

MATCHING for Integumentary System

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| 1. <u>L</u> What is the largest organ in the body? | A. apocrine |
| 2. <u>E</u> Outermost layer of the skin. | B. cerumen |
| 3. <u>H</u> A tough protein found in epidermal cells | C. carotene |
| 4. <u>I</u> A dark brown pigment which absorbs UV light rays. | D. dermis |
| 5. <u>N</u> Outermost layer of epidermis. | E. epidermis |
| 6. <u>M</u> Innermost layer of epidermis. | F. hemoglobin |
| 7. <u>O</u> Layer of epidermis only found in thick skin (e.g., soles of the feet) | G. hypodermis |
| 8. <u>D</u> Layer of skin that's made of connective tissue, it has a blood supply. | H. keratin |
| 9. <u>A</u> Type of sweat gland that responds to emotional stress. | I. melanin |
| 10. <u>K</u> Sebaceous glands produce _____ (an oily substance). | J. merocrine |
| | K. sebum |
| | L. skin |
| | M. stratum basale |
| | N. stratum corneum |
| | O. stratum lucidum |
| | P. stratum spinosum |

(You will have some letter-options left over.)

REVIEW QUESTIONS

1. The Integumentary system consists of skin, hair, nails, and cutaneous glands.
2. How many distinct tissue layers are there in the skin? _____
The superficial layer is called the epidermis
The deeper layer is called the dermis
3. Below the dermis is a third layer called the hypodermis (or subcutaneous tissue).
4. The skin provides a barrier against germs, water, sun, etc.

5. When exposed to ultraviolet (UV) radiation from the sun, the skin synthesizes (or makes) Vitamin D.

6. What are the functions of the skin?

Protection from trauma and infection, forms a barrier, Vitamin D synthesis, Sensation, Thermoregulation

7. The epidermis consists of 5 distinct layers.

8. What are the two types of sweat glands? Apocrine and merocrine

Which is more common? *merocrine*

Which becomes active at puberty and responds to emotions?

Apocrine

9. Both sweat glands and sebaceous glands are exocrine glands, meaning they secrete their products into ducts.

10. Sebaceous glands are associated with the hair follicles and secrete an oily substance called sebum.