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

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

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

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| http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/styles/1940/_skins_/P/places_blue/pixel.gif | |  |  | | --- | --- | | 10 | Sebaceous glands secrete: | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | oil. | |  | salty sweat. | |  | wax. | |  | melanin. | |  | cerumen. | | | http://wps.aw.com/wps/media/styles/1940/_skins_/P/places_blue/pixel.gif |

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

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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. | | | 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. | | | 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 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 | | | 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. | | | 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. | | |  |

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