Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Test Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Chapter 4- Tissues

Use the descriptions to identify the major tissue types found below:

1. Connective B. Epithelium C. Muscle D. Nervous
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Lines body cavities and covers the body’s external surface
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Pumps blood, moves food through digestive tract, rotates head
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ transmits electrochemical impulses
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ anchors, packages and supports organs
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cells may secrete, absorb and filter
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ forms nerves and the brain
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is amitotic
9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ major function is to contract
10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ gives shape to ears, nose and trachea
11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ produces chemicals

Use the following locations to determine the correct tissue type:

1. Pseudostratified ciliated columnar epithelium B. Simple Squamous C. Simple Columnar D. Simple Cuboidal E. Stratified Squamous F. Transitional
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Lining of the trachea, nasal cavity
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Forms a thin serous membrane, lining the air sacs of the lungs
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Outer layer of the skin, epidermis
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lining of the bladder
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ intestinal tract, gallbladder
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lines the kidney tubules, glands, ovary

Use the following choices to identify the correct tissue type: (may repeat)

1. Adipose Tissue B. Loose Connective Tissue C. Dense Connective Tissue C. Hyaline cartilage D. Elastic Cartilage E. Fibrocartilage F. Osseous Tissue G. Blood
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ forms your femur
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ surrounds the ends of bones
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tissue containing mostly elastic fibers and chondrocytes
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ forms tendons and ligaments
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ contain cells in a fluid matrix
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ large numbers of adipocytes
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ contain chondrocytes with no protein fibers
9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ forms the intervertebral discs
10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cushions organs
11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Contain osteocytes

Use the following choices to correctly identify the tissue: (may repeat or have multiple answers)

1. Skeletal muscle B. Cardiac muscle C. Smooth Muscle D. Nervous tissue
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Contains branching cylindrical cells
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ voluntarily controlled
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ allows you to direct your eyeballs
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ found in the walls of the stomach and small intestine
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Striated
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Involuntarily controlled
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Has intercalated discs
9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Sends electrical messages
10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Cannot repair damaged cells
11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Specialized for contraction
12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Circulates blood
13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Contain neuroglia
14. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Carries Information
15. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Maintains blood pressure

Tissues- Short Answer

1. Compare and Contrast Transitional epithelium and Stratified Squamous Epithelium.
2. What role does ciliated epithelium play and where would it be found in the body?
3. How do endocrine and exocrine glands differ in structure and function?
4. Explain why a cuboidal cell is better suited for glandular tissue than a squamous cell.
5. Explain why an elastic fiber would not be suited to form dense connective tissue.
6. What is the filler material that holds connective tissue together?

Describe the material in bone \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Describe the material in cartilage \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Describe the three ways that a gland or cell can release a chemical.
2. 2. 3.
3. Compare and contrast skeletal, cardiac and smooth muscle.
4. List two distinct features of epithelial tissues.
5. List two distinct features of connective tissue.
6. List two distinct features of muscle tissue.
7. List two distinct features of nervous tissue.