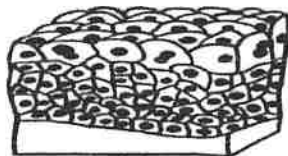


Name _____ Period _____ Date _____

Epithelial Tissues Worksheet

Circle or underline the correct answer(s):

1. **A tissue is:** a collection of nuclei / a collection of organelles / a collection of cells / a collection of organs / collection of membranes.
2. **Epithelial tissue:** transmits nerve impulses / covers body surfaces / lines hollow organs / is responsible for movement / protects the body / binds body parts
3. **The inside of blood vessels is lined with:** cuboidal epithelium / squamous epithelium / transitional epithelium / columnar epithelium.
4. **The kidney tubules are lined with:** cuboidal epithelium / squamous epithelium / transitional epithelium / columnar epithelium
5. **Where is ciliated columnar epithelium NOT found :** air sacs of lungs/ lining the trachea / uterine tubes / lining the small intestine / vas deferens
6. **Transitional epithelium allows the:** arteries to expand / uterus to contract / ureter to contract/ skin to stretch / bladder to stretch.
7. **The tissue illustrated below is:** simple squamous epithelium / stratified cuboidal epithelium / transitional epithelium / stratified squamous epithelium / pseudostratified columnar epithelium



8. Which of the following are characteristics of epithelial tissue EXCEPT:
 - a. has a free surface
 - b. has its own blood vessels
 - c. receives nutrients from underlying tissues
 - d. attaches to underlying tissue by way of a layer of basement membrane
9. **Goblet cells:** found in transitional epithelium / found in cuboidal epithelium / secrete mucus / found in squamous epithelium / found in columnar epithelium

Matching Choices

- A. simple cuboidal epithelium
 - B. simple squamous epithelium
 - C. simple columnar epithelium
 - D. stratified squamous epithelium
 - E. pseudostratified columnar epithelium
 - F. transitional epithelium
 - G. stratified cuboidal epithelium
10. Lines the trachea. _____
 11. Forms the walls of the air sacs of the lungs. _____
 12. Forms pancreas. _____
 13. Lines the small intestine. _____
 14. Lines the inside of the mouth. _____
 15. Lines the inside of the ureter. _____

Provide answers to the following questions by using complete sentences:

16. On what basis are epithelial tissues classified?

17. How similar are *transitional epithelium* and *stratified squamous epithelium*? How different?

18. Basal cell carcinoma is the most common type of skin cancers, which occurs when UV radiation causes formation of tumors due to mutations in epithelial cells of the skin. Which type of epithelium is found on the surface of the skin? Where in this tissue would mutations occur?

19. Where is ciliated epithelium found? What role do cilia play in those areas?

Case Study History: *Daniel McDonald, a 68-year-old white male with a 40-pack-year smoking history suffered from chronic bronchitis for which he had been on antibiotics for several months. Two weeks ago, he began coughing up a bloody spit. In the past week he's become increasingly short of breath. A routine chest X-ray revealed two silver dollar-sized dense areas on the right side of the trachea. Bronchoscopic examination revealed a tumor that was nearly blocking the right main bronchus. A bronchial biopsy revealed the diagnosis: bronchogenic carcinoma.*

Questions:

1. Ninety percent of all cancers arise from epithelial tissue. Why do you suppose this is?

2. Describe the structure of the bronchial epithelium.

3. If you examined the cancerous tissue under the microscope, how might the cells differ in appearance from normal bronchial epithelium?

Microscope Slides

Go to at least **2 microscopes**, record the number of the microscope, and identify the type of epithelial tissue indicated by the pointer. If you correctly identify more than 2, there will be **Extra Credit!**

Microscope # _____ Tissue Name:	Microscope # _____ Tissue Name:
Microscope # _____ Tissue Name:	Microscope # _____ Tissue Name: