

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 cells secrete connective tissue matrix by a SECRET.
- 4.5 5) Connective tissue cells are characteristic of CONNECTIVE systems.
- 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 GLYCO.
- 4.8 8) The most abundant fluid connective tissue in the body is BLOOD PLASMA.
- 4.9 9) Epithelial and connective tissues combine to form ORGANS AND TISSUES and tissues in the body.
- 4.10 10) Fibrous and amorphous connective tissue with a fibrous structure are called CONNECTIVE TISSUES.
- 4.11 11) SYNOVIAL membranes are associated with freely movable joints.
- 4.12 12) ADIPPOSE 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 muscle.
- 4.14 14) Regions where adjacent cells are in direct contact and share all contact between cells are called PLASMA MEMBRANE CONTACT.
- 4.15 15) HELIOSOMES are cells that support and protect for neurons.
- 4.16 16) Myofibrils release during inflammatory process CYTOKINES that cause permeability.
- 4.17 17) The process of these replacement is called REPAIR.