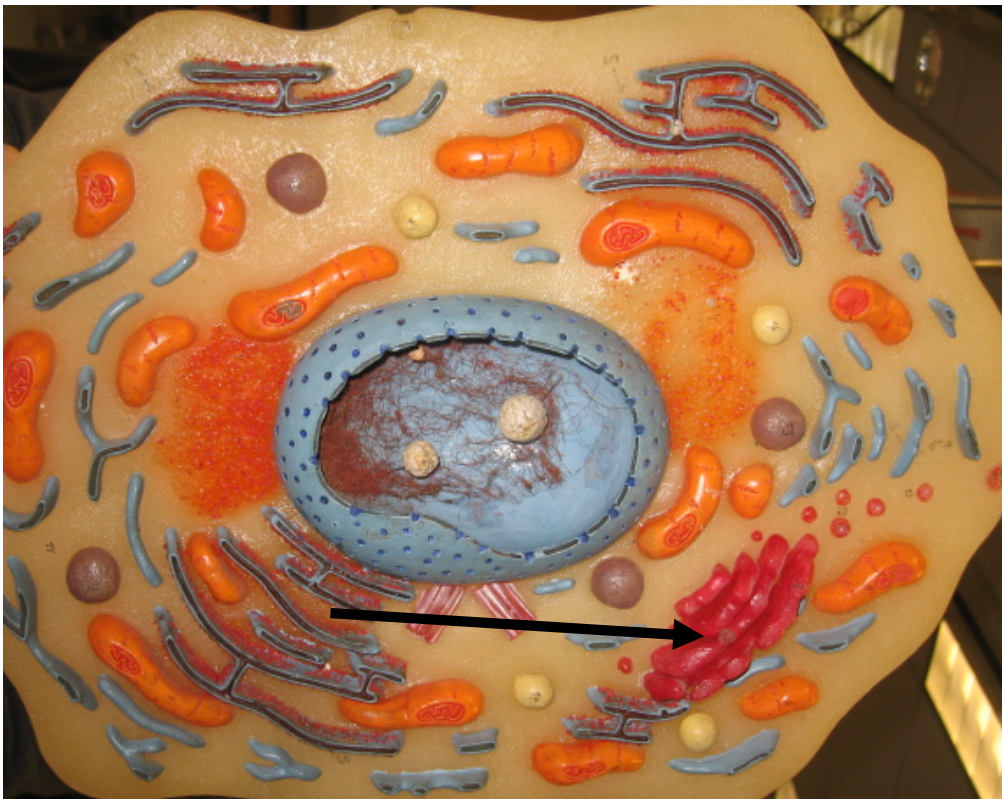


Please bear in mind that these may be models/slides during the actual lab. exam!

