

- 7) Tanning from a tanning bed is less dangerous than sun tanning.
- 8) Females have a thicker hypodermis than males.
- 9) The hypodermis is considered a separate layer of the skin.
- 10) Nails grow faster in warm climates and during daytime, than in cold climates and at night.

C. Multiple Choice Questions: (2 points x 10 = 20 points)

- 1) What disease are people with albinism prone to?
 - a) Acne
 - b) Skin Cancer
 - c) Rashes
 - d) Keratosis

- 2) Recently, reports in the United States and Europe have shown vitamin D deficiencies and rickets-like symptoms in children. Why?
 - a) Poor nutrition
 - b) Childhood vaccination
 - c) Too much time indoors and usage of strong sunscreens
 - d) Lack of exercise

- 3) Which of the following is not a cell found in the epidermis?
 - a) Epithelial cells
 - b) Melanocytes
 - c) Keratinocytes
 - d) Fibroblasts

- 4) Which is NOT a function of hair in humans?
 - a) Sensation
 - b) Major mechanism to maintain body warmth
 - c) Protection from the sun's UV radiation
 - d) Helps keep harmful particles out of the body

- 5) Which of the following is not a cause of hair loss?
- a) Hormonal changes
 - b) Sensitivity to DHT
 - c) Melanin changes
 - d) Dietary changes
- 6) Which of the following connects the epidermis to the dermis?
- a) Stratum Granulosum
 - b) Stratum Spinosum
 - c) Stratum Corneum
 - d) Stratum Basale
- 7) Which direction is the epidermis from the rest of the body?
- a) Dorsal
 - b) Deep
 - c) Superficial
 - d) Ventral
- 8) Which of the following terms is properly matched to its function?
- a) Epidermis – Functional
 - b) Dermis – Protection
 - c) Hypodermis – Connection
 - d) None of the above
- 9) Which of the following connective tissue fiber types is *not* usually found within the dermis?
- a. Reticular
 - b. Elastic
 - c. Fibrous
 - d. Collagenous

- 10) Cell division in skin take place in
- Stratum Granulosum
 - Stratum Spinosum
 - Stratum Corneum
 - Stratum Basale

D. Fill in the blanks: (2 points x 12 = 24 points)

- The dermis is composed mainly of _____.
- The secretion which lubricates and inhibits the growth of bacteria on the skin is called _____.
- Hair develops from a group of epidermal cells at the base of a tube-like depression called a(n)_____.
- Mammary glands are modified_____.
- The stratum germinativum contains both stem cells and _____.
- An abnormal growth in epidermal cells is most likely_____.
- The characteristic protein of hair and nails is the fibrous, insoluble protein called_____.
- The terms “thick skin” and “thin skin” are used in reference to the relative thickness of the _____ and not to the skin as a whole.
- The thick skin of the palms and the soles has epidermal_____ that increase friction and improve gripping ability.
- Both the _____ nervous system and hormones control secretion by glands and contraction of myoepithelial cells.
- Sebum is produced in _____ glands.
- Sweat is produced in _____ glands.

E. Match the following: (1point x 10 = 10 points)

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Keratinocytes | Stratum Lucidum |
| 2. Merkel cells | Fatal and complicated cancer |
| 3. Langerhans cells | Common cancer but easy to cure |
| 4. Basal cell carcinoma | Stem cells |
| 5. Melanoma | Helps immunity |
| 6. Stratum Basale | Skin treatment |
| 7. Melanin | Protection and Water-proof |
| 8. Palm | Cell Division |
| 9. Botox | Sensory Receptor |
| 10. Basal cells | Gives Skin color |

F. Diagnose the skin diseases: (5 points x 2 = 10 points)

Following are the images of body parts affected by common skin diseases.

Name the diseases; identify the possible causes and remedies.

Picture 1:



Picture 2:

