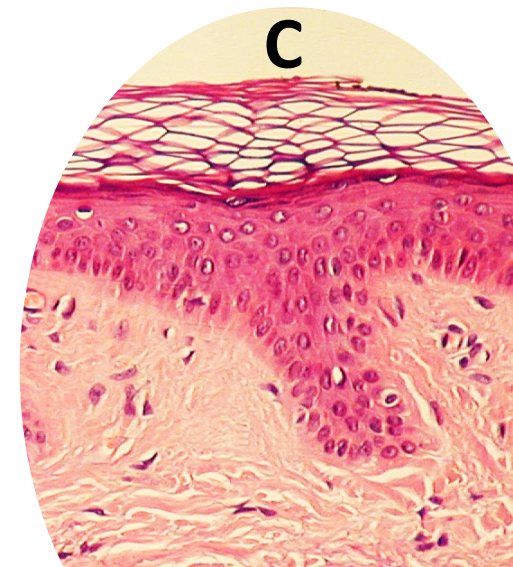
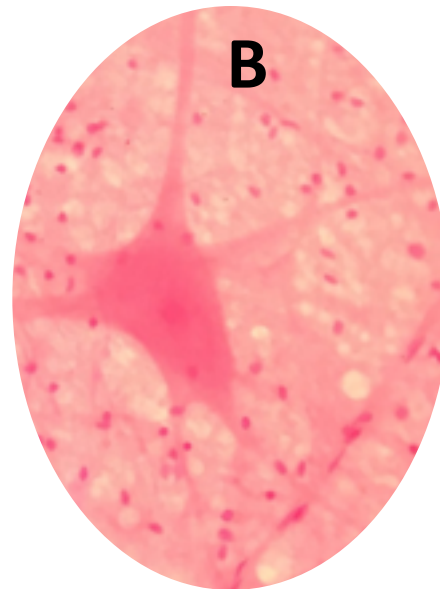
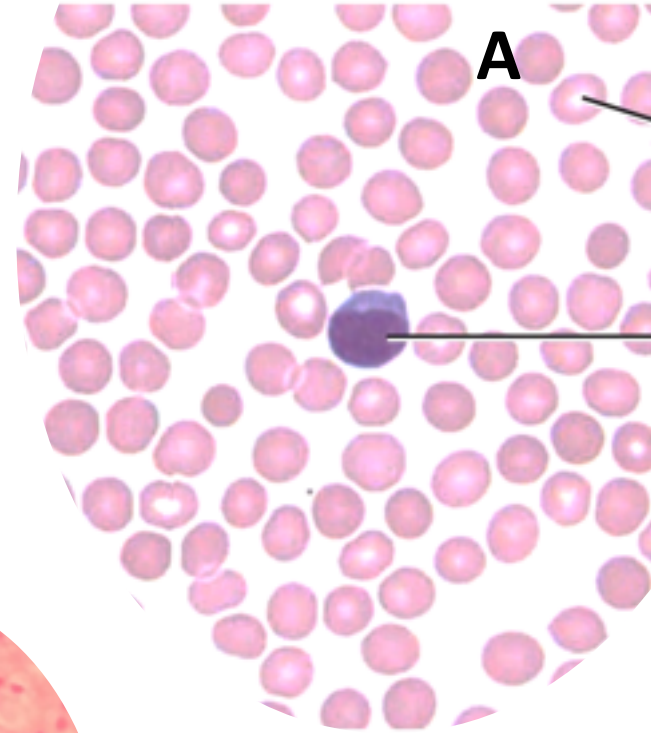


Tissue Review |

1

Match and name each tissue pictured to its function

- Senses and conducts electrical impulses
- Lines, covers and protects
- Transporting nutrients and gasses



