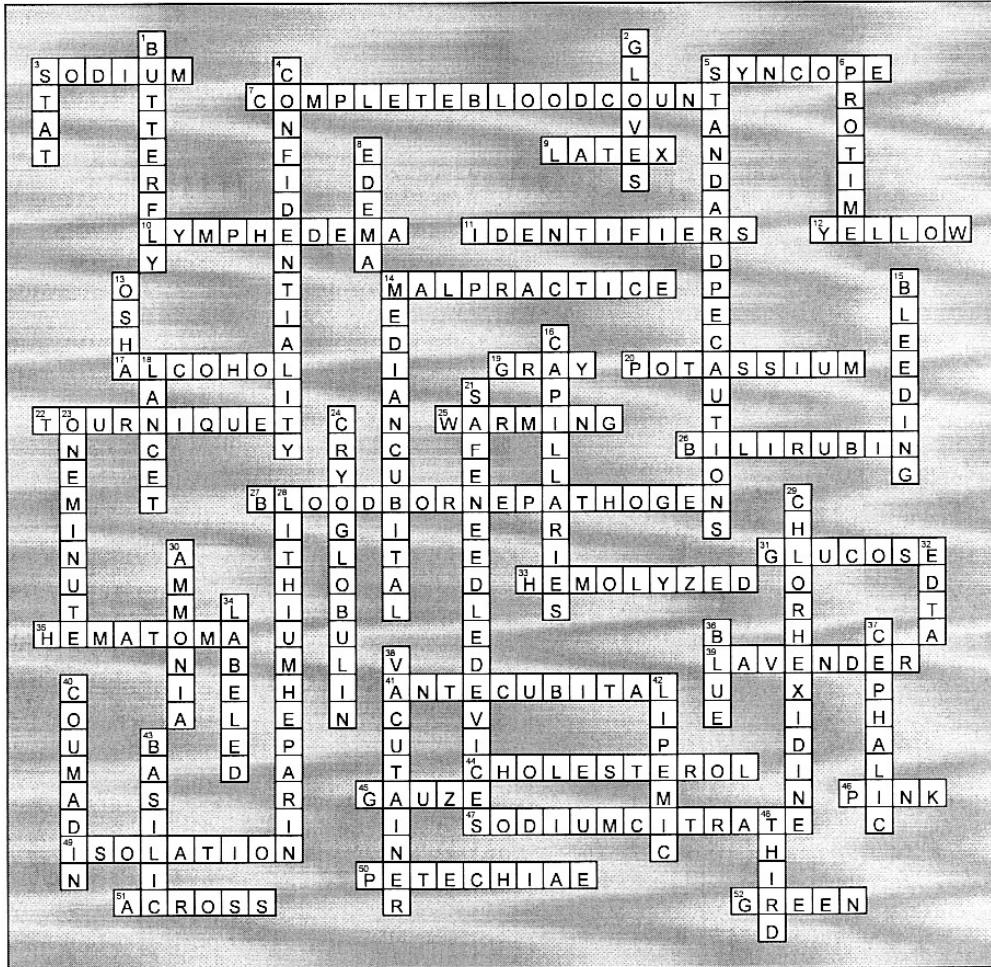
Down

2. The throat consists of the larynx and _____.
3. Four-paired, air-filled cavities near the nasal passage
4. Lined with mucous membranes and cilia
5. Receptors for balance are found in this portion of the inner ear
6. Protect against infection in early childhood
7. The pharynx connects the nose and mouth to the larynx and _____.
10. One of the ossicles
12. The region of the ear that functions in the vestibular system
15. Sinus located around the area of the nose
16. One of the ossicles
17. Sound waves are converted into _____ impulses in the inner ear.
20. Divides the nasal passages into right and left sides
24. The cochlea contains the nerves for _____.
25. One of the ossicles
27. The organ of balance/equilibrium and detection of sound
28. Tonsils and adenoids are made up of this type of tissue

Anatomy of the Heart

1. RAERITSE A_r_t_e_r_i_e_s
Carry blood that is oxygen-poor
2. TMLIAR M_i_t_r_a_l
Valve between the left atrium and left ventricle
3. BAEHRSMC C_h_a_m_b_e_r_s
The heart has four of these
4. NEIVS V_e_i_n_s
Have thin, slightly elastic walls
5. TNLEECVISR V_e_n_t_r_i_c_l_e_s
Chambers that pump blood to the lungs
6. RARETY A_r_t_e_r_y
Felt to find a pulse
7. RICALLAPIES C_a_p_i_l_l_a_r_i_e_s
Tiny vessels connecting arteries and veins
8. MYRAOPLNU P_u_l_m_o_n_a_r_y
Valve between the right ventricle and the pulmonary artery
9. RSLTREEOIA A_r_t_e_r_i_o_l_e_s
The smallest arteries
10. BBLUUD L_u_b_d_u_b
Sound made when valves open and close
11. MIRAUT A_t_r_i_u_m
One of the upper heart chambers
12. STLSEOY S_y_s_t_o_l_e
When ventricles pump blood out of the heart
13. VNAEVCAA V_e_n_a_C_a_v_a
Carries oxygen-poor blood from body to heart
14. ITAAR A_t_r_i_a
Chambers that collect blood as it enters the heart
15. ICAORT A_o_r_t_i_c
Valve between the left ventricle and the aorta
16. RTUDIIPSC T_r_i_s_c_u_p_i_d
Valve between the right atrium and right ventricle
17. LODIETAS D_i_a_s_t_o_l_e
When ventricles relax and fill with blood
18. UAOPNRYLINSEV P_u_l_m_o_n_a_r_y_V_e_i_n_s
Carry oxygen-rich blood from lungs to body
19. NEERTCLIV V_e_n_t_r_i_c_l_e
One of the lower chambers of the heart

Blood Specimen Collection



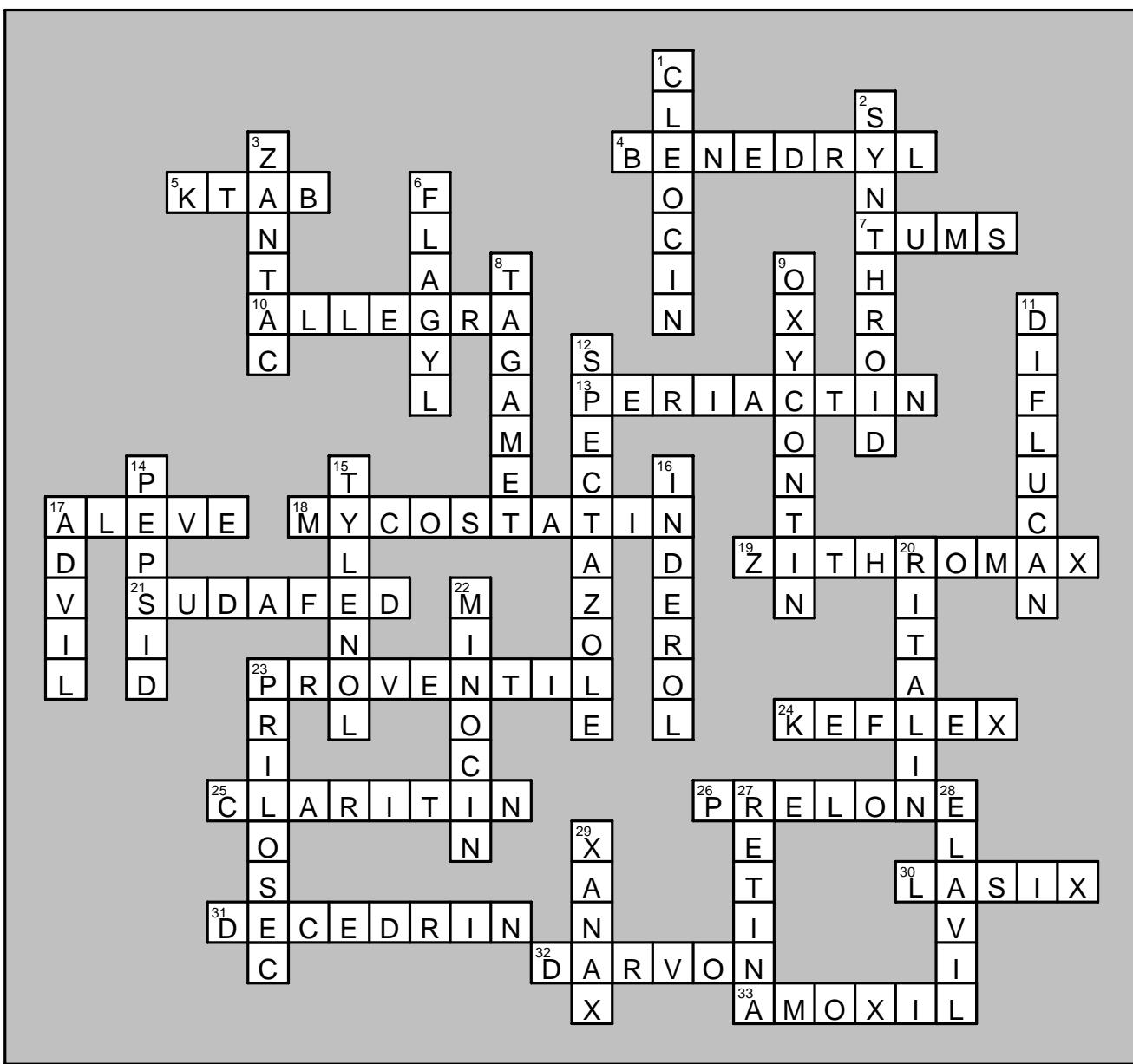
Across

3. one of the electrolytes
 5. medical term for fainting
 7. test done on lavender top tube
 9. can cause serious allergic reactions
 10. can occur in arm on side of mastectomy
 11. two of these are required before drawing blood
 12. tube color used for viral culture
 14. phlebotomists can be sued for this
 17. most commonly used antiseptic
 19. tube frequently used for blood glucose
 20. result affected by hemolysis
 22. used to make veins more prominent
 25. this helps prior to skin puncture
 26. deep yellow serum may contain excessive amounts of this

