

Name _____

**Anatomy and Physiology
Test Study Guide – Tissues (Chapter 5)**

The lab practical portion of the exam (microscopes and slides in the lab):

1. You will be expected to individually rotate through a series of microscopes already set up and focused and write down the name of each tissue you see. You will be provided with the names of all the tissues you viewed in the lab.

The written component of the exam to be taken at your table:

1. Know one location for all the tissues on the lab packet: These are:
 - Epithelial Tissue:
 - Simple Squamous
 - Simple cuboidal
 - Simple columnar
 - Pseudostratified columnar
 - Stratified squamous
 - Stratified cuboidal
 - Stratified columnar
 - Transitional
 - Connective Tissue:
 - Elastic fibers
 - Reticular fibers
 - Loose (areolar)
 - Adipose
 - Dense (fibrous)
 - Bone
 - Blood
 - Cartilage:
 - Hyaline
 - Elastic
 - Fibrocartilage
 - Muscle Tissue:
 - Skeletal
 - Cardiac
 - Smooth
 - Nervous Tissue:
 - Neuron
2. Know the characteristics of the tissues listed above. Be able to recognize the generalized functions of each.
3. What are the four major types of tissues found in the body? Know the functions of each.
4. What is the name given to bone cells? Cartilage cells?
5. Know the three types of glands and the definition of each.

6. Know the three types of membranes, where they are found, and the definition of each.
7. Know the functions of the three types of muscle tissue and descriptions of each.
8. In what tissue do most cancers originate?
9. As a whole, do connective tissues heal fast or slow? How do they compare to the other three major tissue types? Why?
10. What are the characteristics of nervous tissue?
11. Distinguish between endocrine and exocrine glands.
12. What are the types of cells found in connective tissue? Which are the most common?
13. What cells release histamine and heparin in the body?
14. Know the structure and terms used to describe bone.
15. Distinguish between neuroglial cells and a neuron.
16. When describing epithelial tissue, know the following terms: simple, stratified, transitional, squamous, cuboidal, columnar.