

Tissue Worksheet

Matching: A. Connective B. Epithelium C. Muscle D. Nervous

1. ____ forms membranes
 2. ____ Allows movement of limbs and for organ movements within the body
 3. ____ function is to support cells
 4. ____ function is to communicate
 5. ____ function is to protect and line
 6. ____ uses electrochemical signals to carry out its functions
 7. ____ supports and reinforces the body organs
 8. ____ cells of this tissue may absorb and/or secrete substances
 9. ____ basis of the major controlling system of the body
 10. ____ its cells shorten to exert force
 11. ____ forms endocrine and exocrine glands
 12. ____ surrounds and cushions body organs
 13. ____ Function is to contract and move body
 14. ____ characterized by having large amounts of extracellular material
 15. ____ allows you to smile, grasp, swim, ski, and throw a ball
 16. ____ widely distributed; found in bones, cartilages, and fat deposits
 17. ____ forms the brain and spinal cord
18. Name the two major components of matrix and what each consists of.

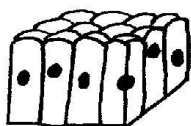
19. Matrix is extracellular. Why?

Underline the correct answer

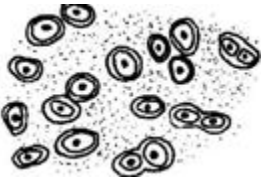
20. A tissue is: a collection of nuclei / a collection of organelles / a collection of cells / a collection of organs.
21. The four major tissue types are: epithelial / fat / connective / bone / muscle / nervous / blood.
22. The inside of blood vessels is lined with: cuboidal epithelium / squamous epithelium / transitional epithelium / columnar epithelium.
23. The tissue illustrated below is: cuboidal epithelium / adipose tissue / squamous epithelium / loose connective tissue / blood.



24. The ureters are lined with: cuboidal epithelium / squamous epithelium / transitional epithelium / columnar epithelium?
25. Where is ciliated columnar epithelium found : in the kidney tubule / lining the fallopian tubes / lining the trachea/ lining the small intestine?
26. Stratified epithelia: were laid down many centuries ago / are more important than other tissues / consist of several layers of cells / always occur in straight lines.
27. Transitional epithelium allows the: arteries to expand / skin to stretch / uterus to contract / bladder to stretch.
28. The tissue illustrated below is: squamous epithelium / columnar epithelium / squamous stratified epithelium / transitional epithelium / lymph



29. Stratified squamous epithelium does NOT OCCUR: lining the stomach / covering the body / lining the mouth / lining the esophagus.
30. The surface cells of stratified squamous epithelium are continually: dying / changing shape / being recycled / being shed from the surface.
31. What tissue takes the least amount of time to repair: Bone, cartilage, Ligaments, Tendons? Why?
32. Which of the following are NOT connective tissues: blood / tendon / bone / saliva / adipose tissue / cartilage?
33. Which of the following muscle tissues has branched fibers, intercalated discs between adjacent cells and contracts automatically: striated voluntary muscle / smooth involuntary muscle / cardiac muscle?
34. Which of the following muscle tissues has long fibers and nuclei on the surface? Striated voluntary muscle / smooth involuntary muscle / cardiac muscle?
35. Which muscle tissue moves bones? Striated voluntary muscle / smooth involuntary muscle / cardiac muscle.
36. The tissue illustrated below is: striated muscle / squamous epithelium / cartilage / transitional epithelium



37. Which muscle tissue is found in blood vessel walls, in the gut wall and in glands? striated voluntary muscle / smooth involuntary muscle / cardiac muscle.
38. Write **connective tissue** or **epithelial tissue** next to correct descriptions of these tissues.
 - a. Consists of many cells with little intercellular substance (matrix): _____
 - b. Penetrated by blood vessels (vascular): _____
 - c. Does not cover body surfaces or line passageways and cavities, but is more internally located; binds, supports, protects: _____
39. Match the types of cartilage with the descriptions given.

A. Elastic	B. Fibrous	C. Hyaline
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 - ____ a. Found where strength and rigidity are needed, as in discs between vertebrae and the symphysis pubis
 - ____ b. White, glossy cartilage covering ends of bones (articular), covering ends of ribs (costal), and giving strength to nose, larynx, and trachea
 - ____ c. Provides strength and flexibility, as in external part of the ear
40. Select the types of muscle tissue that best fit the descriptions below.

A. Cardiac	B. Smooth	C. Skeletal
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 - ____ a. tissue forming most of the wall of the heart.
 - ____ b. attached to bones
 - ____ c. spindle-shaped cells with ends tapering to points
 - ____ d. contain intercalated discs and gap junctions
 - ____ e. found in walls of intestine, urinary bladder, and blood vessels
 - ____ f. cells are multinucleate