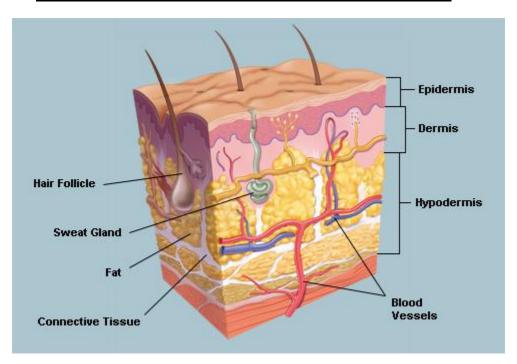
# <u>Science Olympiad Summer Study Session – 2013</u>

### <u>Division B – Anatomy</u>

# **Integumentary System Test - Answer Sheet**

# A. Label the parts of the skin: $(2 \text{ points } \times 8 = 16 \text{ points})$



## B. True or False? (2 points x 10 = 20 points)

- 1. True
- 2. True
- 3. True
- 4. False
- 5. True
- 6. True
- 7. False
- 8. True
- 9. True
- 10.True

### C. Multiple Choice Questions: $(2 \text{ points } \times 10 = 20 \text{ points})$

- 1) b. Skin Cancer
- 2) c. Too much time indoors and usage of strong sunscreens
- 3) d. Fibroblasts
- 4) b. Major mechanism to maintain body warmth
- 5) c. Melanin changes
- 6) d. Stratum Basale
- 7) c. Superficial
- 8) c. Hypodermis Connection
- 9) b. Elastic
- 10) d. Stratum Basale

## D. Fill in the blanks: $(2 \text{ points } \times 12 = 24 \text{ points})$

- 1. The dermis is composed mainly of **connective tissue**.
- 2. The secretion which lubricates and inhibits the growth of bacteria on the skin is called **sebum**.
- 3. Hair develops from a group of epidermal cells at the base of a tube-like depression called a(n) **follicle**.
- 4. Mammary glands are modified sweat glands.
- 5. The stratum germinativum contains both stem cells and melanocytes.
- 6. An abnormal growth in epidermal cells is most likely **basal cell carcinoma**.
- 7. The characteristic protein of hair and nails is the fibrous, insoluble protein called **keratin**.
- 8. The terms "thick skin" and "thin skin" are used in reference to the relative thickness of the **epidermis** and not to the skin as a whole.
- 9. The thick skin of the palms and the soles has epidermal **ridges** that increase friction and improve gripping ability.
- 10. Both the **autonomic** nervous system and hormones control secretion by glands and contraction of myoepithelial cells.
- 11. Sebum is produced in Sebaceous glands.
- 12. Sweat is produced in Sudoriferous glands.

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

1) Keratinocytes Protection and Water-proof

2) Merkel cells Sensory Receptors

3) Langerhans cells Helps immunity

4) Basal cell carcinoma Common cancer but easy to cure

5) Melanoma Fatal and complicated cancer

6) Stratum Basale Cell Division

7) Melanin Gives skin color

8) Palm Stratum Lucidum

9) Botox Skin treatment

10) Basal cells Stem cells

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

#### Picture 1:



Picture 2:



**Picture 1: Athlete's Foot** 

#### Causes:

- Fungal infection
- Sweaty feet, tight shoes, wet feet

### Remedies:

• antifungal sprays & creams

### **Picture 2: Warts**

#### Causes:

• viral infection of the skin or mucous membrane

### Remedies:

- Chemicals/medications (over the counter &prescribed)
- Freezing warts with liquid nitrogen **OR** burning (more serious)