Study Guide for Tissue and Integument

1. Fibroblasts are characteristic of which of the 4 kinds of tissues?

 Name the 3 kinds of fibers produced by fibroblasts.

2. Name the 4 “special” types of connective tissue and describe the composition of the matrix for each

 Type 1. 3..

 2 4

3. Tell the 2 characteristics used to separate the different kinds of epithelial tissues.

4. Which type of SPECIFIC tissue makes up most of the epidermis?

 Name the 2 primary kinds of cells found in the epidermis –

 What kinds of tissue are found in the dermis?

 What specific type of tissue is found in the Hypodermis?

5. Name 4 functions performed by the Integumentary system

 a. b. c. d.

6. Describe a Gap Junction and tell why it is built in this way.

7. Tell the difference between an exocrine and endocrine gland

Tell the difference between an apocrine and a holocrine gland with respect to how their secretions are released.

8. Name the 2 parts of a serous membrane and tell where they are found.

 What is the composition of serous fluid and what is its function?

 Which specific tissue layer secretes serous fluid?

9. Name 3 characteristics of epithelial tissue.

 a. b. c.

10. Define the following terms –

 a. hyperplasia –

 b. hypertrophy –

 c. atrophy –

 d. neoplasia –

11. Tell where the following types of cells can be found and their function –

 a. macrophages –

 b. adipocytes –

 c. merkel cell

 d. mast cells –

 e. langerhans cell -

12. Tell the difference between sebaceous and sudoriferous glands –

13. Tell 4 changes that occur in epidermal cells as they move out from the basement membrane to the surface of the skin.

 a. c.

 b. d.

14. Tell the difference in the structure of the papillary and reticular layers of the dermis.

 Papillary layer Reticular layer

15. The air sacs of the lungs are lined with simple squamous epithelial cells. Explain why this structure is important.

16. What is the difference between dense regular and dense irregular connective tissue.

17. Describe the structure of transitional and pseudostratified epithelial tissue AND tell which each tissue type is found.

18. Tell where ciliated simple columnar and nonciliated simple columnar tissue is found and explain why the difference in structure.

What special kinds of cellular glands are found in nonciliated? Name the secretion produced by those glands and tell the function of that material.

19. Of the 4 kinds of tissue, which is derived from the Mesoderm?

 Which types are derived from the ectoderm?

20. Where do you typically find stratified squamous epithelial tissue and explain why.

21. Why does bone heal faster than cartilage?

22. What are the 3 pigments that provide color to the skin?

23. How do epithelial membranes differ from synovial membranes?

24. Know at least 4 ways “thin” skin differs in structure from “thick” skin.

25. Which is the most common type of skin cancer?

 Which is the most deadly?

26. How do Eccrine Sweat Glands differ from Apocerine sweat glands in their distribution over the surface of the body and in the kind of secrection produced?

27. What is the difference between a chondroblast and a chondocyte?

28. Tell the difference in structure (shape, etc.) between a cell in the Stratum Basale,

 The Stratum Granulosum and the Stratum Corneum.

29. The epidermis develops from this germ layer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ while the dermis develops from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

30. Name 2 ways skeletal muscle cells diff from smooth muscle cells.