1. Basic Tissues

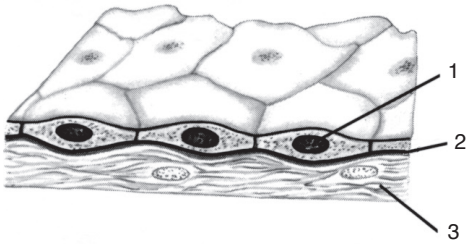
Select the tissues described by the statements.

Epithelial Connective Muscle Nerve

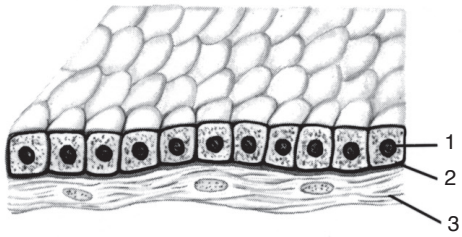
1) Adapted for contraction. **Muscle**
2) Contains scattered cells in a matrix. **Connective**
3) Sheets of closely packed cells. **Epithelial**
4) Composed of neurons and supporting cells. **Nerve**
5) Lacks blood vessels. **Epithelial**
6) Supports and protects organs. **Connective**
7) Lines body cavities and covers organs. **Epithelial**
8) Forms and conducts impulses. **Nerve**
9) Functions in absorption and secretion. **Epithelial**

2. Epithelial Tissues

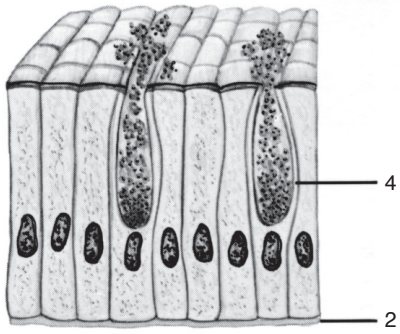
a. Write the names of the tissues in the spaces provided and place the number of each structure in the space by the correct label.



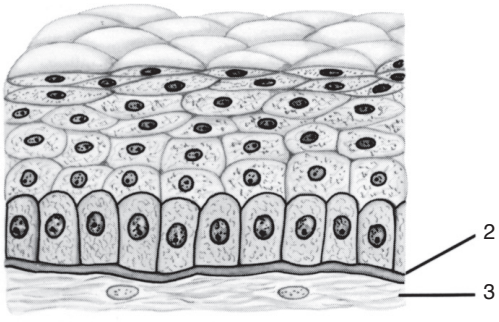
6) **Simple squamous**



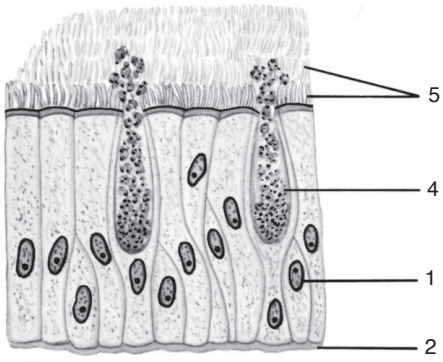
7) **Simple cuboidal**



8) **Simple columnar**



9) **Stratified squamous**



10) **Pseudostratified ciliated columnar**

2 Basement membrane
1 Cell nucleus
5 Cilia
3 Connective tissue
4 Goblet cell

b. Write the number of the appropriate tissue described in the space provided.

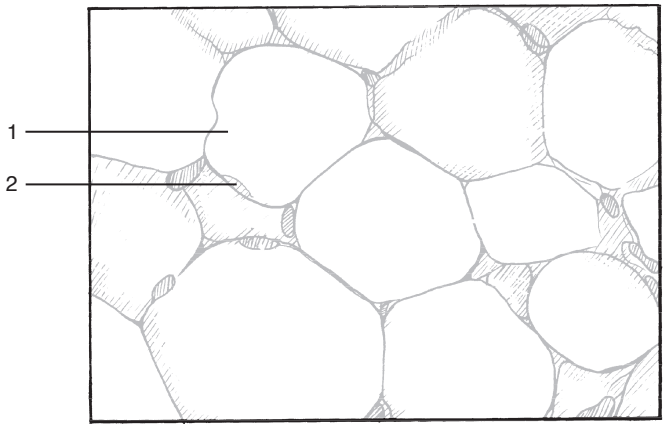
1) Simple squamous
2) Simple cuboidal
3) Simple columnar
4) Pseudostratified ciliated columnar
5) Stratified keratinized squamous
6) Stratified nonkeratinized squamous
7) Transitional

__2__ Forms secretory cells of glands.
__1__ Lines interior of blood vessels.
__3__ Lines interior of stomach and intestines.
__4__ Lines upper respiratory passages.
__1__ Lines ventral body cavity.
__5__ Forms outer layer of skin.
__7__ Lines interior of urinary bladder.
__6__ Lines mouth and vagina.
__3, 4__ Contain goblet cells.
__1__ Forms air sacs of lungs.

3. Connective Tissue Proper

a. Write the names of the tissues in the spaces provided and place the number of each structure in the space by the correct label.

__3__ Collagenous fiber
__5__ Elastic fiber
__1__ Fat droplet
__4__ Fibroblast
__6__ Ground substance
__2__ Nucleus



7) **Adipose**

8) **Loose connective**

b. Select the connective tissues described by the statements.

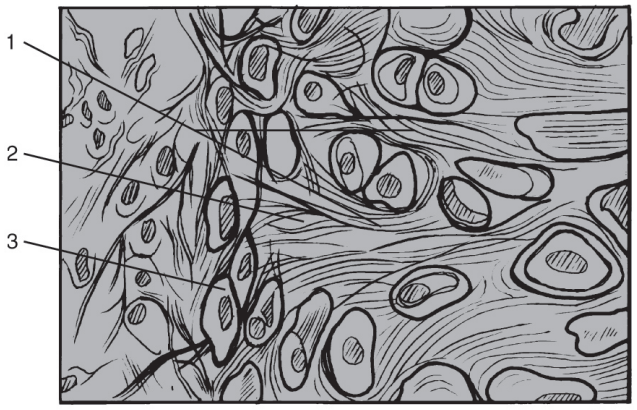
1) Loose 2) Adipose 3) Fibrous 4) Elastic

__2__ Storage area for fat.
__1__ Binds skin to muscles.
__3__ Forms ligaments and tendons.
__4__ In walls of arteries.
__1__ Supporting framework for internal organs.
__3__ Very strong but pliable.
__3__ Poor blood supply.
__2__ Insulates body.
__3__ Tightly packed collagenous fibers.
__4__ Enables expansion and contraction of lungs.
__2__ Protective cushion for internal organs.
__3__ Inner layer of skin.

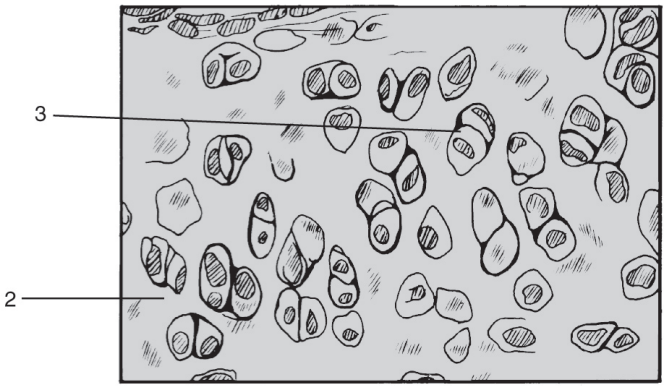
4. Special Connective Tissues

a. Write the names of the tissues in the spaces provided and place the number of each structure in the space by the correct label.

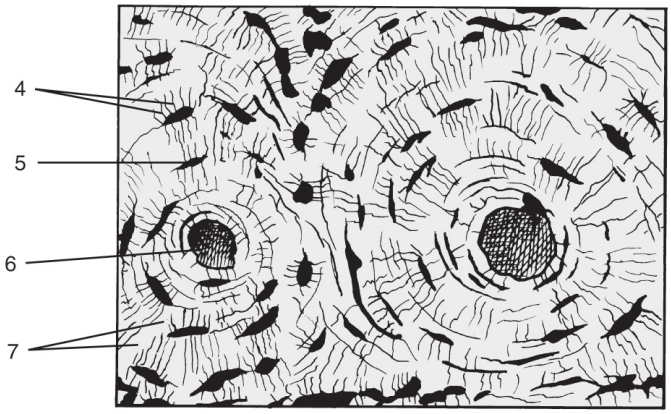
__4__ Canaliculi
__3__ Chondrocyte in a lacuna
__1__ Elastic fibers
__6__ Osteonic canal
__7__ Lamellae
__2__ Nonfibrous matrix
__5__ Osteocyte in a lacuna