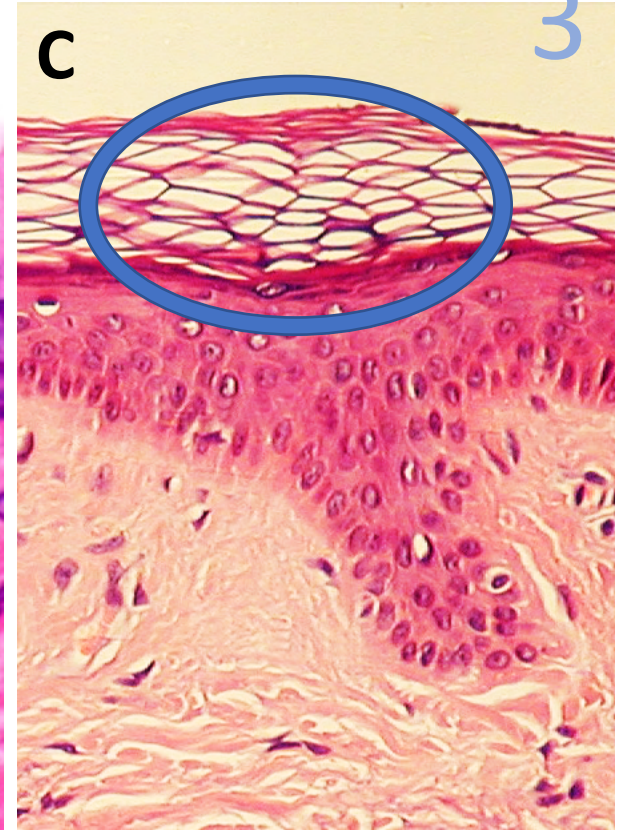
Identify the type of tissue described

A. Able to contract in response to stimuli

B. Lack blood vessels, cells readily divide, and cells tightly packed

C. Composed of cells called neurons and support cells called neuroglia

D. There is an extracellular matrix between the cells that are spaced out.



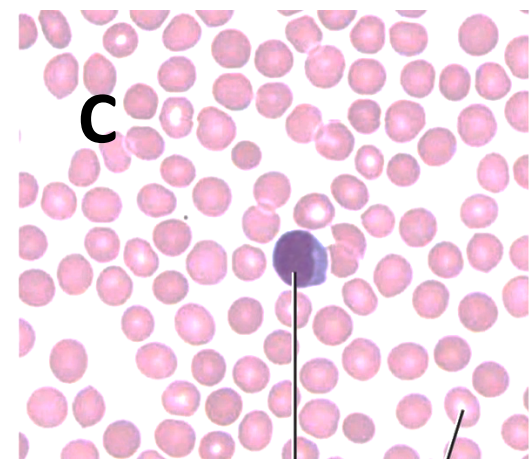
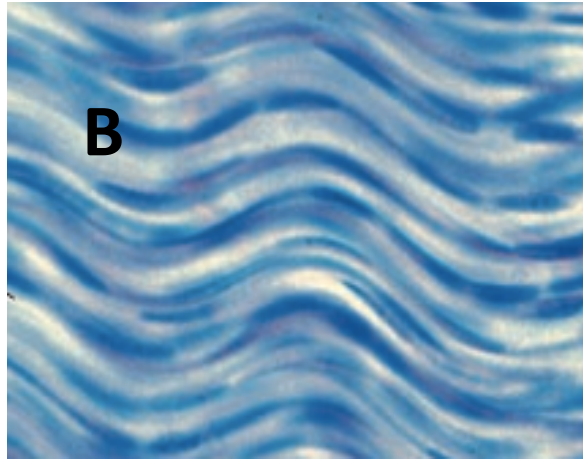
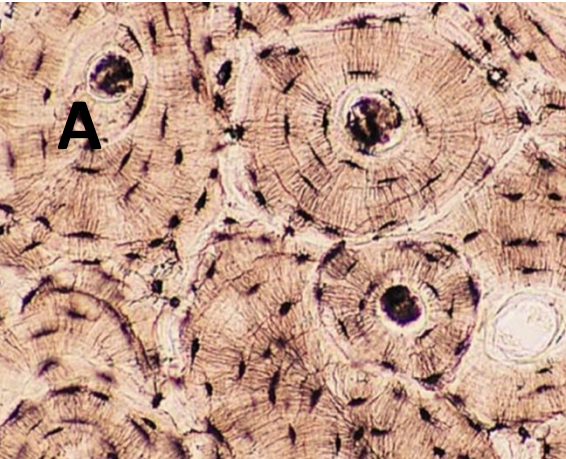
Identify the epithelial tissue shown and provide an example of where it is typically found

