

Chapter 4 tissues

- 4.1 1) The study of tissues is called HISTOLOGY
- 4.2 2) Epithelial cells on the surface are characteristic of EPITHELIAL systems.
- 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 CONNECTIVE groups.
- 4.6 6) Strong protein based connective tissues are called COLLAGEN, ELASTIN.
- 4.7 7) The connection of these two protein structures to supporting connective tissue is known as BASES.
- 4.8 8) The most abundant fluid connective tissue in the body is BLOOD.
- 4.9 9) Epithelial and connective tissues combine to form MEMBRANES and tissues in the body.
- 4.10 10) Membranes that are mostly connective tissue with a thin surface epithelium are called MEMBRANES.
- 4.11 11) SYNOVIAL membranes are associated with freely movable joints.
- 4.12 12) TRANSITIONAL 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, SMOOTH.
- 4.14 14) Regions where adjacent cells are in direct and direct contact are called CELL-CELL CONTACT.
- 4.15 15) NEURONS are cells that support and protect for neurons.
- 4.16 16) Myofibrils release during inflammatory process MYOFIBRILS blood vessel permeability.
- 4.17 17) The process of these replacement is called REPAIR.