8) **Elastic cartilage**



9) **Hyaline cartilage**



10) **Compact bone**

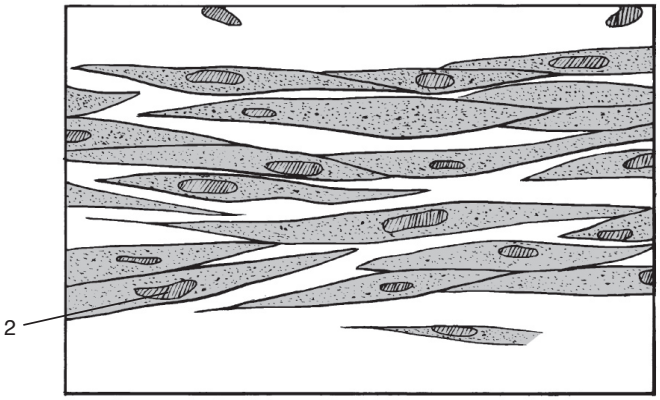
b. Select the connective tissues described by the statements.

1) Elastic cartilage 2) Fibrocartilage 3) Hyaline cartilage
4) Bone 5) Blood

__2__ Intervertebral disks.
__1__ Pinna of outer ear.
__3__ Forms embryonic bones.
__5__ Liquid matrix.
__3__ Smooth, glassy matrix.
__1__ Imparts resiliency.
__4__ Hard, rigid matrix.
__2__ Adapted to absorb shocks.

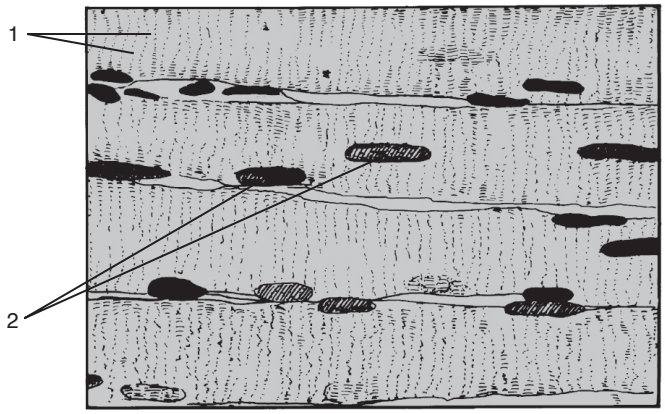
5. Muscle Tissues

a. Write the names of the muscle tissues in the spaces provided and place the number of each structure in the space by the correct label.

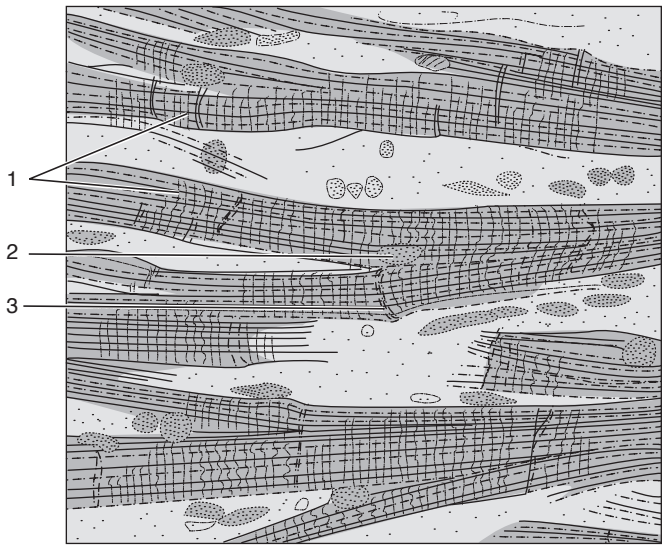


__3__ Intercalated disk
__2__ Nucleus
__1__ Striations

4) **Smooth**



5) **Skeletal**



6) **Cardiac**

b. Select the muscle tissues described by the statements.

1) Cardiac	2) Skeletal	3) Smooth
__2__ Voluntary		__3__ Slow contractions
__1, 3__ Involuntary		__2__ Rapid contractions
__3__ In walls of intestine		__1__ Rhythmic contractions

6. Nerve Tissue

Indicate whether each statement is true (T) or false (F).

__T__ Nerve cells are called neurons.
__T__ The nucleus of a nerve cell is located in the cell body.
__T__ Nerve cells form and transmit neural impulses.
__F__ Supporting cells in nerve tissue are fibroblasts.

7. Clinical Applications

a. Most cancers are carcinomas. How do you explain this? **Epithelial cells undergo continuous cell division.**

b. Judy tore a knee cartilage on a skiing vacation. Can she expect a rapid recovery? **No** Explain. **Cartilage contains no blood vessels.**