Chapter 6 Skin and the Integumentary System Test Review

- 1. Read and fully understand ALL notes and diagrams in class PowerPoint.
- 2. List the six functions of the skin.
- 3. Label the layers of the skin and know the structures that can be found in each layer.
- 4. Know how skin structures are arranged and use anatomical terms to explain there positioning: deep, superficial, etc...
- 5. What is the cell cycle? mitosis? Where does mitosis occur in the skin? Explain.
- 6. What type of tissue is found in the hypodermis?
- 7. List the layers of the epidermis: see page 114 Figure 6.2. Know the primary functions of the following: stratum basale, stratum lucidum.
- 8. What epidermis layer forms a thickened area called a callus?
- 9. What is melanoma? How does it form? What can prevent melanoma? What are the symptoms of melanoma?
- 10. What type of cell produces melanin? Where are these cells located in the skin? What functions do these cells serve in the human body?
- 11. What gland causes acne?
- 12. Give an example of a serous membrane? What is the function of this membrane? Where can it be located?
- 13. Draw the types of exocrine glands. Where is each type exocrine gland found in the human body? Describe how each gland secretes their products. Page 98 Fig 5.9.
- 14. What are the signs of hypothermia? How does the body prevent this
- 15. Differentiate between a 1st, 2nd, and 3rd degree burn. What are the dangers of a 3rd degree burn? Explain.
- 16. Explain how the following two terms are different from one another: simple and stratified.
- 17. Give an example of a mucous membrane.
- 18. List the layers of skin from thickest to thinnest (i.e. epidermis, dermis, and subcutaneous).
- 19. Give an example of a serous membrane?
- 20. Define exocrine and endocrine glands. Give examples of each and the type of by-product they excrete.
- 21. Describe the healing process of a superficial and deep wound in the skin. Review key terms.
- 22. List the symptoms of inflammation.
- 23. Review your understanding of skin cancer. How does it form? What is the most common characteristics?
- 24. Draw & label the following: nail plate, nail bed, and lanula
- 25. What are goblet cells? What role do they play in the body? Explain.
- 26. How is vitamin D formed? What is the precursor for vitamin D?
- 27. Read section 6.3 of "Regulation of Body Temperature" and the blue box.
- 28. Read the handout about body burns. Calculate the percentage % of a body burn using "the rules of nine". If a grown man was in motorcycle accident and had third degree burns of his face, anterior sides of left/right arms, anterior chest and abdomen. What percentage of his body is burned?
- 29. Review notes and book "Topic of Interest" on burns. Know symptoms and causes.
- 30. Define keratinization.
- 31. Name three factors that affect skin color.
- 32. Explain how Ca can be absorbed from the digestive tract. What is calcitriol?
- 33. What are the ABCD's of skin cancer? How does melanoma develop?
- 34. Distinguish between the healing of shallow and deeper breaks in the skin.
- 35. Review your histology lab. Know the location of different cell types and their functions.