

Bone and Tissue Questions

1. What are the four primary tissue types in the human body?
2. Name the basic functions of each epithelial tissue?
3. Name the location of each type of epithelial tissue?
4. What is the difference between simple squamous tissue and stratified squamous tissue?
5. What is similar and different about exocrine and endocrine glands?
6. What are the three basic connective tissue cell types?
7. What are the functions of connective tissue by type?
8. Where are the different types of connective tissue found in the human body?
9. Name a type of connective tissue matrix
10. Name the fibers found in each type of connective tissue
11. Name the cells found in each type of connective tissue
12. Describe dense connective tissue proper and hyaline cartilage.
13. Name three types of bone cells and describe what they do.
14. What are the roles of parathormone and calcitonin?
15. What is the role of vitamin D in bone formation?
16. Why does osteoporosis occur?
17. Name five functions of the skeletal system.
18. How many bones make up the skull?
19. Name the bones in the appendicular skeleton.
20. Name the bones in the axial skeleton.
21. Describe the differences between compact and spongy bone.
22. Describe the primary and secondary areas of ossification in compact bone and how bone formation occurs.
23. Name the bones of the skull.
24. Name the facial bones
25. Name the vertebral bones

Muscle Questions

26. Name the protein structures that cause contraction in

skeletal muscle.

27. Name the three types of muscle in the human body, where they are found and what the function of each type.
28. What is the role of Acetylcholine?
29. Where is Calcium stored in skeletal muscle?
30. What is the role of the Sarcomere and which proteins are part of the sarcomere?
31. Which proteins are the thick filament and thin filament?
32. What is the sarcolemma?
33. What builds up in the transverse tubule to open Calcium gates?
34. Which neuron is involved in skeletal muscle contraction?
35. Which protein blocks the binding of actin and myosin?
36. What is myasthenia gravis and how does it affect skeletal muscle contraction?
37. What happens to skeletal muscle contraction when actin and myosin bind?
38. How does a muscle increase its force of contraction?
39. Which protein removes tropomyosin?
40. What happens to muscle contraction when tropomyosin is present and when tropomyosin is not present between actin and myosin

Cardiovascular Questions

41. What is hemoglobin?
42. What is the function of red blood cells?
43. Name the four chambers and valves in a heart.
44. Outline the flow of blood through the heart.
45. Outline the flow of blood from the aorta and returning to the heart.
46. Briefly discuss three forms of cardiovascular pathologies.