1. Which of the following is NOT classified as one of the four basic (primary) types of tissues?
   A) epithelial
   B) blood
   C) connective
   D) muscle
   E) nervous

2. Which tissue forms coverings, linings, and glands?
   A) adipose
   B) connective
   C) epithelial
   D) muscular
   E) nervous

3. Which of the primary tissue types detects and responds to changes in the environment in order to maintain homeostasis?
   A) dense irregular
   B) connective
   C) epithelial
   D) muscular
   E) nervous

4. Each of the following cell junctions links cells to each other EXCEPT:
   A) tight junctions
   B) adherens junctions
   C) desmosomes
   D) hemidesmosomes
   E) gap junctions

5. Epithelial tissues are classified based on
   A) The arrangement of cells in layers.
   B) The shapes of the cells in the most superficial layer.
   C) The size of the cells in the deepest layer.
   D) A and B are correct.
   E) A, B and C are correct.

6. The function of the basement membrane is to:
   A) provide a blood supply to epithelial tissue.
   B) hold cartilage onto bone.
   C) house the reproducing cells of stratified squamous epithelium.
   D) anchor epithelial tissues onto underlying connective tissue.
   E) secrete matrix.

7. Which of the following tissues provides the greatest protection from mechanical injury?
   A) simple squamous epithelium
   B) simple cuboidal epithelium
   C) stratified squamous epithelium
   D) simple columnar epithelium
   E) transitional epithelium
8. A Papanicolaou smear
   A) is recommended for all men as part of an annual exam.
   B) is a treatment for some forms of cancer.
   C) cannot detect changes that may be associated with cancer.
   D) examines nonkeratinized stratified squamous epithelium.
   E) All of these are correct.

9. Connective tissues
   A) are the least abundant tissues and are sparsely distributed in the body.
   B) form coverings and linings.
   C) are characterized by cells with basal and apical surfaces.
   D) are generally avascular, except for cartilage and tendons.
   E) are composed of cells separated by an extracellular substance known as the matrix.

10. A matrix
    A) may be fluid, semifluid, gelatinous or calcified.
    B) is composed of a ground substance plus fibers.
    C) is characteristic of both connective and epithelial tissues.
    D) A and B are correct.
    E) A, B, and C are correct.

11. Which connective tissue stores triglycerides and provides cushioning and support for organs?
    A) adipose tissue
    B) aerolar connective tissue
    C) dense regular
    D) dense irregular
    E) elastic

12. Tendons and ligaments must withstand tension along the axis of their fibers. These structures are composed of
    A) cartilage
    B) dense regular
    C) dense irregular
    D) elastic
    E) cartilage

13. The connective tissue that stores Ca²⁺ and supports the body is
    A) adipose
    B) blood
    C) bone
    D) cartilage
    E) dense regular

14. Flat sheets of flexible tissue found covering or lining large portions of the body are
    A) called membranes.
    B) combinations of connective and muscular tissue.
    C) increase friction between organs.
    D) enhance a microbe’s ability to infect the body.
    E) promote drying of tissues.

15. Which type of membrane is found lining any body cavity that opens directly to the exterior?
    A) cutaneous
    B) mucous
C) serous
D) synovial
E) A and B are correct.

16. The space between the parietal and visceral layers of a membrane that lines a body cavity that does not open directly to the environment normally contains:
   A) hyaluronic acid
   B) chondroitin sulfate
   C) mucous
   D) serous fluid
   E) synovial fluid

17. Muscle tissue
   A) is classified based the type of matrix found between the cells.
   B) absorbs heat.
   C) produces elastic, reticular and collagen fibers.
   D) consists of elongated cells called muscle fibers.
   E) All of these are correct.

18. Skeletal muscle tissue
   A) consist of muscle fibers lying perpendicular to each other.
   B) consists of branched cells with a single nucleus.
   C) is found in the iris.
   D) if characterized by the presence of intercalated discs.
   E) is striated and under voluntary control.

19. Cardiac muscle
   A) is found in the blood vessel walls.
   B) is found attached to the skeleton.
   C) is voluntary.
   D) pumps blood to all parts of the body.
   E) is nonstriated.

20. Smooth muscle tissue is found in all of the following locations EXCEPT:
   A) the airways to the lungs
   B) the urinary bladder wall
   C) between the ribs
   D) uterine wall
   E) blood vessel wall

   Answer Key - Untitled Exam-1

   1. B
   2. C
   3. E
   4. D
   5. D
   6. D
   7. C
   8. D
   9. E
   10. D
   11. A
   12. B
   13. C
14. A
15. B
16. D
17. D
18. E
19. D
20. C