Station #1



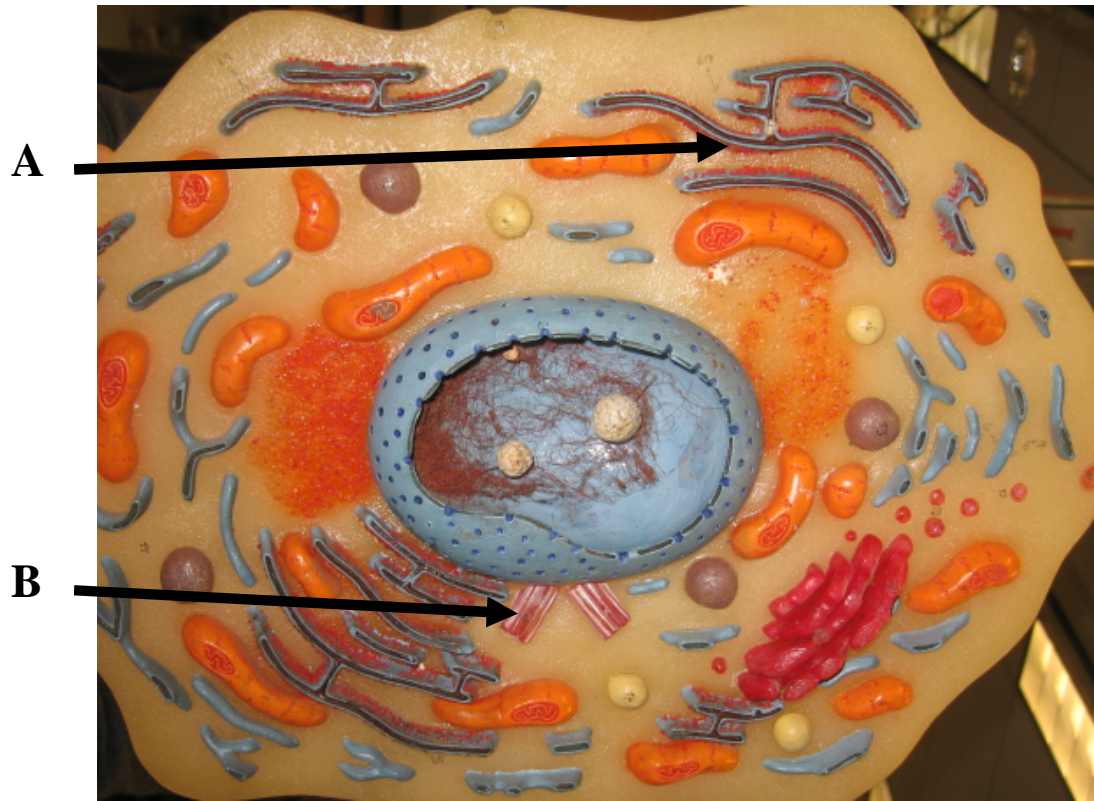
Q1: The arrow is pointing to the

- A. nucleus
- B. Golgi apparatus
- C. lysosome
- D. smooth endoplasmic reticulum

Q2: The function of the organelle from Q1 is to

- A. digest cellular components
- B. harbor genetic material
- C. act as a site for protein synthesis
- D. modify, sort and package protein

Station #2



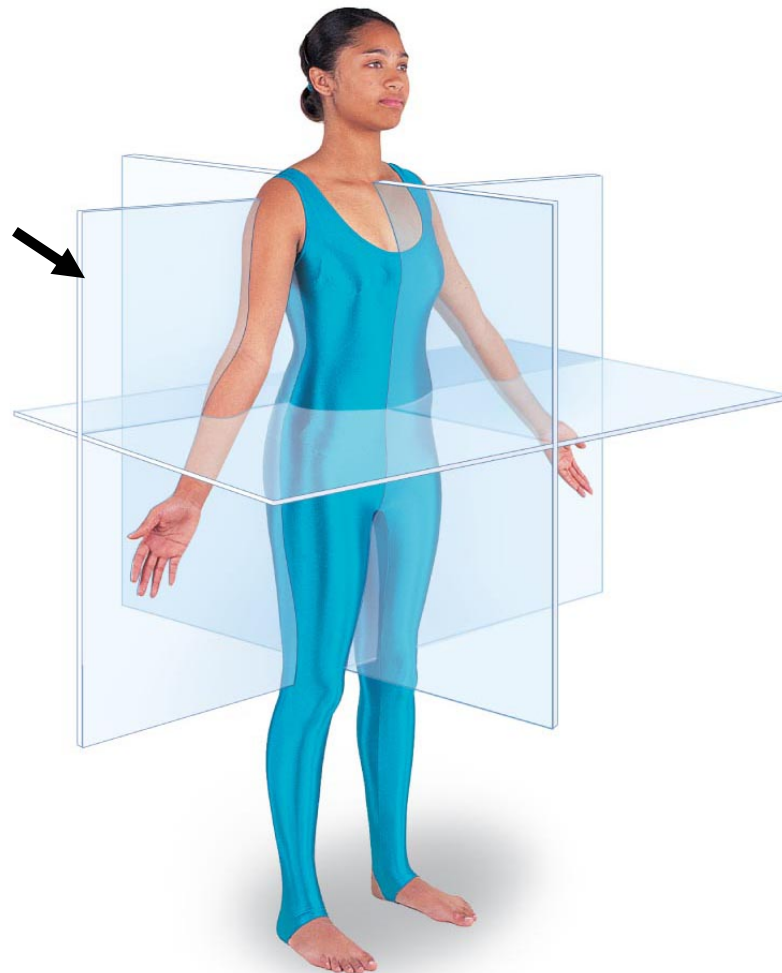
Q3: Arrow A is pointing to

- A. mitochondrion
- B. Golgi apparatus
- C. rough endoplasmic reticulum
- D. smooth endoplasmic reticulum

