

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

PHYSIO | Integumentary System Review Worksheet

Objective: Describe the structure and functions of the skin

1. List the 5 functions of the integumentary system.

- A. _____
- B. _____
- C. _____
- D. _____
- E. _____

2. Circle the correct answer | True or False | The dermis is superficial to the epidermis.

A. Explain your answer:

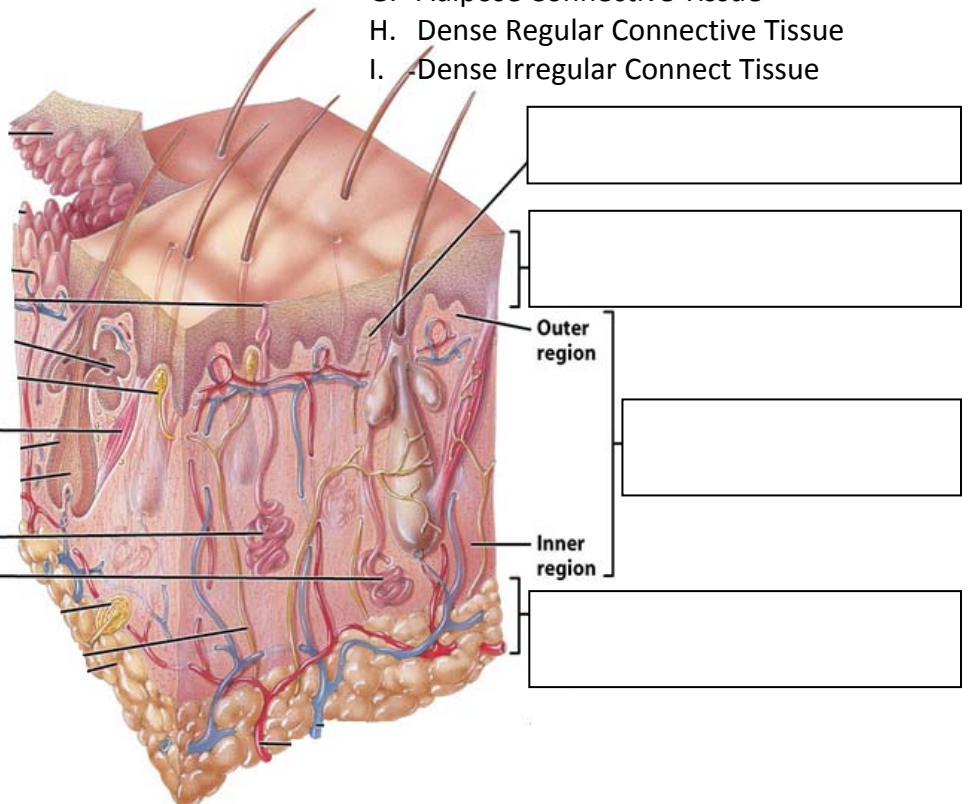
Match the skin structure to its tissue type.

There can be more than one answer. Also, choices may be used once, more than once, or not at all:

- 3. Epidermis: _____
- 4. Dermis: _____
- 5. Subcutaneous: _____

- A. Simple Squamous Epithelial
- B. Simple Cuboidal Epithelial
- C. Simple Columnar Epithelial
- D. Stratified Squamous Epithelial
- E. Stratified Cuboidal Epithelial
- F. Areolar Connective Tissue
- G. Adipose Connective Tissue
- H. Dense Regular Connective Tissue
- I. Dense Irregular Connective Tissue

6. Label the following view of the skin:



7. What are the functions of the subcutaneous layer, and is it considered a layer of the skin?

8. The epidermis is composed mostly of which type of cells? _____

Match the description to the type of epidermal cell:

9. Keratinocytes: _____

10. Melanocytes: _____

11. Langerhans cells: _____

12. Merkel cells: _____

- A. Detect touch/sensory sensations.
- B. Produce immune response against pathogens entering skin.
- C. 4 – 5 layers, produces keratin, waterproofs skin.
- D. Produce the pigment melanin.

Objective: Explain the basis for difference in skin colors

Match the following pigments found in skin to their description.

There are multiple answers per pigment and all choices are to be used.

13. Melanin: _____

14. Carotene: _____

15. Hemoglobin: _____

- A. Brown, Black, Yellow Pigment
- B. Pink to Red Pigment
- C. Yellow to Orange pigment
- D. Overall skin shade is dependent upon the amount of this pigment produced.
- E. Gives some protection against UV
- F. Found subcutaneous layer and adipose tissue
- G. The color is due to the pigment inside red blood cells.
- H. Shade depends on amount of blood flow and oxygen.

Objective: Describe the structure and functions of the accessory organs of the skin

16. List three specific functions of hair:

A. _____

B. _____

C. _____

17. Where will you **NOT** find hair? _____

18. What are hair root plexuses? _____

For questions 19 – 23, decide if the descriptions deserve a 'T' for True or a 'F' for False.
If a statement is false correct the description to make it true.