Identify the tissue described

A. Connective tissue made up of thin, branched reticular fibers supporting the walls of the liver and spleen.

B. Connective tissue that functions as a shock absorber forming the disks between vertebrae.

C. Type of epithelial tissue most likely to be found in the wall of the urinary bladder.



5

Match each picture to its description and name the type of connective tissue

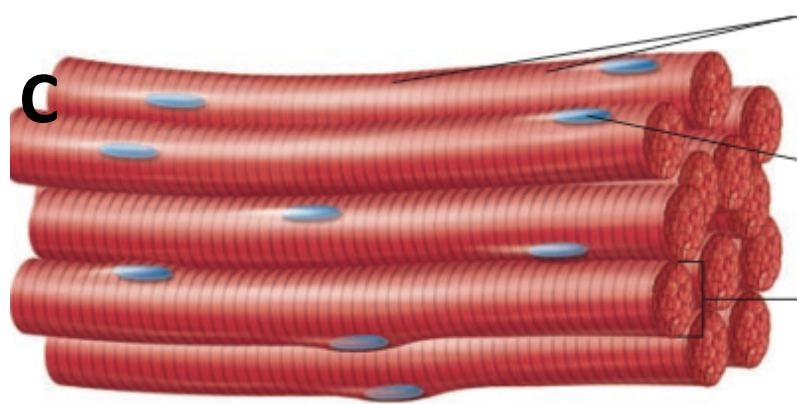
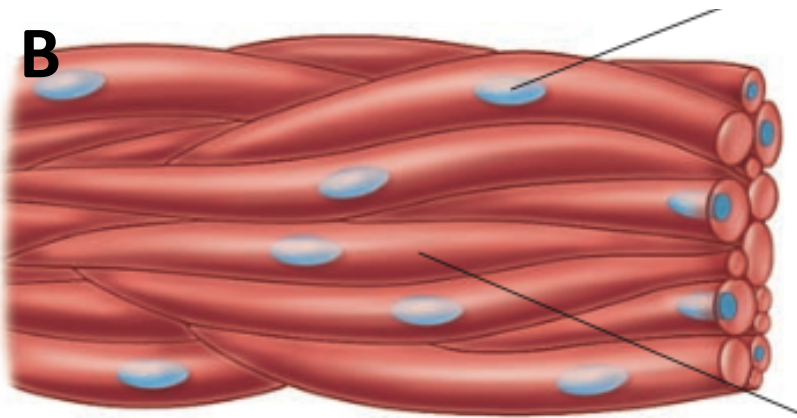
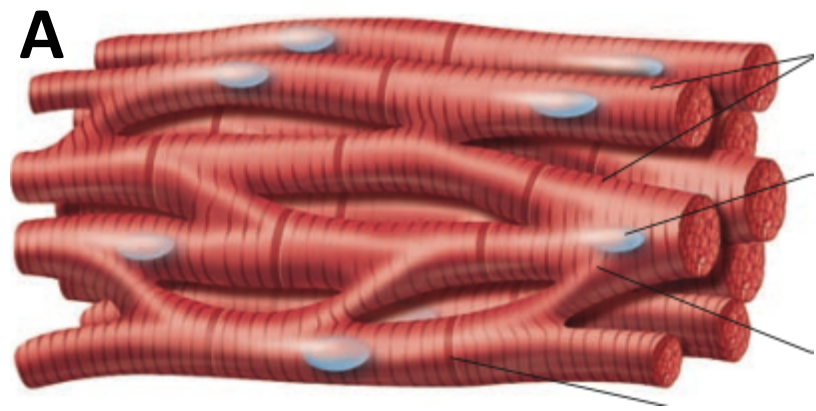
- Fluid extracellular matrix called plasma
- Extracellular matrix consists of closely packed network of collagen and elastic fibers
- Calcified extracellular matrix