Q4: Arrow B is pointing to

- A. cilia
- B. centriole
- C. cytoplasm
- D. nucleolus

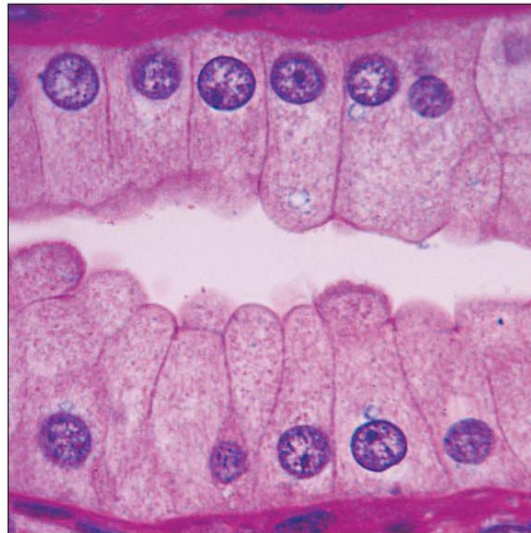
Station #3



Q5: This picture shows you planes of the body. What body plane is the arrow pointing to?

- A. Frontal
- B. Parasagittal
- C. Transverse
- D. Midsagittal

Station #4



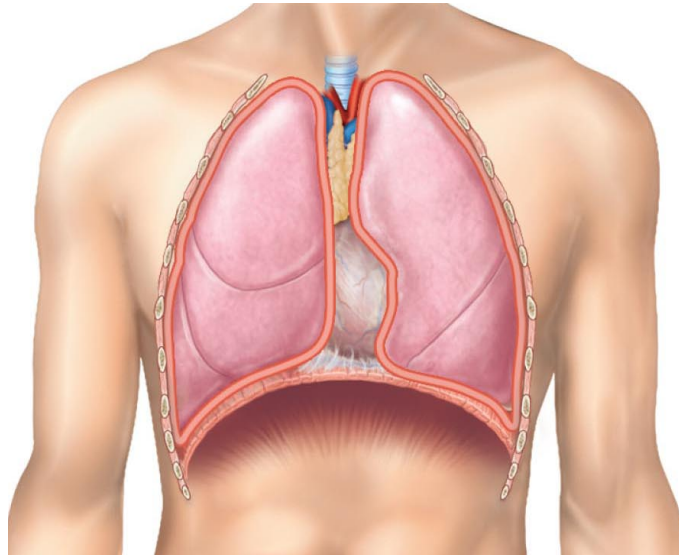
Q6: This is a photomicrograph of the stomach mucosa. Identify this tissue type.

- A. Connective tissue
- B. Epithelial tissue
- C. Muscle tissue
- D. Nervous tissue

Q7: Identify the subtype of this tissue.

- A. Skeletal muscle tissue
- B. Stratified columnar epithelium
- C. Areolar connective tissue
- D. Simple columnar epithelium

Station # 5



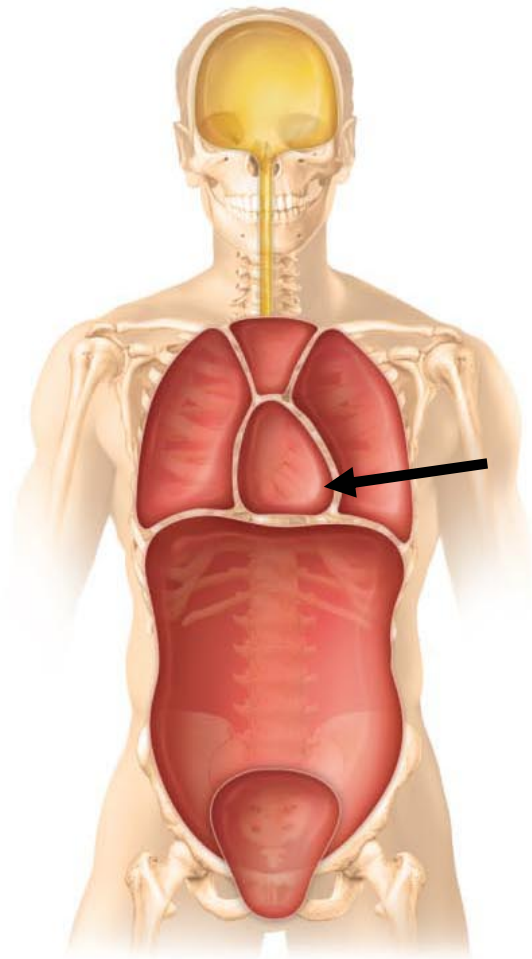
Q8: The red lines in this picture show you a serous cavity. The cavity is known as the

- A. pericardial cavity
- B. pleural cavity
- C. dorsal cavity
- D. peritoneal cavity

Q9: The organ located in the serous cavity above is the

- A. heart
- B. trachea
- C. lung
- D. esophagus

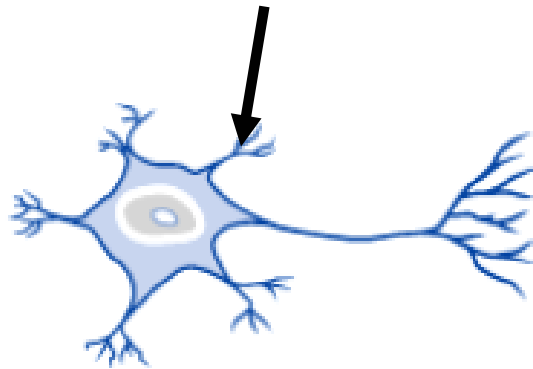
Station # 6



Q10: The serous membranes that make up the cavity shown on the arrow are

- A. parietal pleura & parietal peritoneum
- B. visceral pericardium & parietal pericardium
- C. parietal peritoneum & visceral peritoneum
- D. visceral pleura & parietal pleura

Station # 7



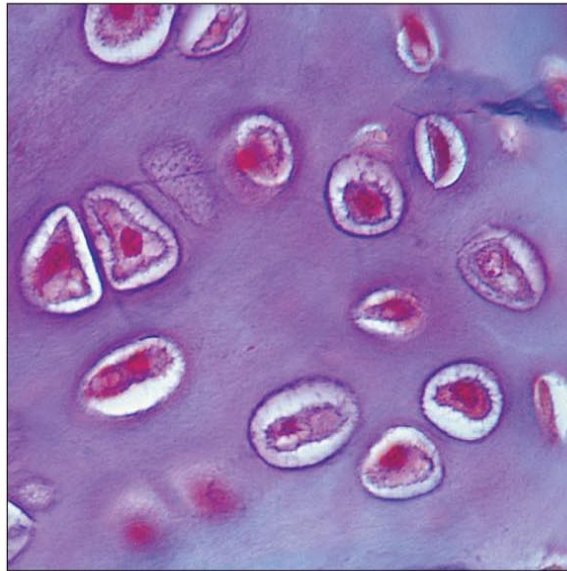
Q11: The picture above is a/an

- A. epithelial cell
- B. neuron
- C. chondrocyte
- D. muscle tissue

Q12: The arrow is pointing to

- A. nucleus
- B. axon
- C. fibrocyte
- D. dendrite

Station #8



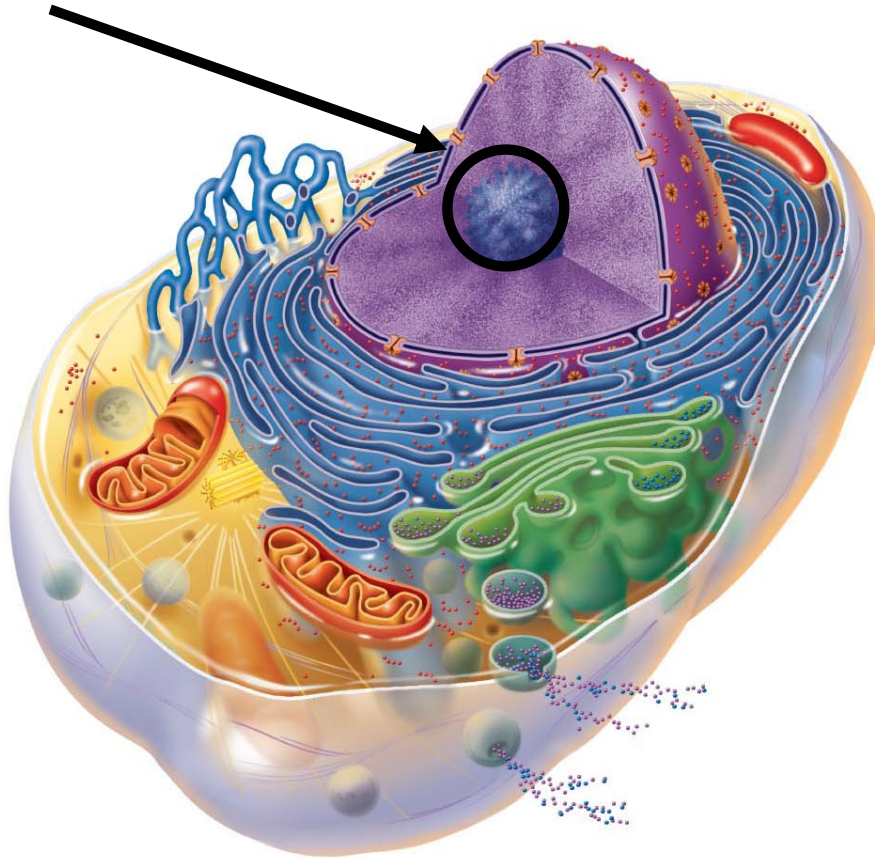
Q13: Identify the tissue above that is found on ribs, nose, trachea and larynx.

- A. Areolar connective tissue
- B. Hyaline cartilage
- C. Fibrocartilage
- D. Adipose tissue

Q14: The mature cells found in the above tissue are known as

- A. Chondroblasts
- B. Chondrocytes
- C. Osteocyte
- D. Fibroblast

Station #9



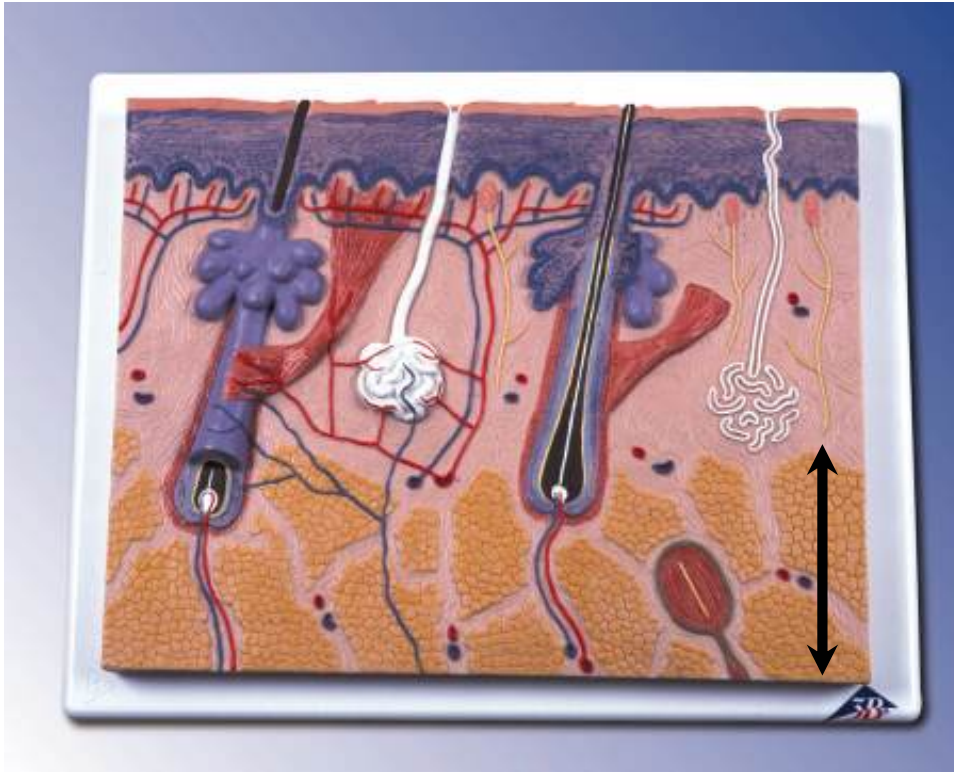
Q15: What organelle is the arrow pointing to?

