**Epidermal and Dermal Structures Review Bellringer**

For each true statement, write T. For each false statement, correct the underlined word(s) and insert your correction in the answer blank.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 1. Greater amounts of the pigment carotene are produced when the skin is

 exposed to the sun.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. The most abundant protein in dead epidermal structures such as hair and

 nails is melanin.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3. Sebum is an oily mixture of lipids, cholesterol, and cell fragments.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4. The oldest epidermal cells in the epidermis are found in the stratum basale.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5. The externally observable part of a hair is called the root.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6. The epidermis provides mechanical strength to the skin.

Using key choices, complete the following statements. Insert the appropriate letter(s) or term(s) in the answer blanks.

*Key Choices*

1. Arrector pili C. Hair E. Sebaceous glands G. Sweat gland (eccrine)
2. Cutaneous receptors D. Hair follicle(s) F. Sweat gland (apocrine)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 1. A blackhead is an accumulation of oily material produced by \_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. Tiny muscles attached to hair follicles that pull the hair upright during

 fright or cold are called \_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3. The most numerous variety of perspiration gland is the \_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4. A sheath formed of both epithelial and connective tissues is the \_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5. A less numerous variety of perspiration gland is the \_\_\_. Its secretion (often milky appearance) contains proteins and other substances that favor bacterial growth.