Identify the part of the neuron described

A. Contains the nucleus and organelles

B. Stimulated by incoming signals

C. Conducts impulses away from cell body



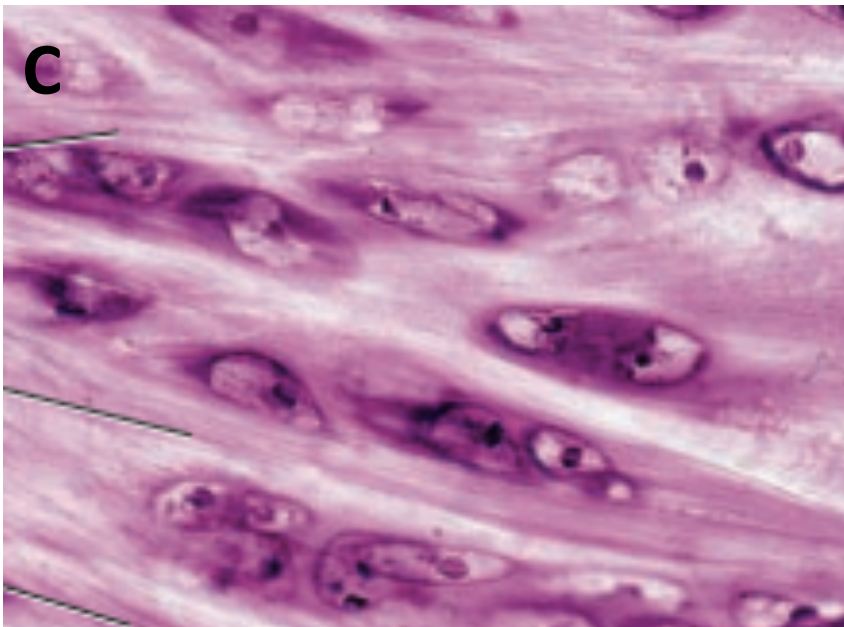
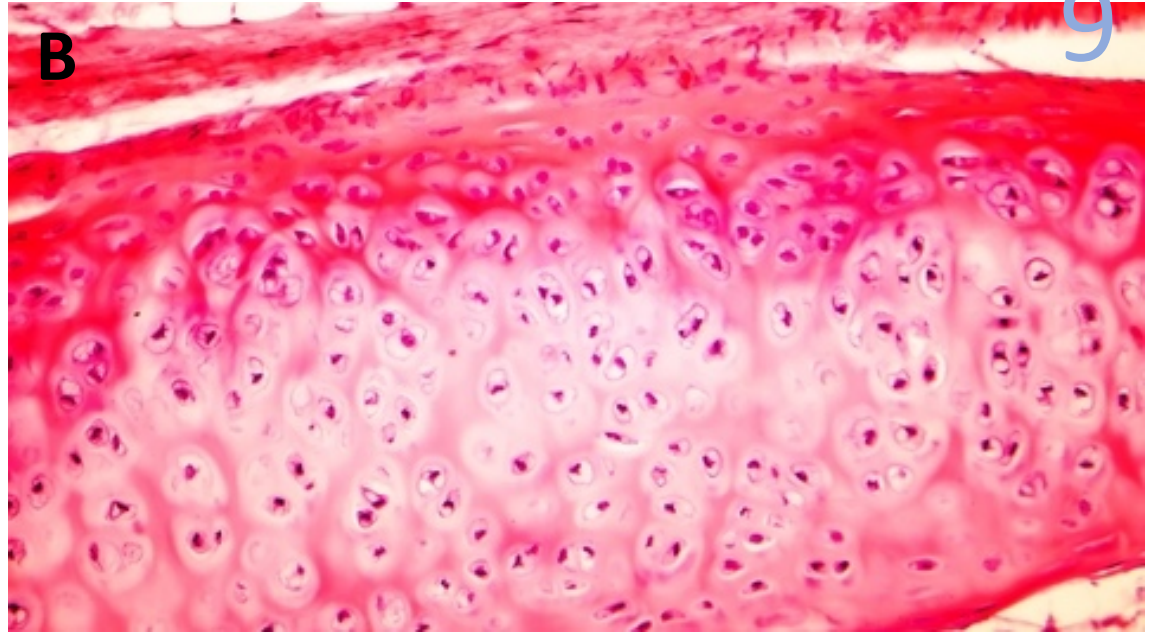
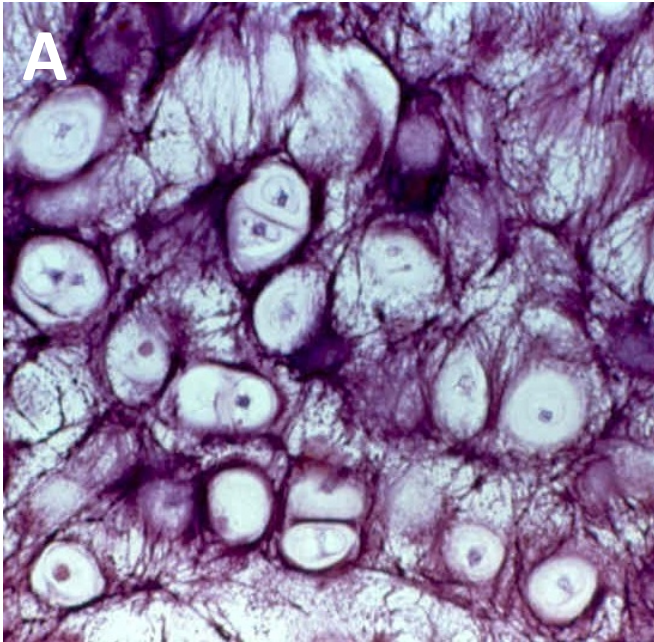
Identify the muscle tissue pictured and its typical location