- A. Golgi apparatus
- B. Smooth endoplasmic reticulum
- C. Nucleus
- D. Ribosome

Q16: What structure is shown in the circle?

- A. Nuclear envelope
- B. Nucleolus
- C. Vesicle
- D. Cytosol

Station #10



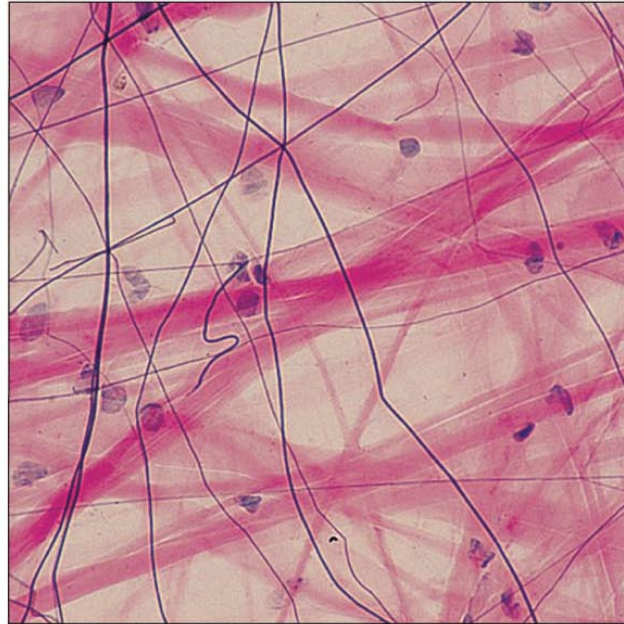
Q17: What structure is the double arrow showing on the skin model?

- A. epidermis
- B. dermis
- C. hypodermis
- D. epithelium

Q18: What is the tissue type in the above structure in Q17?

- A. Adipose tissue
- B. Connective tissue
- C. Epithelial tissue
- D. Nervous tissue

Station #11



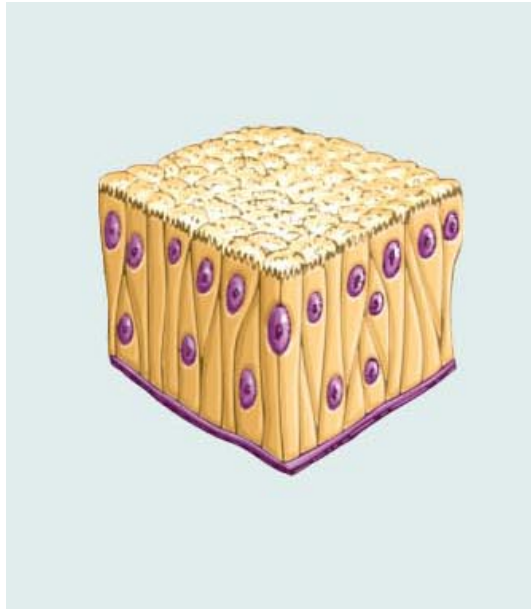
Q19: You see the above under the microscope. What tissue is this?

