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| Question 2 | http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/styles/1940/_skins_/P/places_blue/pixel.gif | http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/objects/5076/5198646/_skins_/P/places_blue/ps_bkgd_upper_right.gif |
| http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/styles/1940/_skins_/P/places_blue/pixel.gif |

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| --- | --- |
| 2 | A needle would pierce the skin of the forearm in which order?(1) stratum basale; (2) stratum granulosum; (3) stratum spinosum; (4) stratum corneum; (5) stratum lucidum |
|   |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | 1, 3, 2, 5, 4. |
|  | 4, 5, 2, 3, 1. |
|  | 1, 3, 2, 4. |
|  | 5, 4, 2, 3, 1. |
|  | 4, 2, 3, 1. |

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 | http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/styles/1940/_skins_/P/places_blue/pixel.gif |
| http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/objects/5076/5198646/_skins_/P/places_blue/ps_bkgd_lower_left.gif |

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| Question 3 | http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/styles/1940/_skins_/P/places_blue/pixel.gif | http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/objects/5076/5198646/_skins_/P/places_blue/ps_bkgd_upper_right.gif |
| http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/styles/1940/_skins_/P/places_blue/pixel.gif |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 3 | As cells progress from the deeper portion of the epidermis towards the surface: |
|   |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | they divide continually by mitosis. |
|  | their supply of nutrients improves. |
|  | they tend to die. |
|  | they divide continually by meiosis. |
|  | they become dermal cells. |

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 | http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/styles/1940/_skins_/P/places_blue/pixel.gif |
|  |  | End of Question 3 |

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| Question 4 |  | http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/objects/5076/5198646/_skins_/P/places_blue/ps_bkgd_upper_right.gif |
| http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/styles/1940/_skins_/P/places_blue/pixel.gif |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 4 | Exposure to ultraviolet (UV) light causes the skin to darken by stimulating the production of: |
|   |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | carotene. |
|  | keratin. |
|  | haemocyanin. |
|  | melanin. |
|  | sebum. |

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 | http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/styles/1940/_skins_/P/places_blue/pixel.gif |

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| Question 5 | http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/styles/1940/_skins_/P/places_blue/pixel.gif | http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/objects/5076/5198646/_skins_/P/places_blue/ps_bkgd_upper_right.gif |
| http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/styles/1940/_skins_/P/places_blue/pixel.gif |

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| --- | --- |
| 5 | Glands usually associated with the skin of the genitals and the axillary region, and which secrete fatty acids and proteins, are called: |
|   |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | apocrine glands. |
|  | arrector pili glands. |
|  | sebaceous glands. |
|  | eccrine glands. |
|  | apocrine and eccrine glands. |

 |

 | http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/styles/1940/_skins_/P/places_blue/pixel.gif |
| http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/objects/5076/5198646/_skins_/P/places_blue/ps_bkgd_lower_left.gif |  | End of Question 5 |
| http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/styles/1940/_skins_/P/places_blue/pixel.gif |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 6 | Mitosis occurs in which layer of the epidermis? |
|   |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Stratum corneum. |
|  | Stratum basale. |
|  | Stratum granulosum. |
|  | Stratum lucidum. |
|  | Reticular layer. |

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| Question 7 | http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/styles/1940/_skins_/P/places_blue/pixel.gif | http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/objects/5076/5198646/_skins_/P/places_blue/ps_bkgd_upper_right.gif |
| http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/styles/1940/_skins_/P/places_blue/pixel.gif |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 7 | Hair, nails, and the outer layer of the skin are made mostly of a tough waterproof protein called: |
|   |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Elastin. |
|  | Collagen. |
|  | Cerumen. |
|  | Keratin. |

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 | http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/styles/1940/_skins_/P/places_blue/pixel.gif |

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| Question 8 | http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/styles/1940/_skins_/P/places_blue/pixel.gif | http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/objects/5076/5198646/_skins_/P/places_blue/ps_bkgd_upper_right.gif |
| http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/styles/1940/_skins_/P/places_blue/pixel.gif |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 8 | In the skin, arrector pili muscles are found mainly in the: |
|   |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | stratum basale. |
|  | stratum corneum. |
|  | stratum granulosum. |
|  | dermis. |
|  | stratum spinosum. |