Down

- 1. good for small, delicate veins
 - 2. change these between patients
 - 3. when test results are needed immediately
 - 4. one of the patient rights
 - 5. used to prevent disease transmission
 - 6. test done on blue top tube
 - 7. abnormal accumulation of fluid
 - 13. makes laws to provide safe work environment
 - 14. best vein for adult venipuncture
 - 15. don't leave the patient before this stops
 - 16. blood comes from these when a skin puncture is performed
 - 18. used for skin puncture
 - 21. OSHA requires the use of these
 - 23. length of time tourniquet left on
 - 24. warm immediately after collection
 - 28. additive in green top tube
 - 29. antiseptic for blood culture collection
 - 30. chill immediately after collection
 - 32. additive in lavender top tube
 - 34. tubes must be _____ before leaving patient
 - 36. 2nd tube in the order of draw
 - 37. this vein can be used for venipuncture
 - 38. popular brand name of venipuncture equipment
 - 40. brand name of drug that can cause excessive bleeding post-venipuncture
 - 42. a milky white blood specimen is _____
 - 43. vein in antecubital area used as last resort
 - 48. red/gold tube is _____ in order of draw

Brand Name & Generic Drugs

**Across**

4. diphenhydramine
 5. potassium
 7. calcium carbonate
 10. fexofenadine
 13. cyproheptadine
 17. naproxen
 18. nystatin
 19. azithromycin
 21. pseudoephedrine

23. albuterol
 24. cephalixin
 25. loratadine
 26. prednisolone
 30. furosemide
 31. dextroamphetamine
 32. propoxyphene
 33. amoxicillin

Down

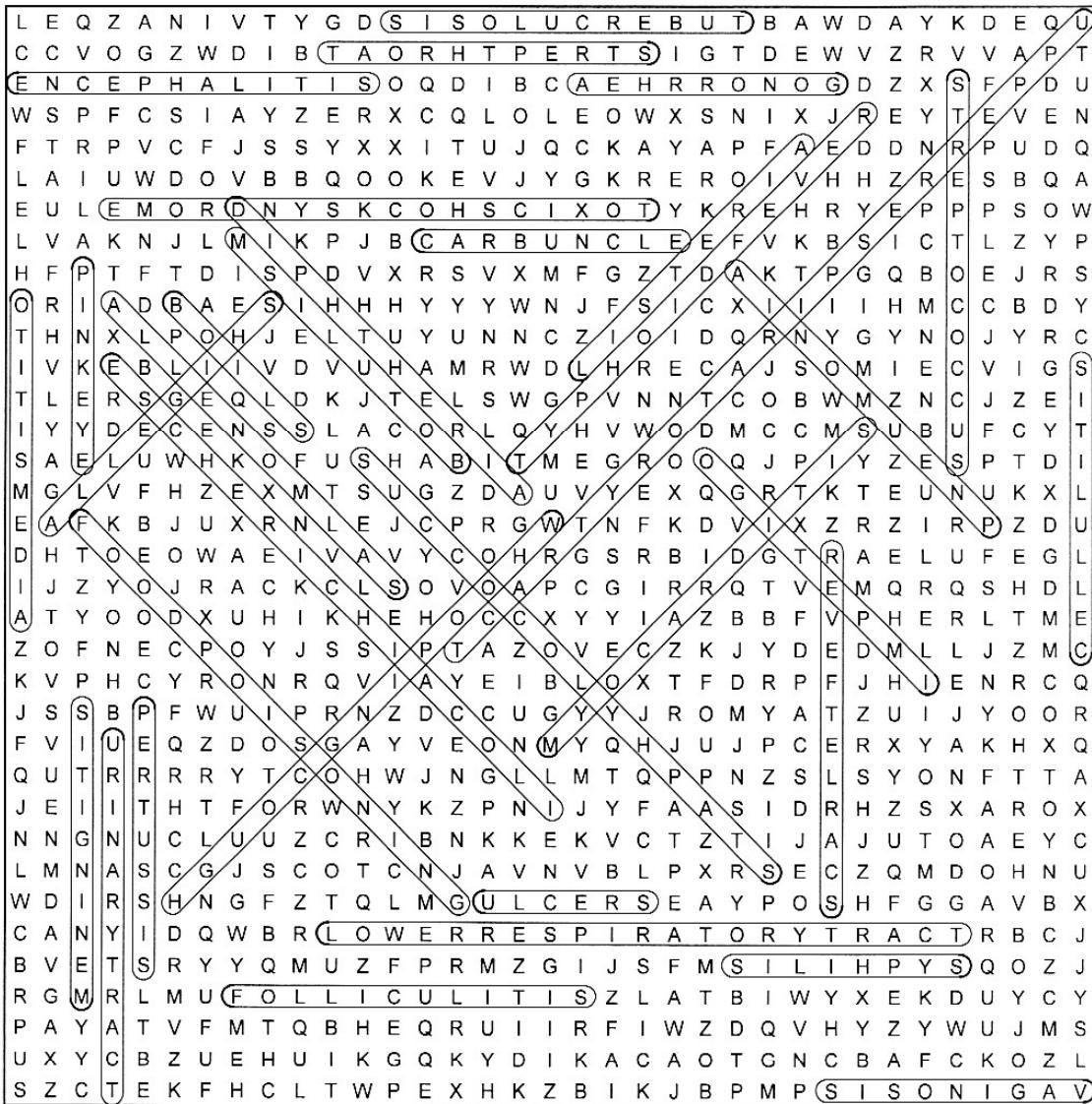
1. clindamycin
 2. levothyroxine
 3. ranitidine
 6. metronidazole
 8. cimetidine
 9. hydrocodone
 11. fluconazole
 12. econazole nitrate
 14. famotidine
 15. acetaminophen
 16. propranolol
 17. ibuprofen
 20. methylphenidate
 22. minocycline
 23. omeprazole
 27. tretinoin
 28. amitriptyline
 29. alprazolam

Brand Name Drugs & Their Applications

1. HAPRVLAOC treatment for hyperlipidemia	P_r_a_v_a_c_h_o_l	28. EPUOGLHCAG oral hypoglycemic	G_l_u_c_o_p_h_a_g_e
2. MUHOOTNV oral contraceptive	O_t_h_o_n_o_v_u_m	29. LONNAIX antiarrhythmic	L_a_n_o_x_i_n
3. OXOENLV injectable anticoagulant	L_o_v_e_n_o_x	30. AIRAGV treats erectile dysfunction	V_i_a_g_r_a
4. ORCZPA antidepressant	P_r_o_z_a_c	31. INAGLURS antiasthmatic	S_i_n_g_u_l_a_r
5. IUODMANC oral anticoagulant	C_o_u_m_a_d_i_n	32. IXLAP antidepressant	P_a_x_i_l
6. TNUWIBLRLE antidepressant	W_e_l_l_b_u_t_r_i_n	33. EIITXRM treats migraine headache	I_m_i_t_r_e_x
7. APRSBU treats anxiety	B_u_s_p_a_r	34. OOLTZF antidepressant	Z_o_l_o_f_t
8. RARADPOIC antihypertensive, antianginal	P_r_o_c_a_r_d_i_a	35. BNAMIE sedative, hypnotic	A_m_b_i_e_n
9. TRMULA opiod, analgesic	U_l_t_r_a_m	36. LSTENINO antihypertensive, treats CHF	L_o_t_e_n_s_i_n
10. RYZHAA antihypertensive	H_y_z_a_a_r	37. ERDDAALL treats ADHD	A_d_d_e_r_a_l_l
11. IRPRANEM estrogen replacement	P_r_e_m_a_r_i_n	38. NOLAFES anti-inflammatory, corticosteroid	E_l_o_n_a_s_e
12. RPITLOI treats hyperlipidemia	L_i_p_i_t_o_r	39. REMRPOP estrogen/progestin replacement	P_r_e_m_p_r_o
13. TCANUECA treats acne	A_c_c_u_t_a_n_e	40. LTVEXRA antiviral	V_a_l_t_r_e_x
14. AECXPIH treats GERD	A_c_i_p_h_e_x	41. XNATLNAA treats glaucoma	X_a_l_a_n_t_a_n
15. LVUIQENA antibiotic	L_e_v_a_q_u_i_n	42. VIANADA oral hypoglycemic	A_v_a_n_d_i_a
16. NOLOPKIN anticonvulsant	K_l_o_n_o_p_i_n	43. EGNNAAPERH antiemetic, antihistamine	P_h_e_n_e_r_g_a_n
17. NVERILPTO bronchodilator	P_r_o_v_e_n_t_i_l	44. DSREPIALR antipsychotic	R_i_s_p_e_r_d_a_l
18. SETOCVA antihypertensive	V_a_s_o_t_e_c	45. IAXPLV antiplatelet, antithrombotic	P_l_a_y_i_x
19. TVNEESRE bronchodilator	S_e_r_e_v_e_n_t	46. RAELALG antihistamine	A_l_l_e_g_r_a
20. RTEYZC antihistamine	Z_y_r_t_e_c	47. NTILADIN anticonvulsant	D_i_l_a_n_t_i_n
21. RELBCEXE NSAID	C_e_l_e_b_r_e_x	48. ANOPRENX NSAID	N_a_p_r_o_x_e_n
22. OSDYIRTHEN thyroid hormone replacement	S_y_n_t_h_e_r_o_i_d	49. NOOINYTXC opiate, analgesic	O_x_y_c_o_n_t_i_n
23. MALRCIA estogen replacement therapy	C_l_i_i_m_a_r_a	50. EXARPZY antipsychotic	Z_y_p_r_e_x_a
24. IMOLAX antibiotic	A_m_o_x_i_l	51. IXTHORZAM antibiotic	Z_i_t_h_r_o_m_a_x
25. PDPISE treats GERD	P_e_p_s_i_d	52. NAIRLTAC antihistamine	C_l_a_r_i_t_a_n
26. CAVEPRID treats GERD	P_r_e_v_a_c_i_d	53. LATNIRI treats ADHD	R_i_t_a_l_i_n
27. PETDEOKA anticonvulsant	D_e_p_a_k_o_t_e	54. LFMXAO treats benign prostatic hyperplasia	F_l_o_m_a_x

