

1. The body system that is composed of the skin and its associated structures is the

_____.

2. New epidermal cells come from

- A) adipose tissue
- B) stratum basale
- C) stratum corneum
- D) dermis

3. The keratin-filled uppermost layer of the epidermis is called

- A) corium
- B) stratum corneum
- C) stratum germinativum
- D) subcutaneous layer

4. Another name for hypodermis is

- A) subcutaneous tissue
- B) reticular layer
- C) deep fascia
- D) Papilla

5. The protein that makes up hair and nails is

- A) collagen
- B) melanin
- C) keratin
- D) carotene

6. The muscle found that will cause you hair to “stand”

- A) Pacinian corpuscles
- B) free nerve endings
- C) Meissner corpuscles
- D) arrector pili

7. Which of the following is NOT a function of skin?

- A) breathing
- B) excretion
- C) sensation
- D) regulation of body temperature

8. Ms. J spent a month in Florida and returned to Ohio with a light tan. The tan reflects an increase in
- A) melanin
 - B) carotene
 - C) hemoglobin
 - D) bile

Choose the word(s) that will complete the sentence. Some choices may be used more than once.

Mucous	Serous	Connective	Cutaneous
Wet	Dry	Vitamin D	Melanin
Hair	Nails	Glands	Keratin
UV	Open	Closed	Synovial

Skin changes color due to _____ rays from the sun. It is the levels of _____ that cause skin coloration.

Three appendages of the skin include _____, _____ and _____.

A tough protein called _____ is found in the skin and nails

Your joints are considered _____ membranes and are considered _____ membranes as well.

The outer most layer of the skin is a _____ membrane and is considered a _____ membrane.

The membranes that line your nose are _____ membranes and are considered _____ membranes

Your skin helps synthesis _____

Your cutaneous and mucous membranes are considered _____ to the outside, while synovial and _____ are _____ to the outside.