19. Hair is mainly composed of cerumen: _____

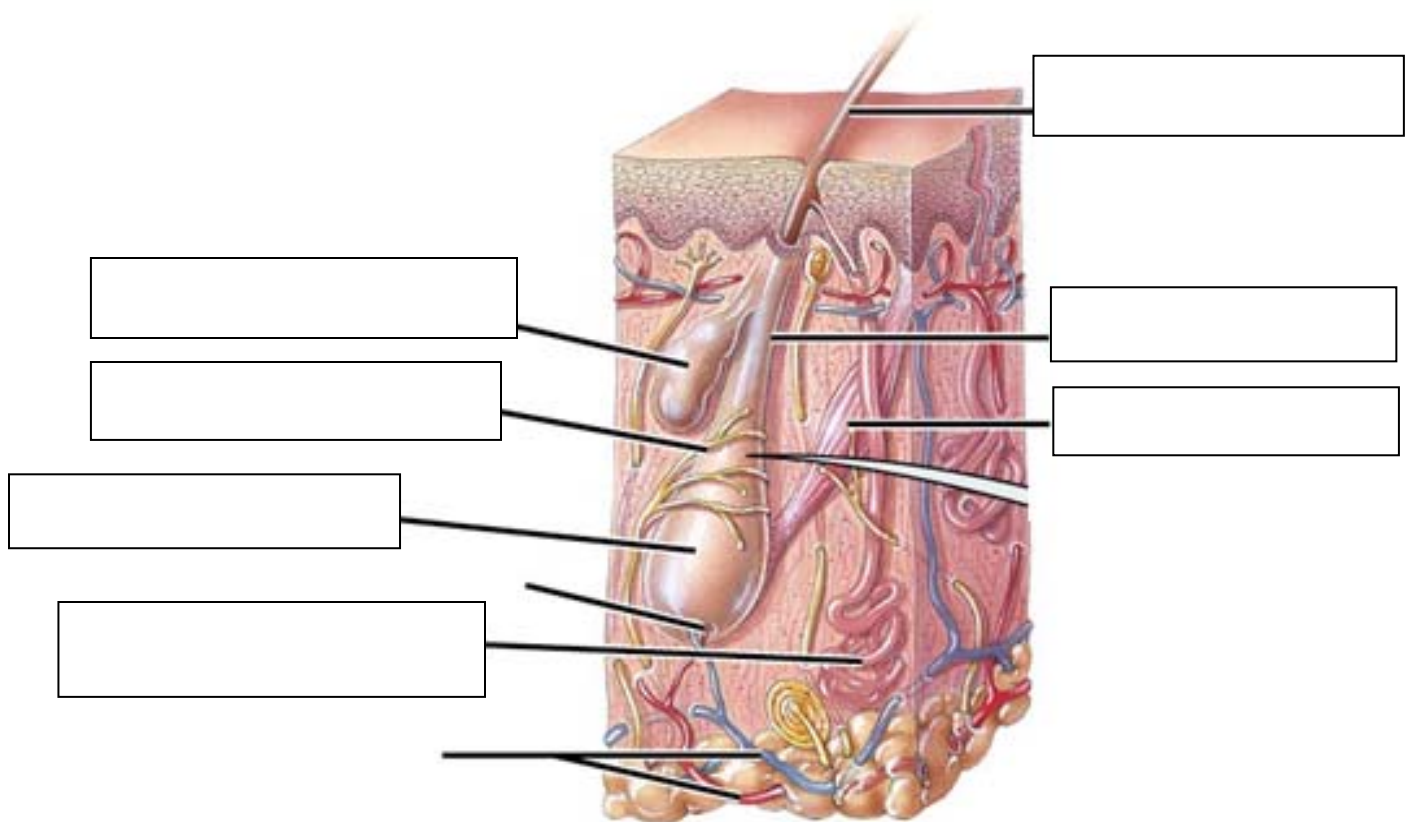
20. Hair color is due to melanin: _____

21. Sebaceous glands are associated with hair: _____

22. Contraction of the arrector pili muscles make hair stand erect: _____

23. When you are cutting your hair you are cutting the follicle: _____

24. Label the following view of skin's accessory structures:



Match the following glands found in skin to their description. There are multiple answers per gland and all choices are to be used.

25. Sebaceous Glands: _____

26. Sudoriferous Glands: _____

27. Apocrine Sweat Glands: _____

28. Eccrine Sweat Glands: _____

29. Ceruminous Glands: _____

- A. Found in external auditory canal
- B. Protects skin from drying out and bacteria
- C. Apocrine sweat glands
(belongs to another type of gland)
- D. Secrete sweat
- E. Provide barrier against foreign bodies
- F. Eccrine sweat glands
(belongs to another type of gland)
- G. Widely distributed & aid in thermoregulation
- H. Connected to hair follicles
- I. Secrete wax
- J. Secrete oily sebum
- K. Found in the axilla, groin, areolae, beard
- L. Combine with sebum to produce earwax

30. Where would you find matrix producing hair cells? _____

31. List three functions of nails?

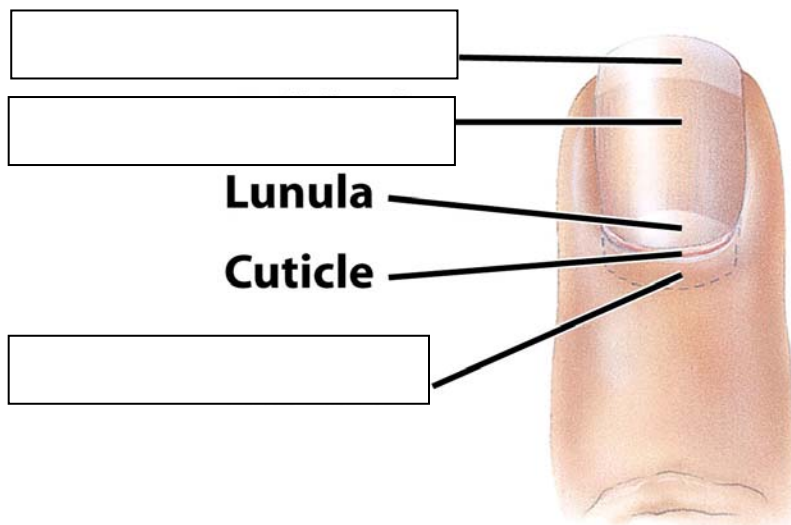
A. _____

B. _____

C. _____

32. Why are nails so strong and durable? _____

33. Label the following view of skin's accessory structures:



Dorsal view