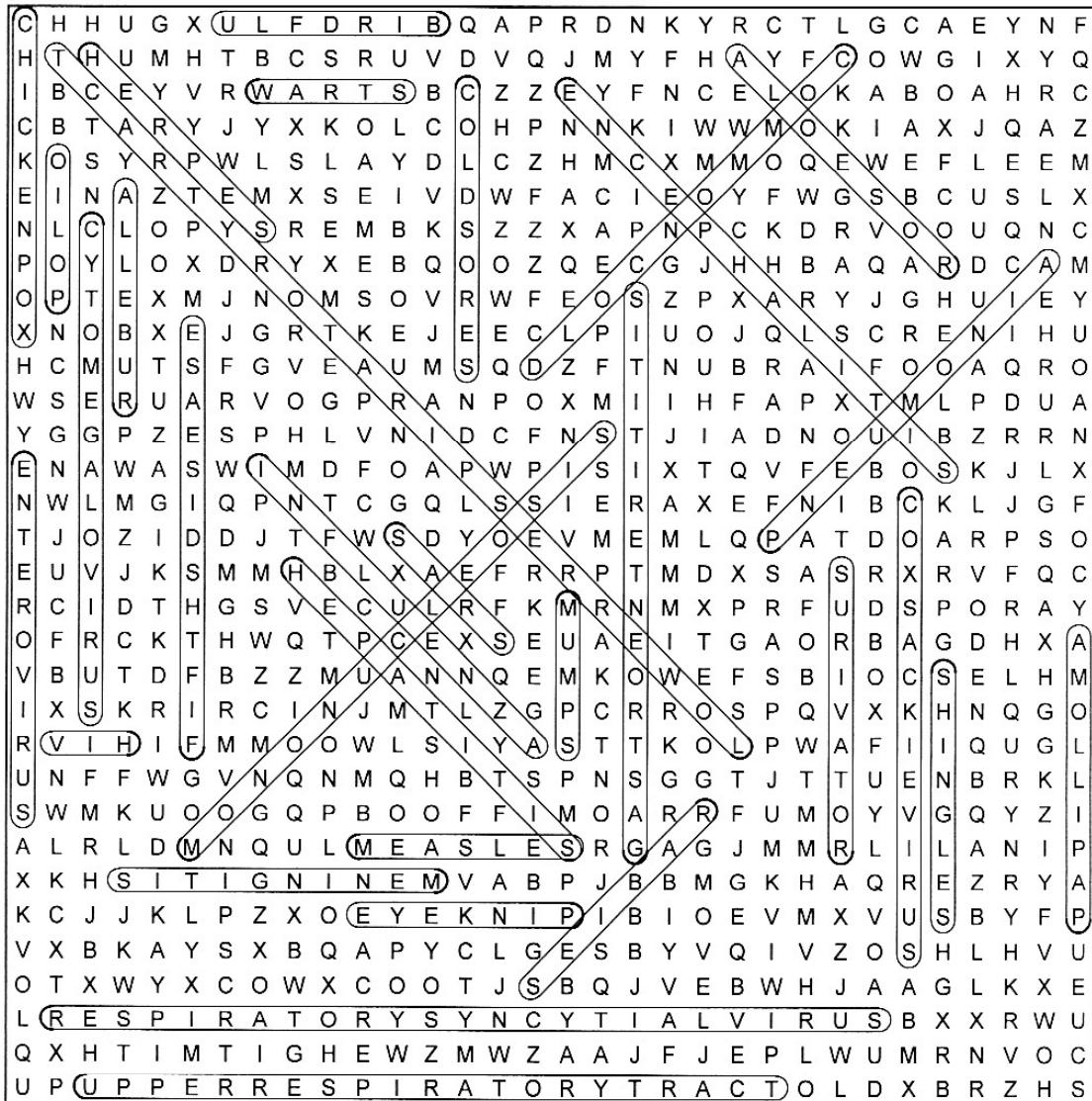
Name _____

Common Bacteria & Their Diseases



Tuberculosis	Pinkeye	Typhoid Fever	Gonorrhea
Syphilis	Pneumonia	Ulcers	Toxic Shock Syndrome
Impetigo	Carbuncle	Folliculitis	Cellulitis
Strep Throat	Otitis Media	Boils	Upper Respiratory Tract
Lower Respiratory Tract	Urinary Tract	Food Poisoning	Meningitis
Encephalitis	Vaginosis	Staphylococcus	Streptococcus
Escherichia coli	Shigella	Salmonella	Botulism
Diphtheria	Whooping Cough	Myocarditis	Listeria
Scarlet Fever	Pertussis		

Common Viruses & Their Diseases



Measles
Shingles
Rotavirus
Fifths Disease
Hepatitis
Lower Respiratory Tract
Encephalitis
Cold Sores
Warts
Pink Eye
Enterovirus

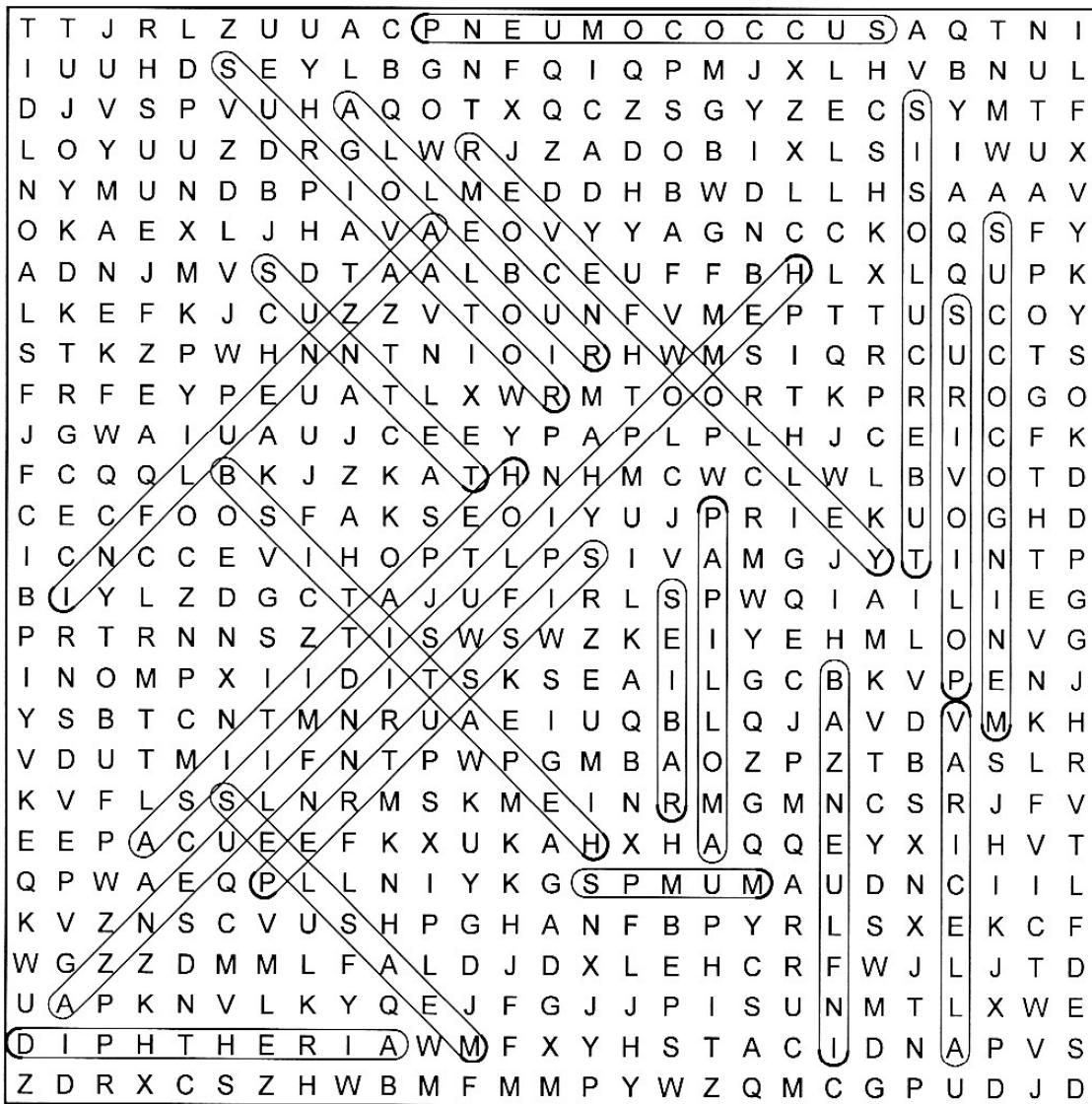
Mumps
Herpes
Respiratory Syncytial Virus
Gastroenteritis
Pneumonia
Influenza
Meningitis
Rubella
SARS
Cytomegalovirus
Coxsackie Virus