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| Question 9 | http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/styles/1940/_skins_/P/places_blue/pixel.gif | http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/objects/5076/5198646/_skins_/P/places_blue/ps_bkgd_upper_right.gif |
| http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/styles/1940/_skins_/P/places_blue/pixel.gif |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 9 | Pacinian corpuscles: |
|   |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | are deep pressure sensitive receptors. |
|  | are located in the very thick layers of the epidermis. |
|  | are also known as Meissner's corpuscles. |
|  | give rise to the elastic fibers in the skin layers. |
|  | contain free nerve endings for the perception of pain. |

 |

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|  | http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/styles/1940/_skins_/P/places_blue/pixel.gif | http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/objects/5076/5198646/_skins_/P/places_blue/ps_bkgd_upper_right.gif |
| http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/styles/1940/_skins_/P/places_blue/pixel.gif |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 10 | Sebaceous glands secrete: |
|   |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | oil. |
|  | salty sweat. |
|  | wax. |
|  | melanin. |
|  | cerumen. |

 |

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| Question 12 | http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/styles/1940/_skins_/P/places_blue/pixel.gif | http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/objects/5076/5198646/_skins_/P/places_blue/ps_bkgd_upper_right.gif |
| http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/styles/1940/_skins_/P/places_blue/pixel.gif |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 12 | The papillary layer attaches to the: |
|   |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | nail bed. |
|  | stratum corneum. |
|  | hypodermis. |
|  | hair cells. |
|  | stratum basale and reticular layer. |

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| Question 13 | http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/styles/1940/_skins_/P/places_blue/pixel.gif | http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/objects/5076/5198646/_skins_/P/places_blue/ps_bkgd_upper_right.gif |
| http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/styles/1940/_skins_/P/places_blue/pixel.gif |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 13 | The structure that contracts to cause "goose bumps" is the: |
|   |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | dermal papilla. |
|  | hair bulb. |
|  | skeletal muscle. |
|  | hair follicle. |
|  | arrector pili muscle. |

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 | http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/styles/1940/_skins_/P/places_blue/pixel.gif |
| http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/objects/5076/5198646/_skins_/P/places_blue/ps_bkgd_lower_left.gif |  | End of Question 13 |

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| Question 15 | http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/styles/1940/_skins_/P/places_blue/pixel.gif | http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/objects/5076/5198646/_skins_/P/places_blue/ps_bkgd_upper_right.gif |
| http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/styles/1940/_skins_/P/places_blue/pixel.gif |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 15 | The type of tissue making up the bulk of the dermis is: |
|   |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | adipose connective tissue. |
|  | dense (irregular) connective tissue. |
|  | stratified squamous epithelium. |
|  | visceral muscle. |
|  | transitional epithelium. |

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| http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/objects/5076/5198646/_skins_/P/places_blue/ps_bkgd_lower_left.gif |  | End of Question 15 |

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| Question 16 | http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/styles/1940/_skins_/P/places_blue/pixel.gif | http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/objects/5076/5198646/_skins_/P/places_blue/ps_bkgd_upper_right.gif |
| http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/styles/1940/_skins_/P/places_blue/pixel.gif |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 16 | Two types of glands found in the skin are the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ glands. |
|   |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | pilous; sudoriferous |
|  | sebaceous; lunula |
|  | thymus; sebaceous |
|  | sudoriferous; sebaceous |
|  | sweat; basale |

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 | http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/styles/1940/_skins_/P/places_blue/pixel.gif |

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| Question 18 | http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/styles/1940/_skins_/P/places_blue/pixel.gif | http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/objects/5076/5198646/_skins_/P/places_blue/ps_bkgd_upper_right.gif |
| http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/styles/1940/_skins_/P/places_blue/pixel.gif |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 18 | When you scratch your skin, what comes off as white flakes are mostly cells from the stratum \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
|   |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | basale. |
|  | corneum. |
|  | granulosum. |
|  | lucidum. |
|  | spinosum. |

 |

 | http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/styles/1940/_skins_/P/places_blue/pixel.gif |
| http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/objects/5076/5198646/_skins_/P/places_blue/ps_bkgd_lower_left.gif |  | End of Question 18 |

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| Question 19 | http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/styles/1940/_skins_/P/places_blue/pixel.gif | http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/objects/5076/5198646/_skins_/P/places_blue/ps_bkgd_upper_right.gif |
| http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/styles/1940/_skins_/P/places_blue/pixel.gif |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 19 | Which of the following vitamins is synthesized in the skin? |
|   |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Vitamin A. |
|  | Vitamin D. |
|  | Vitamin E. |
|  | Vitamin B12 (cyanocobalamin). |
|  | Vitamin K. |

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 | http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/styles/1940/_skins_/P/places_blue/pixel.gif |
| http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/objects/5076/5198646/_skins_/P/places_blue/ps_bkgd_lower_left.gif |  | End of Question 19 |

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| Question 20 | http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/styles/1940/_skins_/P/places_blue/pixel.gif | http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/objects/5076/5198646/_skins_/P/places_blue/ps_bkgd_upper_right.gif |
| http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/styles/1940/_skins_/P/places_blue/pixel.gif |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 20 | You can cut your hair without feeling pain because: |
|   |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | the shaft of the hair consists of dead cells. |
|  | there are no nerves found within one centimeter of each hair. |
|  | hair follicles develop from epidermal cells and the epidermis has no nerve endings. |
|  | hair follicles have no source of nourishment and thus cannot react to being cut. |
|  | a chemical in the hair papilla anaesthetizes the hair. |

 |

 |  |

Bottom of Form