

Biology 067 Chapter 4: Tissue Practice Test #2

Define tissue:

What are the 4 main types of tissue:

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What are the 3 types of connective tissue:

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What is the function of connective tissue?

Connective tissue has 3 types of cells:

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Fluid connective tissue is:

What is the function of fluid connective tissue?

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What are the 2 types of specialized cells in fluid connective tissue?

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What is the function of red blood cells?

White blood cells?

What is responsible for the clotting of blood?

What is plasma composed of?

What are the two types of supportive connective tissue?

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Bone is hard and brittle and cartilage is _____.

What are the 2 functions of bones?

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What are the 2 functions of cartilage?

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Does cartilage have a direct blood supply?

What are the 3 types of cartilage tissue?

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Which type cartilage tissue has the strongest protein fibres?

What body parts have this type:

Which type has the most elastic?

Example:

The finest collagen fibres?

Examples:

What are 2 types of bone?

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What is the chemical matrix of compact bone tissue?

What consistency is it?

What is the chemical matrix of spongy bone tissue?

What consistency is it?

What is collagen made up of?

What is the function of osteocytes?

Red bone marrow is a specialized cell that has what 2 functions?

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What is the function of fibrous connective tissue?

What are the specialized cells called?

What is embedded in the matrix?

What are the 3 types of fibrous connective tissue?

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What are the 3 types of muscular tissue?

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What is the function of each:

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Describe the fibres of each:

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The _____ nervous system involves voluntary control.

The _____ nervous system involves involuntary control.

Describe peristaltic action:

Is the duration of cardiac contractions long or short?

What about skeletal contractions?

A nerve cell is called a _____.

What is its main function?

What are the 3 main parts of a neuron?

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What are their functions:

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The function of _____ is to feed and nurture neurons.

What is the function of the nodes of ranuer?

Which type of muscle tissue is striated and has multiple nuclei and long fibres?

Which type has spindle-shaped cells with a single nucleus?

Which has branching cells with striations and a single nucleus?

What is the main function of epithelial tissue?

What are the 4 other functions it can be modified to perform? Where?

Epithelial tissue is found where? _____ and _____.

What is meant by the term 'basement membrane' and how is that related to epithelial tissue?

What are the 3 shapes of epithelial tissue? Describe and give example of each.

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What are the 4 types of simple epithelial tissue?

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Are glandular epithelia single celled or stratified?

What is their function?

What is the difference between endocrine and exocrine glands in terms of function?

What do endocrine glands secrete?

What do exocrine glands secrete?

Name the 2 body cavities and describe each:

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When we say 'thoracic' where are we referring to?

When we say pericardium, where are we referring to?

What does 'peritoneum' mean?

What does the term 'pleura' refer to?

Define membrane:

Name 4 secretory membranes and describe function and location of each:

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What does homeostasis mean?

A negative feedback loop causes change in the _____ environment and shuts off the original _____.

Describe the negative loop feedback system in general terms:

Describe it using blood glucose as an example:

A positive feedback system stimulates the _____.

Describe a positive feedback system in general terms:

Describe it using an example:

TISSUE CHART

MAIN TYPES	SUBTYPES	COMPOSITION	SHAPE	FUNCTIONS	SPECIALIZED CELLS	LOCATION