

Study Guide for Module 3

1. Define the following terms:

- Epidermis
- Dermis
- Hypodermis
- Hemopoiesis
- Compact bone
- Cancellous bone
- Ossification
- Articular cartilage
- Axial skeleton
- Appendicular skeleton
- Suture
- Process
- Meatus
- Foramen
- Sinus

2. What are the two layers of the skin? Which layer contains keratinized cells, and which layer contains papillae?

3. How do the dermal papillae help the epidermal cells?

4. Why do some cuts heal quickly with little scarring while other cuts of similar size and depth heal more slowly with more scarring?

5. How do the hair follicles or sweat glands help heal bad burns?

6. What kind of tissue is always present in the hypodermis? And what kind of tissue is often but not always present in the hypodermis?

7. What is the function of the sebaceous glands?

8. What is the function of sweat glands?

9. List the five layers of the epidermis, starting at the bottom and working your way up top.

10. In what layers of the epidermis are the cells still alive?

11. What are melanocytes, and what do they do to the skin?

12. What are the three sections of hair?
13. What is the hair matrix?
14. Classify sweat glands as apocrine, merocrine, or holocrine.
15. Classify sebaceous glands as apocrine, merocrine, or holocrine.
16. Classify the following bones as long, short, flat, irregular, or sesamoid:
 - A. Ribs
 - B. Metatarsals
 - C. Carpals
 - D. Patella
 - E. Coxa
17. Where is the bone marrow found in a long bone?
18. What are the five functions of the skeletal system?