Identify the structure described

A. A specialized intercellular junction in cardiac muscle tissue

B. Structure that anchors epithelial tissue to connective tissue

C. Free surface that contains cilia in some in epithelial tissue types



Identify the cartilage type and its typical location

Identify the structure/tissue described

A

Muscle tissue that is striated and under voluntary control

B

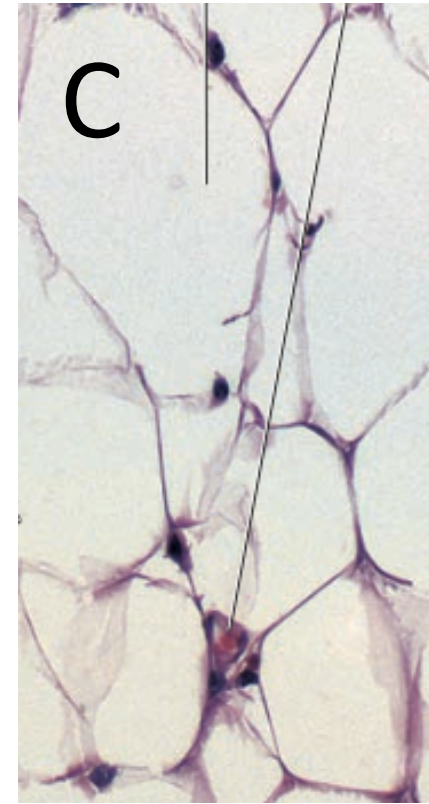
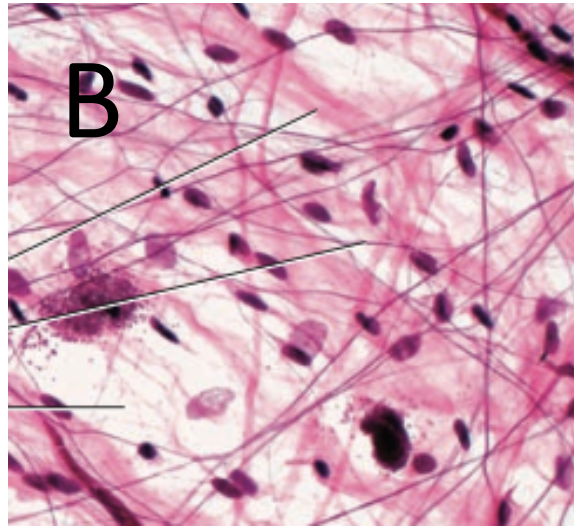
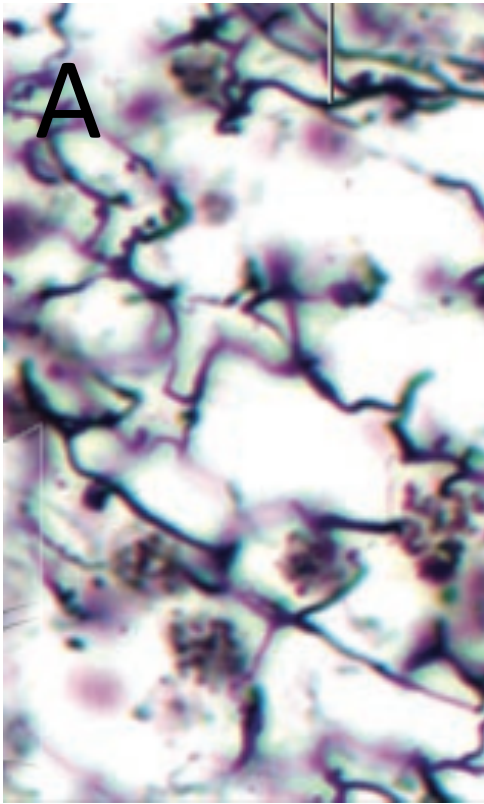
Non-living material in between cells that is a defining characteristic of connective tissues

