\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the type of tissue is at the end of the bones.

1. Areolar connective tissue
2. Elastic cartilage
3. Hyaline cartilage
4. Reticular connective tissue
5. Fibrocartilage

ANSWER: C

The type of junction between cells with in a tissue that forms an impermeable barrier is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. desmosome
2. tight junction
3. gap junction

ANSWER: B

Blood cells, including erythrocytes and leukocytes are produced by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. hematopoetic tissue
2. mesenchyme
3. areolar connective tissue
4. costal cartilages
5. adipose tissue

ANSWER: A

Tendons and ligaments would be examples of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. loose connective tissue
2. reticular connective tissue
3. dense regular connective tissue
4. elastic cartilage
5. fibrocartilage

ANSWER: C

In bone tissue, the mature osteocytes receive oxygen and nutrients from blood vessels in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. lacunae
2. lamellae
3. canaliculi
4. osteons
5. central canals

ANSWER: E

Sweat, oil, salivary and mammary glands are all derived from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tissue.

1. connective
2. muscle
3. nervous
4. epithelial

ANSWER: D

Since the secretion of sebaceous glands is due to fragmentation of the cells in the gland, sebaceous glands are considered \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ glands.

1. merocrine
2. holocrine
3. eccrine

ANSWER: B

Endocrine glands produce \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and transport them via \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. enzymes / circulatory system
2. hormones /circulatory system
3. enzymes /ducts
4. hormones / ducts
5. all of the above

ANSWER: B

The urinary bladder is lined with\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ epithelial tissue that is able to stretch significantly to accommodate large volumes of urine.

1. simple squamous
2. transitional
3. stratified squamous
4. pseudostratified squamous
5. simple cuboidal

ANSWER: B

The type of connective tissue that stores triglycerides is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. dense irregular connective tissue
2. areolar connective tissue
3. adipose connective tissue
4. reticular connective tissue
5. fibrocartilage connective tissue

ANSWER: C

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is/are an example of loose connective tissue that is wide spread under skin and around organs and functions in the storage in fluid.

1. Tendons
2. Reticular connective tissue
3. Areolar connective tissue
4. Elastic connective tissue
5. Hyaline cartilage

ANSWER: B

Which type of muscle is typically arranged in circular and longitudinal layers?

1. smooth muscle
2. cardiac muscle
3. skeletal muscle

ANSWER: A

Describe one type of junction located between cells. What is the function of this junction?