

## Chapter 4 tissues

- 4.1 1) The study of tissues is called HISTOLOGY.
- 4.2 2) Flattened cells on the surface are characteristic of EPITHELIAL epithelia.
- 4.3 3) The study of epithelial cells that are collected at the epithelial surface is EPITHELIOLOGY.
- 4.4 4) Connective tissue body surfaces require connection to the surface by a BASE.
- 4.5 5) Connective tissue that has the blood are characteristic of HEMOCYTIC groups.
- 4.6 6) Storage proteins found in connective tissues are called COLLAGEN, ELASTIN.
- 4.7 7) The combination of these two protein substances to supporting connective tissue is known as EXTRACELL.
- 4.8 8) The most abundant fluid connective tissue in the body is CONNECTIVE TISSUE.
- 4.9 9) Epithelial and connective tissues combine to form EPITHELIAL TISSUE and tissues in the body.
- 4.10 10) Fibrous tissue are usually connective tissue with a fibrous epithelium are called CONNECTIVE TISSUES.
- 4.11 11) EPITHELIAL substances are associated with body membrane joints.
- 4.12 12) EPITHELIAL cells are modified to change shape in response to chemical stimuli.
- 4.13 13) The type of muscle cell that has the ability to divide is CARDIAC CELL.
- 4.14 14) Regions where adjacent cells are in contact and share all coupling between cells are called CELL-CELL CONTACT.
- 4.15 15) CELL-CELL are cells that support and protect for tissues.
- 4.16 16) Myofibrillar release during inflammation causes MYOFIBRIL blood vessel permeability.
- 4.17 17) The process of tissue replacement is called REPAIR.