C

Type of tissue whose main function is the control and regulation of the body's structures

D

Term that describes epithelial tissue with multiple layers



Identify the loose connective tissue and where it is found

Identify the connective tissue fiber described

A

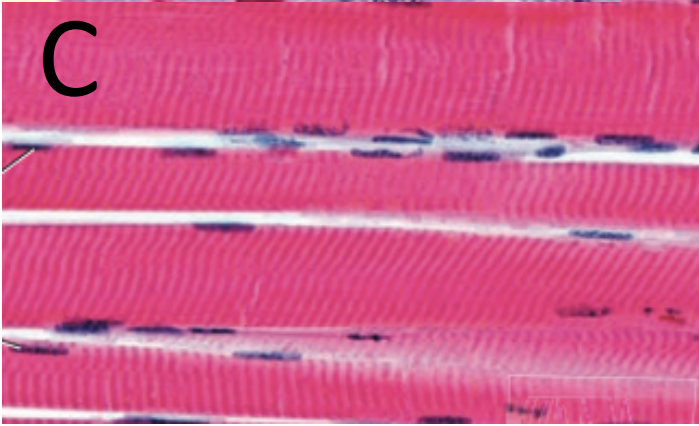
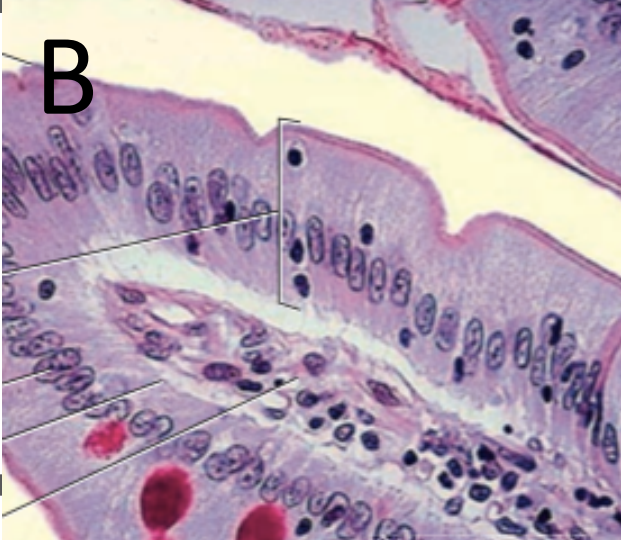
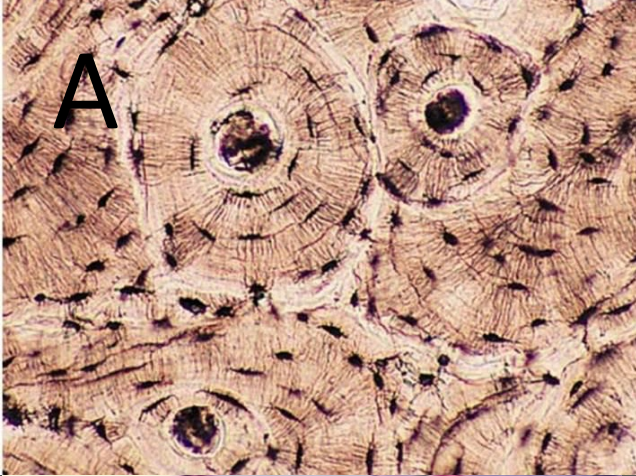
Easily stretched but will return to original shape when released