Chicken Pox
Papilloma
Rabies
HIV
Upper Respiratory Tract
Common Cold
Mononucleosis
Polio
Bird Flu
Roseola

Electrocardiograms

1. TEFL IDLXLAYMIAR V6 goes here	<u>L</u> e <u>ft</u> <u>M</u> id <u>A</u> x <u>illary</u>
2. RTEEUPMRA ILTAAR TOANINOTSCCR Earlier than expected P wave	<u>P</u> re <u>mature</u> <u>A</u> trial <u>C</u> on <u>tractions</u>
3. UHROFT ELNASTICTRO RHTIG SELTANR V1 lead goes here	<u>F</u> our <u>th</u> <u>I</u> nter <u>c</u> o <u>s</u> tal <u>R</u> ight <u>S</u> ternal
4. UAMGNEDTE One of the lead types	<u>A</u> ug <u>ment</u> <u>ed</u>
5. AITLRA ILFINOILABRT Many irregular P waves & QRS complexes/minute	<u>A</u> trial <u>F</u> ibrillation
6. TFHFI NESLRITACTO AVCRULLMIDICA TFEL V4 goes here	<u>F</u> ifth <u>I</u> nter <u>c</u> o <u>s</u> tal <u>M</u> id <u>clavicular</u> <u>L</u> eft
7. LOORHZNATI Axis representing time on ECG tracing	<u>H</u> ori <u>z</u> on <u>tal</u>
8. TLEF IETNAROR RLYLIAXA V5 goes here	<u>L</u> e <u>ft</u> <u>A</u> n <u>te</u> ri <u>or</u> <u>A</u> x <u>illary</u>
9. EAZINOPLARROIT Represented by the T wave	<u>R</u> e <u>polariz</u> <u>ation</u>
10. TILAAR ALZOOPEDIRNIAT Represented by the P wave	<u>A</u> trial <u>D</u> e <u>polariz</u> <u>ation</u>
11. SSUIN HDTCACARIYA More than 100 beats/minute	<u>S</u> in <u>us</u> <u>Tachycardia</u>
12. APMEURTRE LATRCVEURNI CTOAISNRNTOC Wide QRS complexes without preceding P waves	<u>P</u> re <u>mature</u> <u>V</u> ent <u>ricular</u> <u>C</u> on <u>tractions</u>
13. IAANREGNLTT ERCTRNU A ECG artifact	<u>A</u> ltern <u>ating</u> <u>C</u> urrent
14. NNVISHTOEE RGINTEAL Pictoral guide to lead placement	<u>E</u> inth <u>oven</u> s <u>T</u> ri <u>angle</u>
15. CLIAURTNERV ADCRAAIHTCY Three or more consecutive PVCs	<u>V</u> ent <u>ricular</u> <u>tachycardia</u>
16. UARVEITCRLN OEDIIPORAATNZL Represented by the QRS complex	<u>V</u> ent <u>ricular</u> <u>Dpolariz</u> <u>ation</u>
17. NFTCLEDOEI Movement away from the ECG baseline	<u>D</u> e <u>flection</u>
18. UTHORF CTNRLISOETA FTLE LARTNES V2 goes here	<u>F</u> our <u>th</u> <u>I</u> nter <u>c</u> o <u>s</u> tal <u>L</u> eft <u>S</u> ternal
19. AOIRYDCMLA NTFANRICOI Broad and deep Q waves	<u>M</u> yo <u>cardial</u> <u>I</u> nf <u>arction</u>
20. AOTCSIM MOERRT A ECG artifact	<u>S</u> om <u>atic</u> <u>T</u> rem <u>or</u>
21. ARALOPXYMS ATALRI HCIRAADAYTC No visible P waves	<u>P</u> ar <u>oxysmal</u> <u>A</u> trial <u>Tachycardia</u>
22. ISSNU IBCDRARAAYD Less than 60 beats/minute	<u>S</u> in <u>us</u> <u>Brady</u> <u>cardia</u>

Immunizations



Hepatitis B

Papilloma

Measles

Mumps

Diphtheria

Varicella

Poliovirus

Rotavirus

Tetnus

Pertussis

Hemophilus influenza

Pneumococcus

Influenza A

Rubella

Hepatitis A

Meningococcus

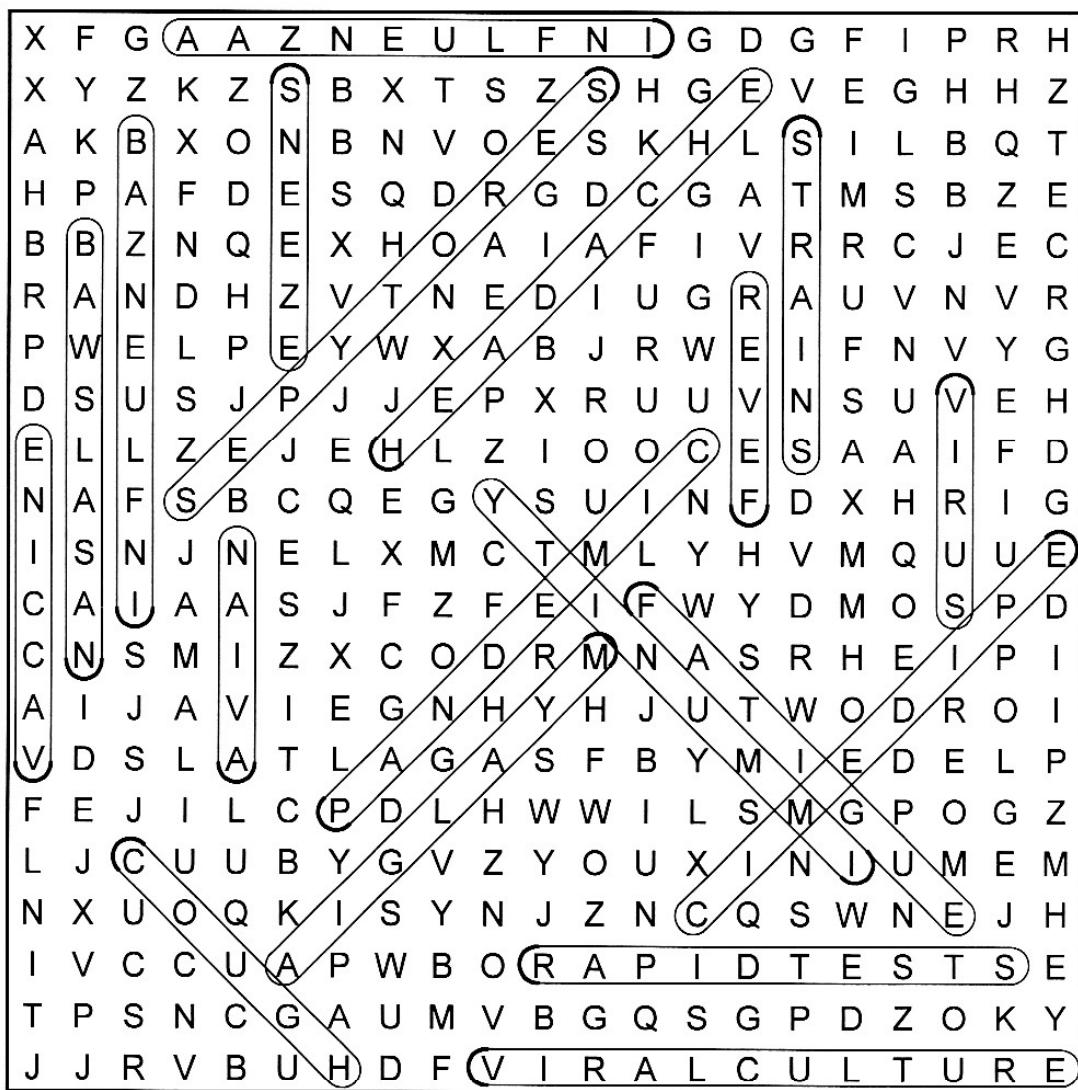
Tuberculosis

Yellow Fever

Influenza B

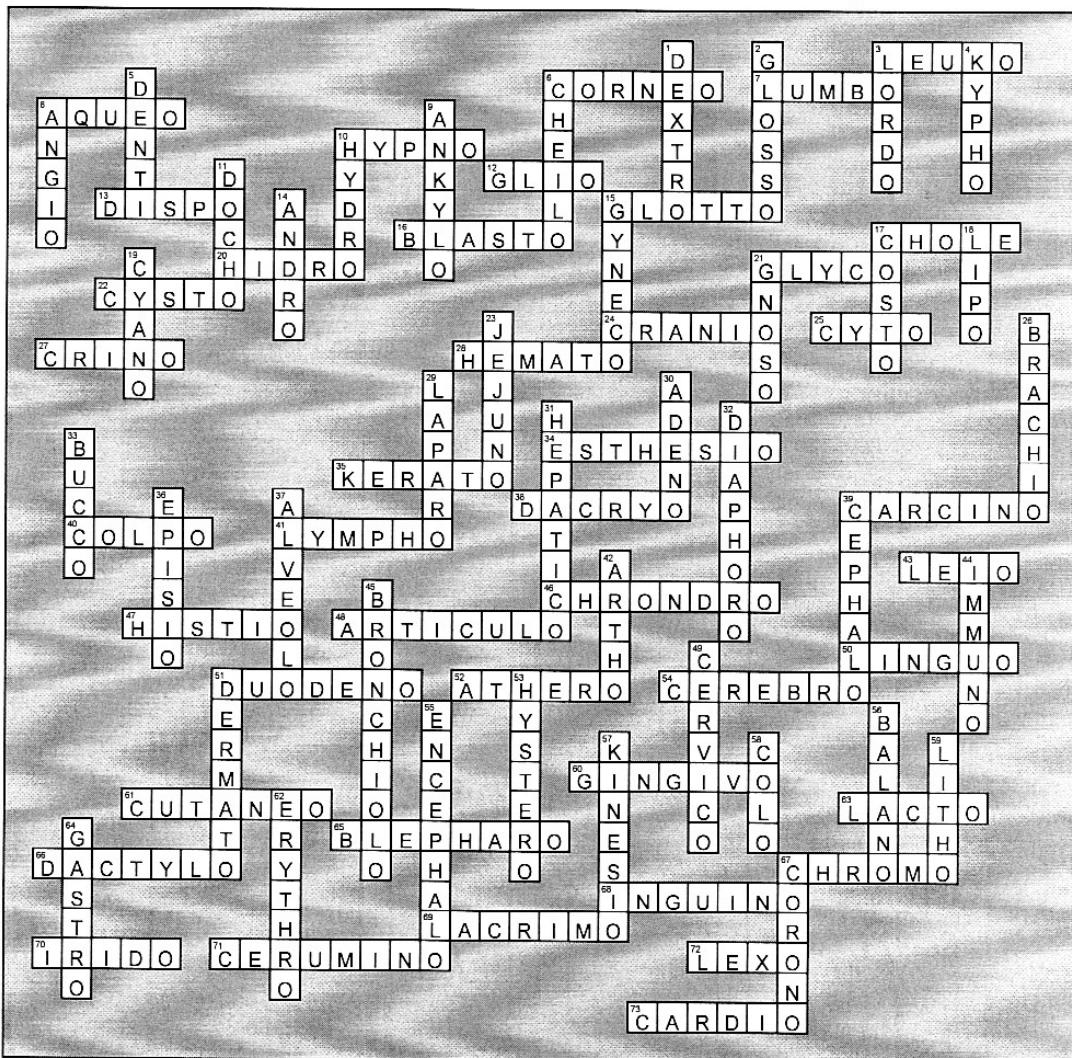
Rabies

Influenza



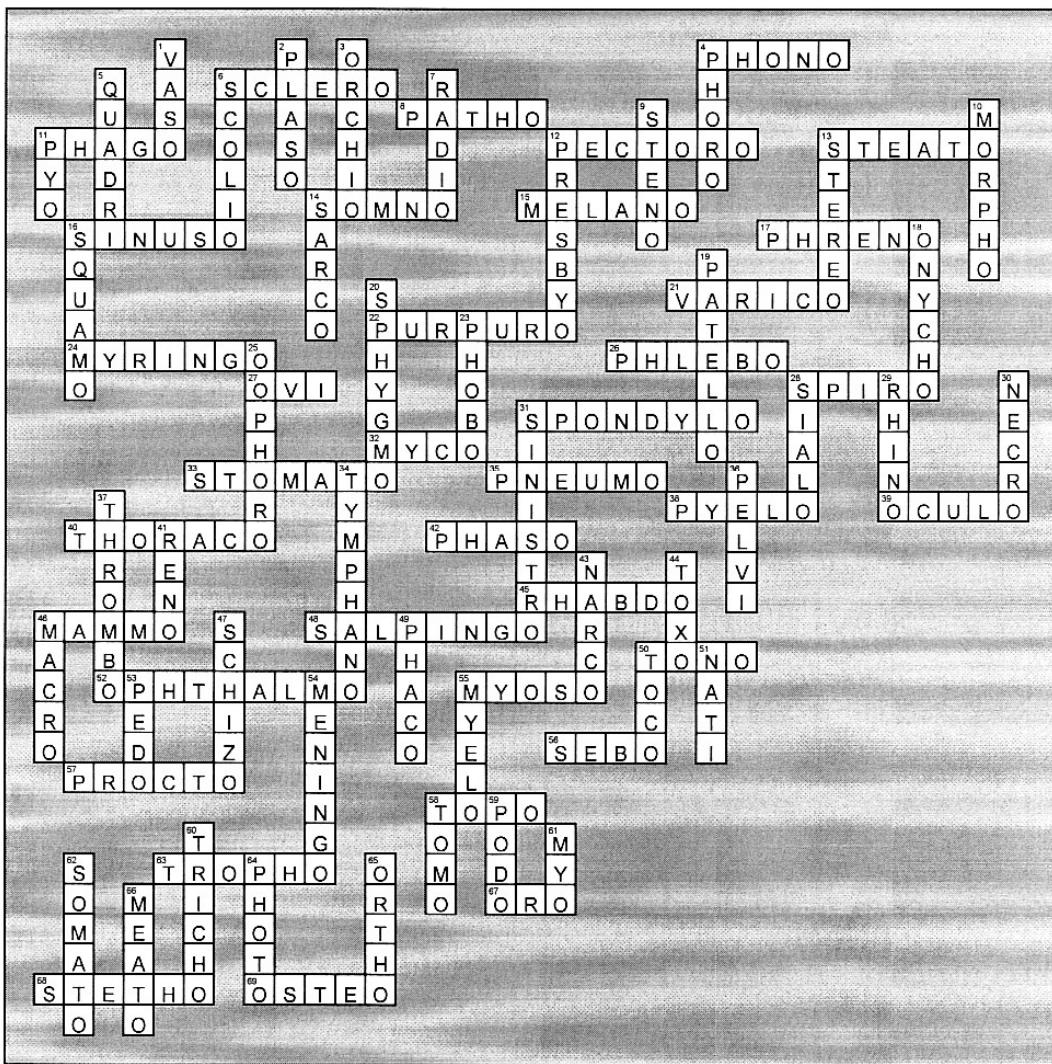
Vaccine	Virus	Cough	Sneeze
Fever	Fatigue	Headache	Pandemic
Avian	Immunity	Strains	Viral Culture
Rapid Tests	Nasal Swab	Serotypes	Myalgia
Influenza A	Influenza B	Epidemic	

Medical Terminology: Combining Forms 1



- | Across | Down | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| 3. white | 25. cell | 54. largest part
of brain | 1. right or on
the right
side | 17. rib | 42. joint |
| 6. cornea | 27. to secrete | 60. gum | 2. tongue | 18. fat | 44. safe |
| 7. lower back | 28. blood | 61. skin | 3. bent | 19. blue | 45. little air sac |
| 8. water | 34. sensation | 63. milk | 4. humped | 21. knowing | 49. neck or
cervix |
| 10. sleep | 35. hard or
cornea | 65. eyelid | 5. teeth | 23. jejunum | 51. skin |
| 12. glue | 38. tear | 66. finger or
toe | 6. lip | 26. arm | 53. uterus |
| 13. thirst | 39. cancer | 67. color | 8. vessel | 29. abdomen | 55. entire brain |
| 15. opening | 40. vagina | 68. groin | 9. crooked or
stiff | 30. gland | 56. glans penis |
| 16. germ or
bud | 41. clear fluid | 69. tear | 10. water | 31. liver | 57. movement |
| 17. bile | 43. smooth | 70. iris | 11. duct | 33. cheek | 58. colon |
| 20. sweat | 46. cartilage | 71. wax | 14. male | 36. vulva | 59. stone |
| 21. glucose
(sugar) | 47. tissue | 72. word,
phrase | 15. woman | 37. air sac | 62. red |
| 22. bladder or
sac | 48. joint | 73. heart | | 39. head | 64. stomach |
| 24. skull | 50. tongue | | | | 67. circle |
| | 51. duodenum | | | | |
| | 52. fatty paste | | | | |

