

# **BIOL-8 Practice Test 05**

## **Module 10: Tissues**

**Instructions:** This practice test covers material from Module 10. Answer all questions to the best of your ability.

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### **Part A: Multiple Choice**

#### **Module 10: Tissues**

- 1.** A group of similar cells working together to perform a specific function is a(n): A) Organ B) Tissue C) Organ system D) Organism
  
- 2.** Which of the following is NOT one of the four main tissue types? A) Epithelial B) Connective C) Skeletal D) Nervous
  
- 3.** Epithelial tissue is primarily found: A) Connecting bones to muscles B) Lining body cavities and covering surfaces C) Transmitting electrical signals D) Contracting to move the body
  
- 4.** An epithelium capable of stretching (like in the bladder) is called: A) Simple squamous B) Stratified squamous C) Pseudostratified D) Transitional epithelium
  
- 5.** Flattened cells arranged in a single layer would be classified as: A) Simple cuboidal B) Simple squamous C) Stratified squamous D) Simple columnar
  
- 6.** Which tissue type has the most abundant extracellular matrix? A) Epithelial B) Muscle C) Connective D) Nervous
  
- 7.** Which specialized connective tissue transports oxygen and nutrients? A) Bone B) Cartilage C) Blood D) Adipose

**8.** The type of muscle tissue that is voluntary and striated is: A) Skeletal muscle B) Cardiac muscle C) Smooth muscle D) Visceral muscle

**9.** Cardiac muscle is unique because it contains: A) Multiple nuclei per cell B) Intercalated discs C) No striations D) No mitochondria

**10.** Where would you find smooth muscle? A) Attached to bones B) In the heart C) In the walls of hollow organs (stomach, blood vessels) D) In the brain

**11.** The main functional cell of the nervous system is the: A) Neuron B) Glial cell C) Osteocyte D) Fibroblast

**12.** The part of the neuron that sends signals AWAY from the cell body is the: A) Dendrite B) Axon C) Nucleus D) Synapse

**13.** Ligaments and tendons are made of: A) Loose connective tissue B) Dense regular connective tissue C) Hyaline cartilage D) Adipose tissue

**14.** Which cell type produces the fibers in connective tissue? A) Macrophage B) Fibroblast C) Adipocyte D) Erythrocyte

**15.** Which tissue type is avascular (has no blood supply of its own)? A) Bone B) Skeletal muscle C) Epithelial tissue (and cartilage) D) Adipose tissue

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## **Part B: Fill in the Blank**

**16.** \_\_\_\_ epithelium appears layered but is actually a single layer of cells, often found in the respiratory tract.

**17.** The specific connective tissue that stores fat is called \_\_\_\_.

**18.** Bone cells are called \_\_\_\_, while cartilage cells are called \_\_\_\_.

**19.** The non-living material surrounding connective tissue cells is the \_\_\_\_.

**20.** \_\_\_\_ cells support and protect neurons in the nervous system.

**21.** The side of epithelial tissue attached to the basement membrane is the \_\_\_\_ surface.

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## **Part C: Short Answer**

**22.** List the four major tissue types and provide one basic function for each.

**23.** Compare the three types of muscle tissue (Skeletal, Cardiac, Smooth). Include appearance (striated/non-striated) and control (voluntary/involuntary).

**24.** Describe how the structure of simple squamous epithelium fits its function of diffusion/filtration.

*End of Practice Test 05*