B

Form delicate supportive networks

C

Provides great tensile strength (resists pulling)



Match and name each tissue pictured to its function

- Movement
- Support
- Absorption

Identify the
cell shapes

A

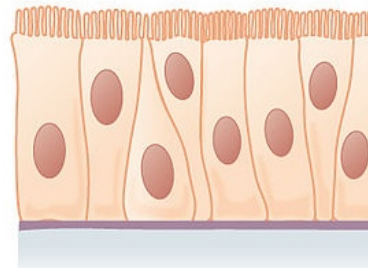


B

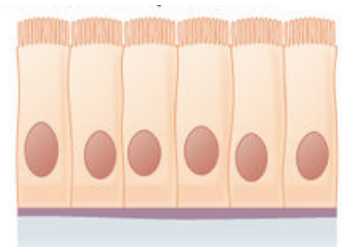


14

C



D



Identify the epithelial tissue described

A

Located lining the respiratory passages

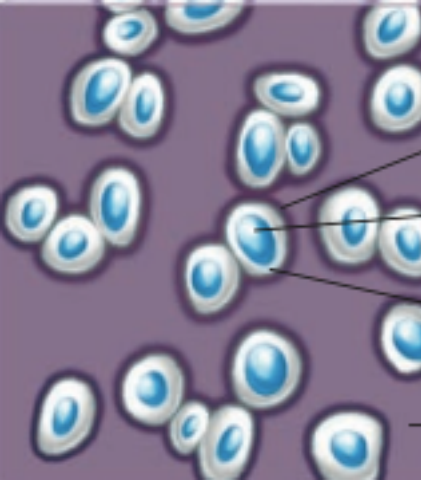
B

Located in the air sacs of the lungs

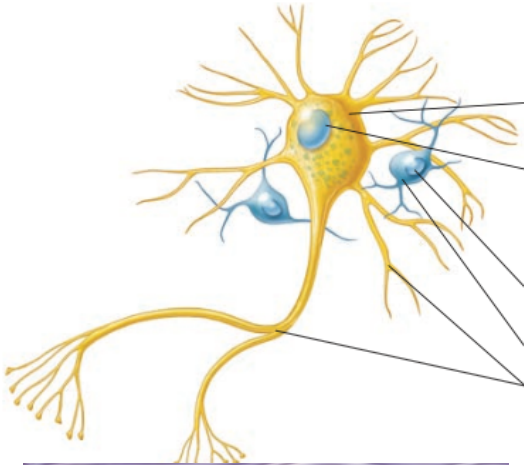
C

Located in the superficial portion of the skin

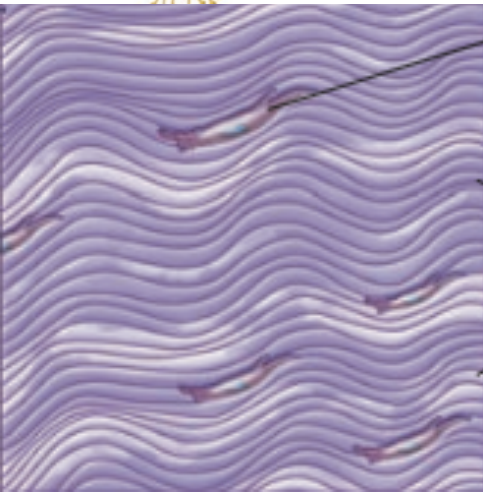
A



B

