**Name Skin Test Fall 2019**

1. Which gland does not have a bad smell and become active at puberty?

1. Eccrine glands
2. Pituitary glands
3. Adrenal glands
4. Apocrine glands

2. What does the connective membrane encapsulate?

1. Bone
2. Skin
3. Organs and movable joints
4. Foot

3. What is the oily matter that the sebaceous glands produce called?

1. Adipose
2. Sebum
3. Mucus
4. Synovial fluid

4. What substance do Mucous Membranes secrete?

1. Sebum
2. Serous Fluid
3. Mucus
4. Salvia

5. What fluid do both eccrine and apocrine glands release?

1. Sweat
2. Water
3. Blood
4. None of the above

6. What is the infection that causes the skin to form scaly, dry, and itchy patches?

* 1. Impetigo
  2. Burn
  3. Cold Sore
  4. Psoriasis

7. What is the difference between boils and athlete's foot?

a. Prevention of Boils is washing your hands and of Athlete’s Foot is to not use damp and

warm shoes and socks.

b. Boils are caused by the bacteria Staphylococcus and Athlete’s Foot is a fungus called

*Tinea pedis.*

c. Boils affect cuts and Athlete's Foot start in between toes.

d. All of the Above.

1. Based on the Rule of 9, what part of the body has the least amount of Total Body Surface Area?
   1. Pubic
   2. Arms
   3. Head
   4. Legs
2. What is damaged in a third degree burn?
   1. Dermis
   2. Epidermis
   3. Accessory Skin Surfaces
   4. All of the Above
3. What are the symptoms of Dermatitis?
4. Bumps, dryness, fissures.
5. Rashes, redness, and peeling
6. Burning sensation
7. A and B
8. What is the function of your skin?
9. Protects the body from microbes and the elements
10. regulate body temperature
11. permits the sensations of touch
12. All of the above
13. Which layer of skin is the thickest?
14. Epidermis
15. Dermis
16. Subcutaneous
17. None of the above
18. What is the main function of the epidermis?
19. The outermost layer of the skin.
20. To protect the Dermis.
21. To protect, absorb nutrients, and homeostasis.
22. To protect, provide nutrients, and homeostasis.
23. What is also known as the hypodermis or subcutis?
24. Submarine
25. Subcutaneous
26. Subconscious
27. Sub-skin disease
28. What type of melanin can be found in the hair, skin, and, and dark areas around the nipples?
29. Pheomelanin
30. Neuromelanin
31. Eumelanin
32. All of the above
33. The arrector pili muscle connects which two parts of the epidermis?
    1. Skin and hair follicle
    2. Veins and hair follicle
    3. Hair follicle and connective tissue
    4. Connective tissue and hair
34. What is the second fastest growing tissue on the human body?
    1. Bone marrow
    2. Hair follicle
    3. Epithelial tissue
    4. Nails
35. What is the difference between the shaft and root of a hair follicle?
    1. The shaft and root are different colors
    2. The shaft is below the surface of the skin and the root is above it.
    3. The shaft is anchored to the hair bulb and the root is not.
    4. The root is anchored to the hair bulb and the shaft is not.
36. What part of the nail has the only living tissue
    1. The matrix
    2. The nail bed
    3. The cuticle
    4. The lunula
37. What is porosity as it pertains to hair?
    1. the ability of hair to absorb liquid and depends on the condition of the cuticle
    2. Density of the hair follicle
    3. The ability to absorb heat
    4. The overall health of the hair follicle
38. What are new skin cells called?
    1. Epidermis
    2. Keratinocytes
    3. Dermis
    4. Skin cell Renewal
39. Whiteheads are known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
    1. Closed plugged pores
    2. Open plugged pores
    3. Small, red tender bumps
    4. Pustules
40. The most deadly or severe form of skin cancer is
    1. Leukemia
    2. Basal Cell Cancer
    3. Melanoma
    4. Vitiligo
41. Millia occurs when?
42. Hormones are passed to the baby
43. Keratin gets trapped under skin
44. Oil builds up
45. Dirt in pores

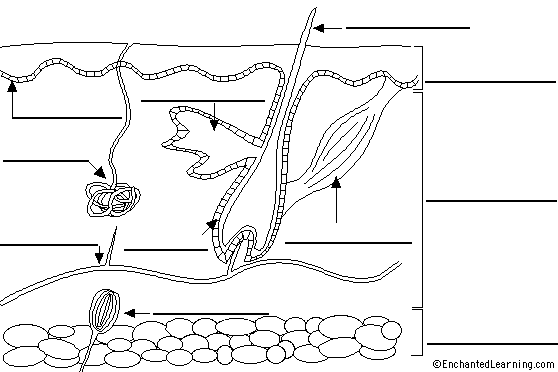
25. Skin cancer rule is known as

1. Abcde rule
2. Xyz rule
3. Lmnop rule
4. Cancer rule

**Label the Cross-Section of the Skin below using the word bank given.**

Epidermis Subcutaneous Arrector pili

Sebaceous Gland Sweat gland



**Answer Key**

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