Medical Terminology: Combining Forms 2

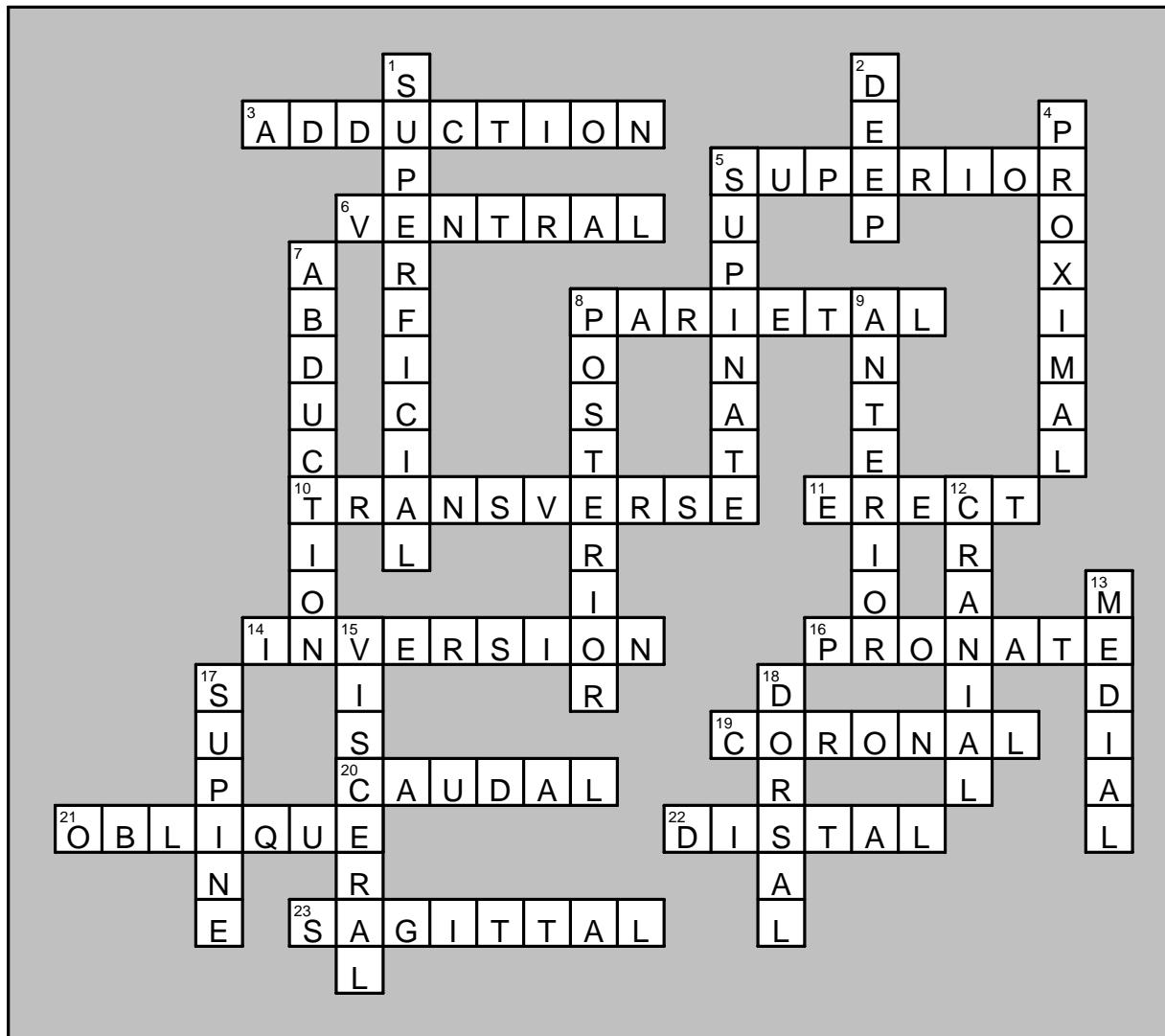
**Across**

4. voice or sound
6. hard
8. disease
11. eat or swallow
12. chest
13. fat
14. sleep
15. black
16. hollow cavity
17. diaphragm; mind
21. swollen or twisted vein
22. purple
24. eardrum
26. vein
27. egg
28. breathing
31. vertebra
32. fungal
33. mouth
35. air or lung
38. basin
39. eye
40. chest
42. speech
45. rod shaped or striated
46. breast
48. uterine (fallopian); eustachian tube
50. tone or tension
52. eye
55. muscle
56. oil such as sebum
57. anus and rectum
58. place
63. nourishment
67. mouth
68. chest
69. bone

Down

1. vessel
2. formation
3. testis
4. to carry, bear
5. four
6. twisted
7. radium; radiation
9. narrow
10. form
11. pus
12. old age
13. three dimensional or solid
14. flesh
16. scale
18. nail
19. knee cap
20. pulse
23. exaggerated fear or sensitivity
25. ovary
28. saliva
29. nose
30. death
31. left, or on the left side
34. eardrum
36. hip bone
37. clot
41. kidney
43. sleep, stupor
44. poison
46. large or long
47. split, division
49. lens
50. labor
51. birth
53. child or foot
54. membrane covering the brain
55. bone marrow or spinal cord
58. to cut
59. foot
60. hair
61. muscle
62. body
64. light
65. straight, normal, or correct
66. opening

Medical Terminology: Planes, Directions, & Positions



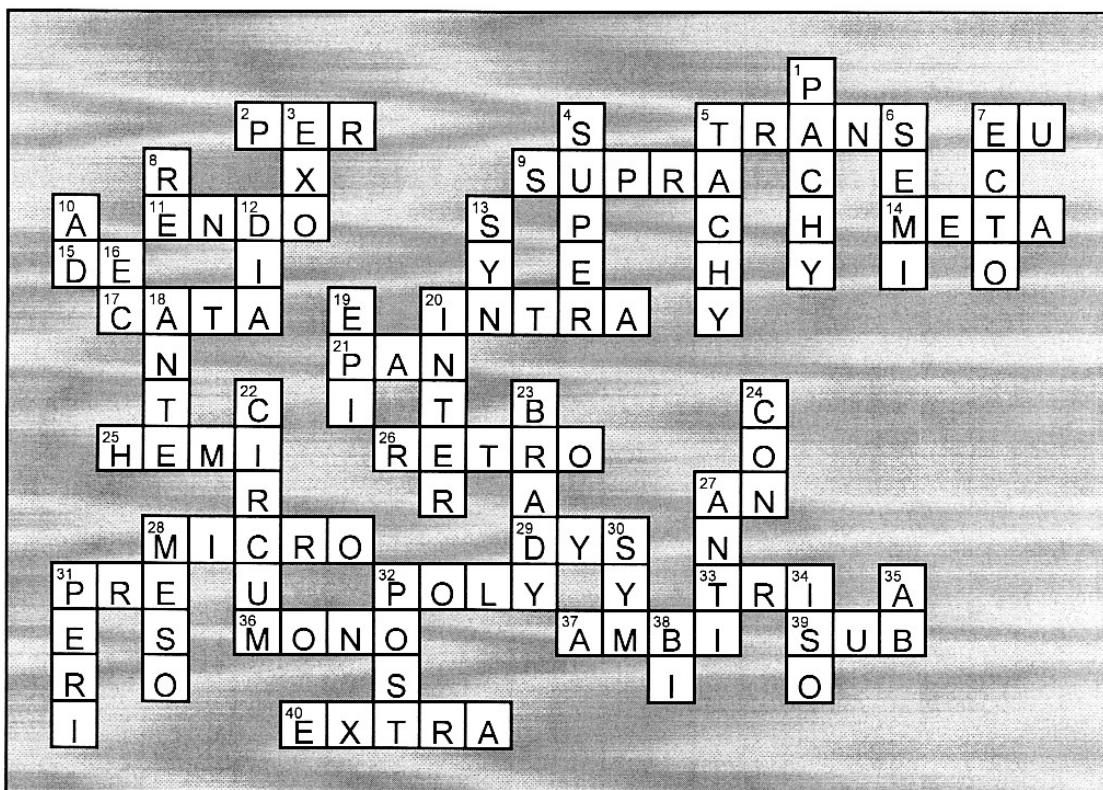
Across

3. movement towards the median
5. towards the upper part of a structure
6. towards the front of a structure
8. pertaining to the outer wall of a structure
10. plane that divides the body into upper and lower sections
11. sitting or standing up
14. opposite of eversion
16. opposite of supinate
19. plane that divides the body into front and back sections
20. direction towards the tail
21. plane that divides the body in a diagonal direction
22. point furthest away from the center or from the trunk
23. up and down plane that divides the body into right and left sides

Down

1. towards the surface
2. opposite of superficial
4. opposite of distal
5. to turn face up
7. movement away from the median
8. towards the back of a structure
9. front part of a structure
12. direction towards the head
13. midline of a structure
15. pertaining to the covering of an organ
17. laying face up
18. towards the back of a structure

Medical Terminology: Prefixes

**Across**

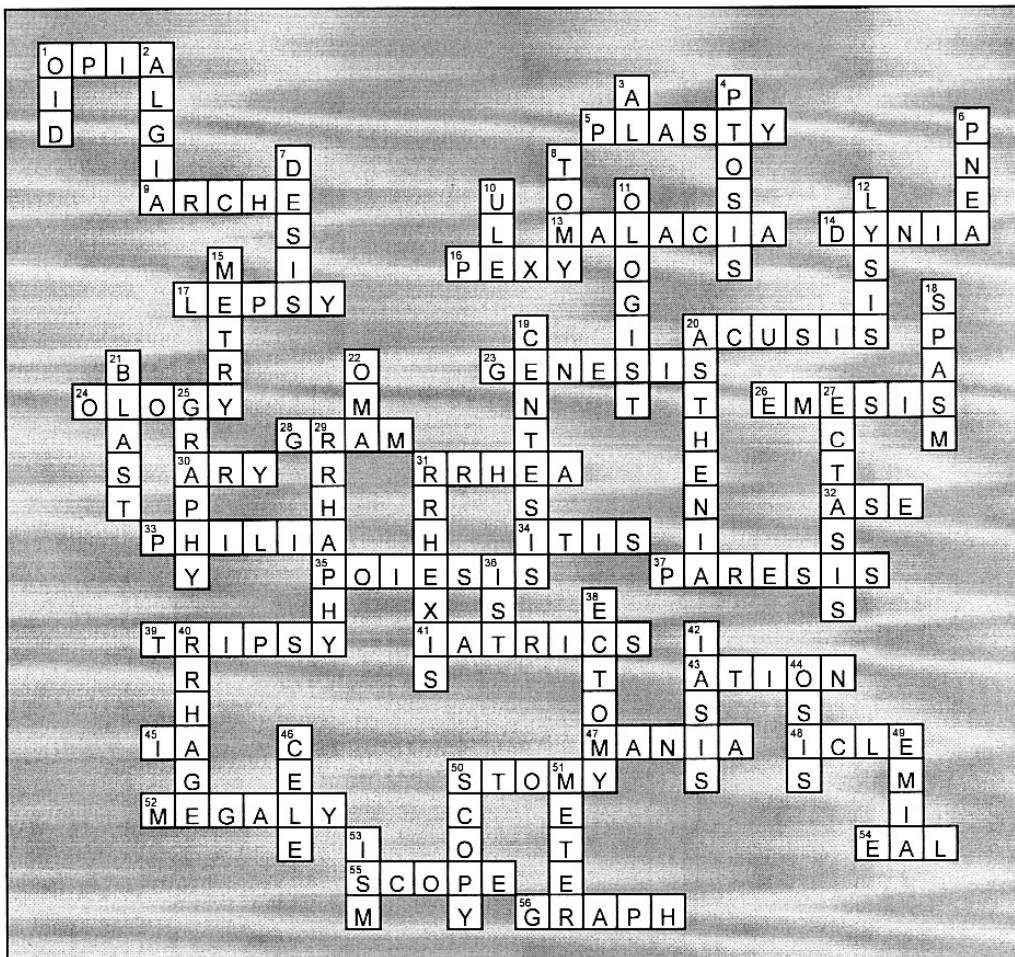
- 2. through or by
- 5. across or through
- 7. good or normal
- 9. above or excessive
- 11. within
- 14. beyond, after, or change
- 15. from, down, or not
- 17. down
- 20. within
- 21. all
- 25. half

- 26. backward or behind
- 27. without
- 28. small
- 29. painful, difficult, or faulty
- 31. before
- 32. many
- 33. three
- 36. one
- 37. both
- 39. below or under
- 40. outside

Down

- 1. thick
- 3. outside
- 4. above or excessive
- 5. fast
- 6. half
- 7. outside
- 8. again or back
- 10. to, toward, near
- 12. separate from or apart
- 13. together or with
- 16. out or away
- 18. before
- 19. upon
- 20. between
- 22. around
- 23. slow
- 24. together or with
- 27. against or opposed to
- 28. middle
- 30. together or with
- 31. around
- 32. after or behind
- 34. equal or like
- 35. away from
- 38. two or both

Medical Terminology: Suffixes

**Across**

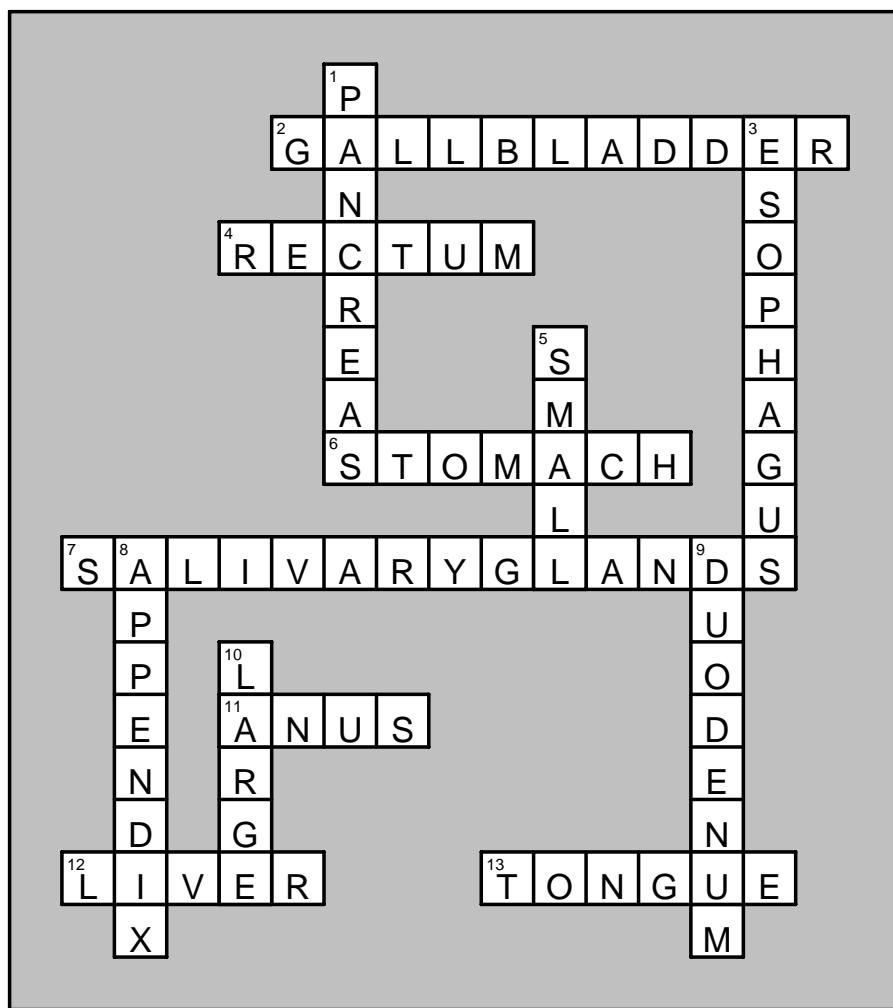
1. condition of vision
5. surgical repair or reconstruction
9. beginning
13. softening
14. pain
16. suspension or fixation
17. seizure
20. hearing condition
23. origin or production
24. study of
26. vomiting
28. record
30. pertaining to
31. discharge
32. enzyme
33. attraction for

34. inflammation
35. formation
37. slight paralysis
39. crushing
41. treatment
43. process
45. condition of
47. abnormal impulse toward
48. small
50. creation of an opening
52. enlargement
54. pertaining to
55. instrument for examination
56. instrument for recording

Down

1. resembling
2. pain
3. pertaining to
4. falling or downward displacement
6. breathing
7. binding
8. incision
10. small
11. one who specialized in the study or treatment of
12. breaking down or dissolution
15. process of measuring
18. involuntary contraction
19. puncture for aspiration
20. weakness
21. germ or bud
22. tumor
25. process for recording
27. expansion or dilation
29. suture
31. rupture
36. one who specializes in
38. excision or removal
40. to burst forth
42. formation of or presence of
44. condition or increase
46. pouching or hernia
49. blood condition
50. process of examination
51. instrument for measuring
53. condition of

The Digestive System



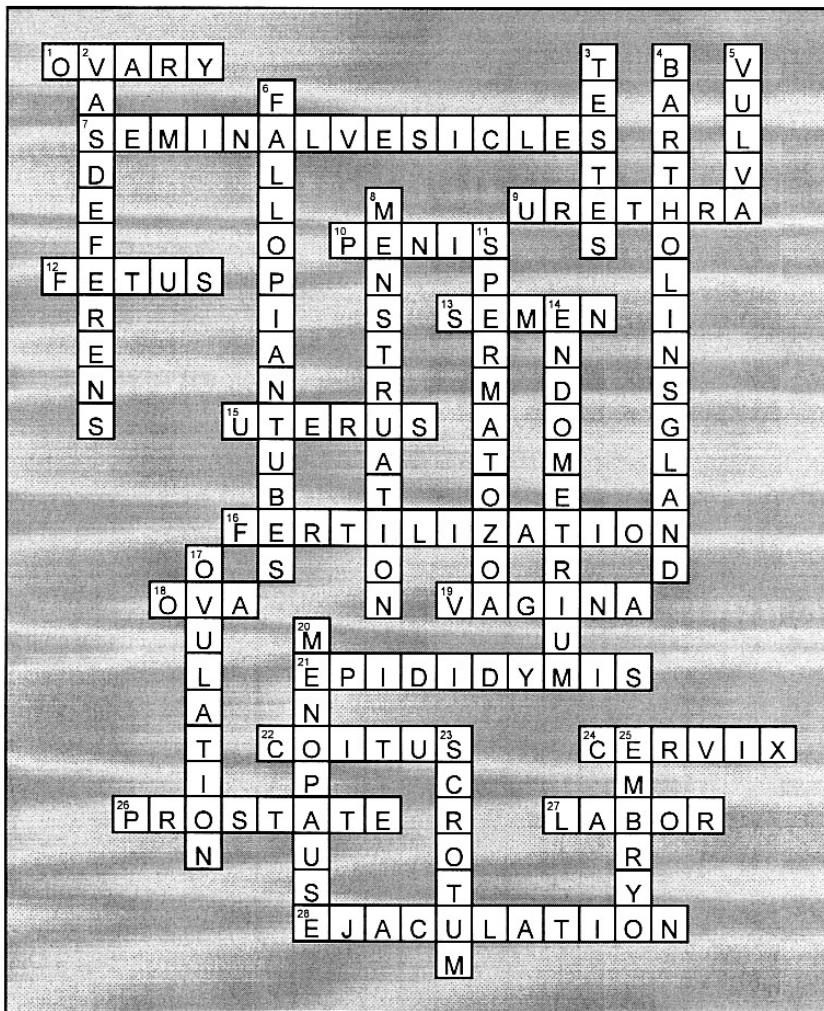
Across

2. Stores bile until needed for digestion
4. Lowest part of the large intestine; solid waste is held here until released from the body
6. Stores food while enzymes break down food for further digestion
7. Secretes juices into the mouth
11. Opening that expels waste from the body
12. Produces bile, a digestive juice
13. Moves food around

Down

1. Produces amylase & lipase to further break down food for digestion
3. Passageway for food between mouth & stomach
5. The intestine where nutrients for the body are absorbed & moved into the blood
8. An organ that no longer has a function
9. First 10-12 in of the small intestine
10. The intestine that absorbs water, leaving more solid material which the body cannot use

The Reproductive Systems

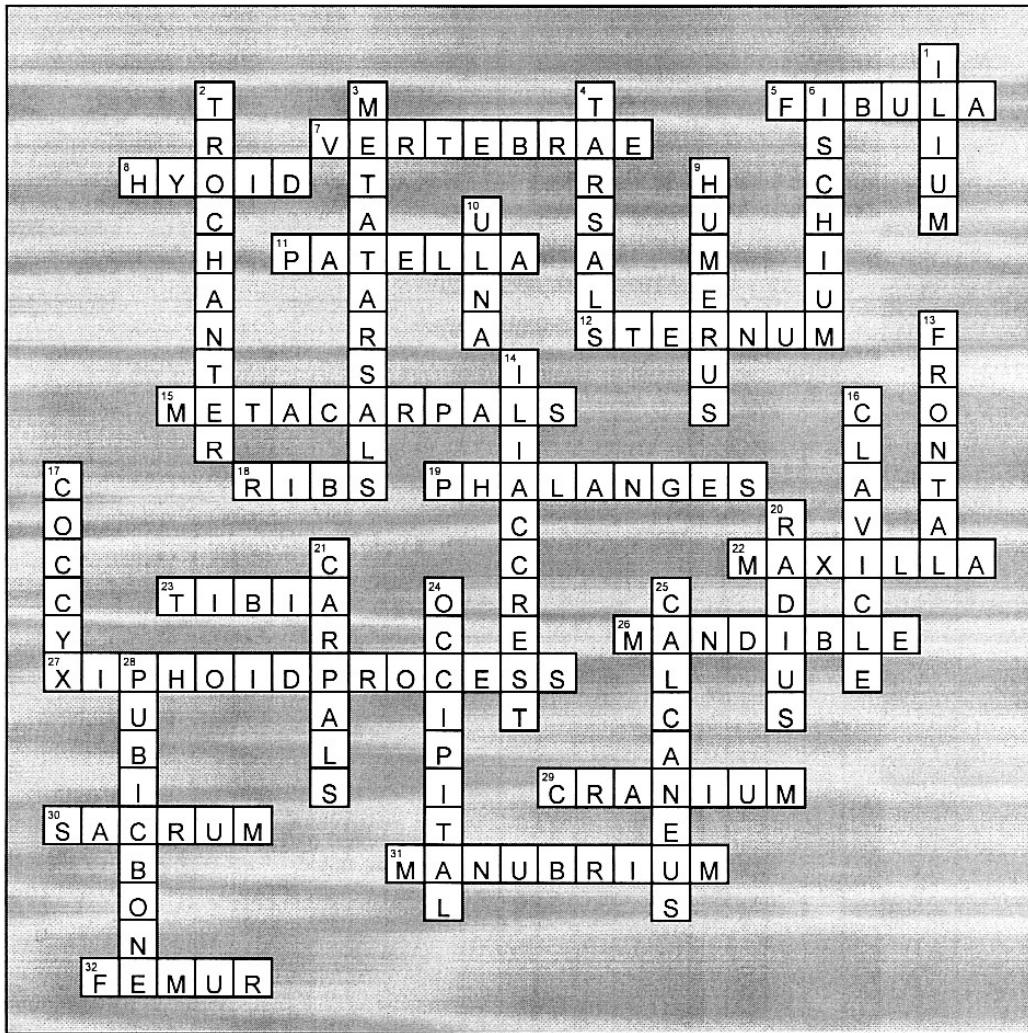
**Across**

1. female organ producing ova
2. one of the ejaculatory fluid producing structures
3. in males, carries both urine & semen to discharge outside of the body
4. external male genitalia
5. developing human from two months after fertilization to birth
6. seminal fluid containing spermatozoa
7. organ where gestation of fetus occurs
8. union of ovum and sperm
9. female gamete
10. muscular organ between the cervix and uterus
11. structure where sperm are developed & stored
12. sexual intercourse
13. structure which dilates to facilitate delivery of fetus
14. one of the ejaculatory fluid producing structures
15. process of birth
16. release of seminal fluid from male

Down

1. one of the ejaculatory fluid producing structures
2. male organ producing spermatozoa
3. secretes mucus in the female
4. external female genitalia
5. structure where ovum is fertilized
6. cyclic shedding of endometrium & unfertilized ovum
7. male gamete
8. lining of the uterus
9. release of ova from ovary
10. cessation of menstruation
11. sac containing testes
12. developing human from fertilization until two months

The Skeletal System


Across

5. one of the lower leg bones
7. bones that make up the spine
8. bone in the neck
11. kneecap
12. bone that ribs attach to
15. finger bones
18. bones that enclose the chest cavity
19. toe bones
22. cheek bones

23. one of the lower leg bones
26. chin bones
27. small cartilaginous part of the lower sternum
29. bone that covers the brain
30. bone at the base of the spine
31. broad upper part of the sternum
32. upper leg bone

Down

1. part of the pelvis that can be divided into two parts
2. part of the thigh bone
3. foot bones
4. ankle bones
6. lower and back part of the hip bone
9. upper arm bone
10. one of the lower arm bones
13. front bone of the skull
14. uppermost part of the pelvis
16. collar bone
17. tail bone
20. one of the lower arm bones
21. hand bones
24. bone at the back of the skull
25. heel bones
28. forward portion of the hip bones

Vital Signs

1. USPEL HTHMRY	<u>P</u> <u>u</u> <u>l</u> <u>s</u> <u>e</u> <u>R</u> <u>h</u> <u>y</u> <u>t</u> <u>h</u> <u>m</u>
2. PUSEL RETA	<u>P</u> <u>u</u> <u>l</u> <u>s</u> <u>e</u> <u>R</u> <u>a</u> <u>t</u> <u>e</u>
3. RIPANTRSOIE YHRMHT	<u>R</u> <u>e</u> <u>s</u> <u>p</u> <u>i</u> <u>r</u> <u>a</u> <u>t</u> <u>i</u> <u>o</u> <u>n</u> <u>R</u> <u>h</u> <u>y</u> <u>t</u> <u>h</u> <u>m</u>
4. RIERAPOITNS PETDH	<u>R</u> <u>e</u> <u>s</u> <u>p</u> <u>i</u> <u>r</u> <u>a</u> <u>t</u> <u>i</u> <u>o</u> <u>n</u> <u>D</u> <u>e</u> <u>p</u> <u>t</u> <u>h</u>
5. DOBOL ESRPERUS	<u>B</u> <u>l</u> <u>o</u> <u>o</u> <u>d</u> <u>P</u> <u>r</u> <u>e</u> <u>s</u> <u>s</u> <u>u</u> <u>r</u> <u>e</u>
6. GTIHHE	<u>H</u> <u>e</u> <u>i</u> <u>g</u> <u>h</u> <u>t</u>
7. YOBD TAF	<u>B</u> <u>o</u> <u>d</u> <u>y</u> <u>F</u> <u>a</u> <u>t</u>
8. GTWIEH	<u>W</u> <u>e</u> <u>i</u> <u>g</u> <u>h</u> <u>t</u>
9. RUTMEEATREP	<u>T</u> <u>e</u> <u>m</u> <u>p</u> <u>e</u> <u>r</u> <u>a</u> <u>t</u> <u>u</u> <u>r</u> <u>e</u>
10. NSIREOITRAP RTAE	<u>R</u> <u>e</u> <u>s</u> <u>p</u> <u>i</u> <u>r</u> <u>a</u> <u>t</u> <u>i</u> <u>o</u> <u>n</u> <u>R</u> <u>a</u> <u>t</u> <u>e</u>