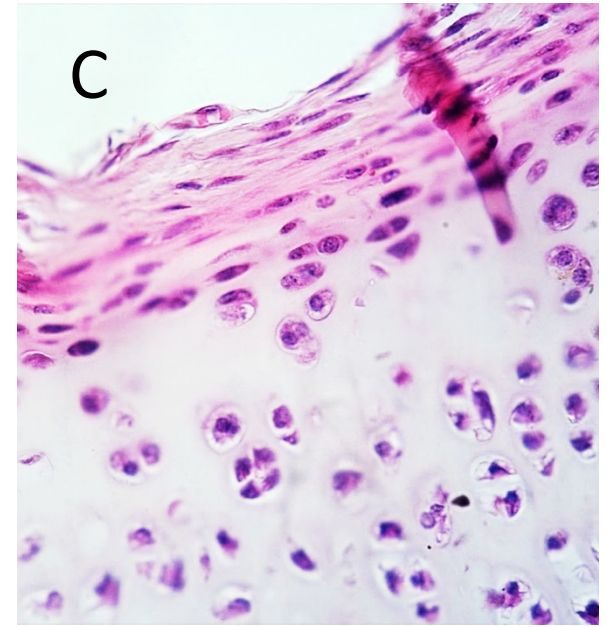
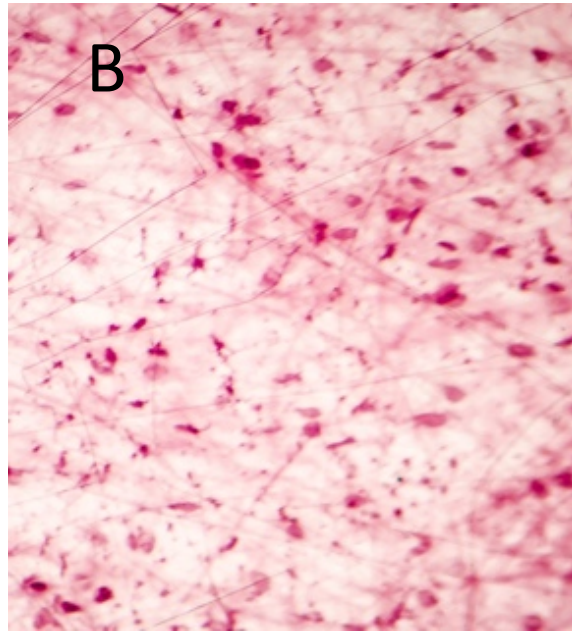
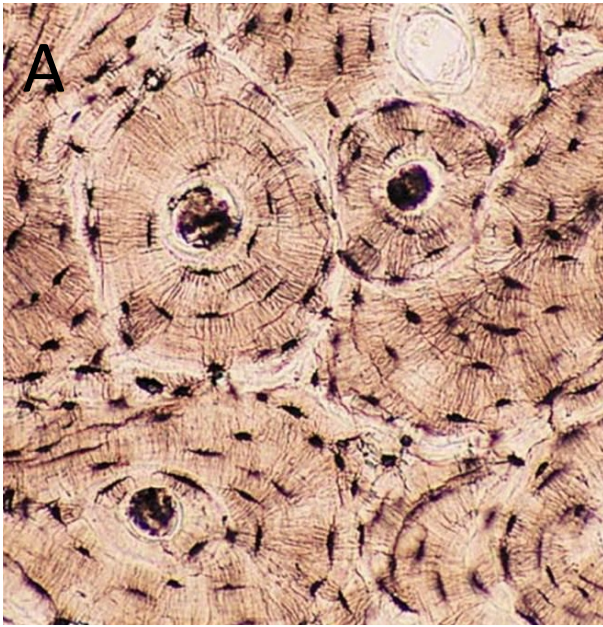


C



Match each picture with its description

- Includes neurons and neuroglia
- Contains fibroblasts and is found in tendons and ligaments
- Cells are located in lacunae and lack a direct blood supply



Identify the connective tissue pictured
and where it is typically located

Identify the tissue described

A. Fluid connective tissue whose extracellular matrix is called plasma

B. Type of tissue with a free and attached surface whose cells are closely packed together

C. Type of tissue that is multinucleated and striated