- A. Smooth muscle tissue
- B. Loose areolar connective tissue
- C. Epithelial tissue
- D. Blood

Q20: Cells found in the above tissue that make the ground substance of the tissue are known as

- A. Chondroblasts
- B. Fibrocytes
- C. Fibroblasts
- D. Mast cells

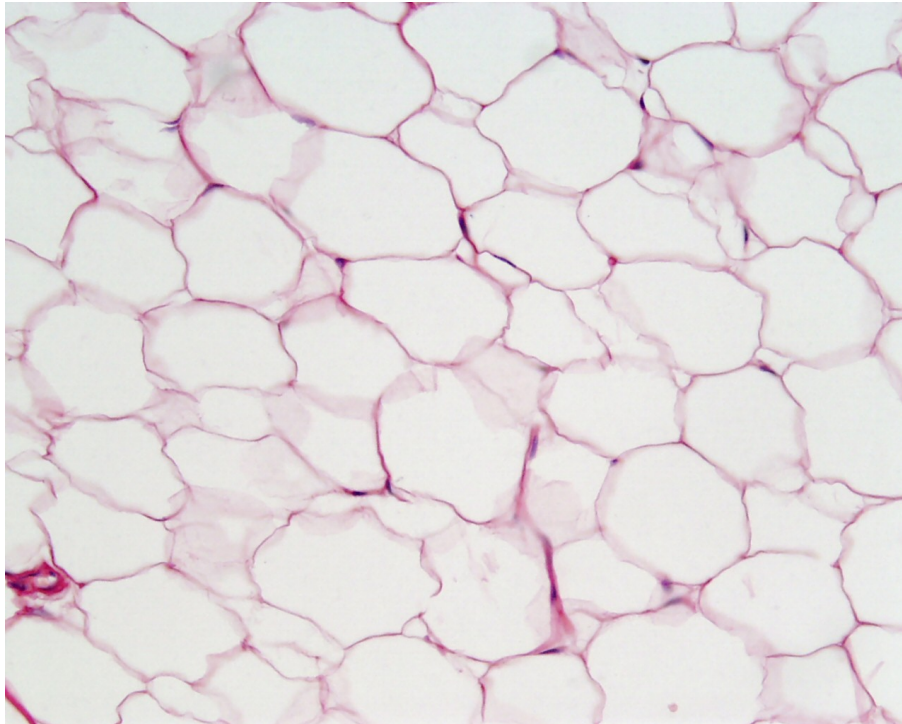
Station #12



Q21: This diagram shows the _____.

- A. Connective tissue
- B. Transitional epithelium
- C. Pseudostratified columnar epithelium
- D. Cardiac tissue

Station #13



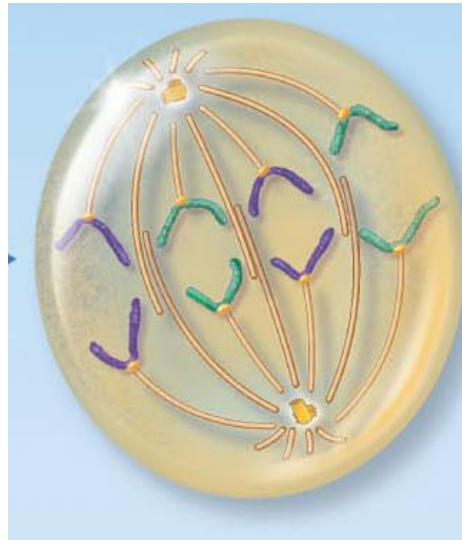
Q22: You look into the microscope and see the above. The cells with nuclei and cytoplasm being pushed to the side make up the _____ tissue.

- A. Areolar
- B. Adipose
- C. Cartilage
- D. Bone

Q23: What mainly occupies the cells above?

- A. protein
- B. matrix
- C. fat droplets
- D. DNA

Station #14



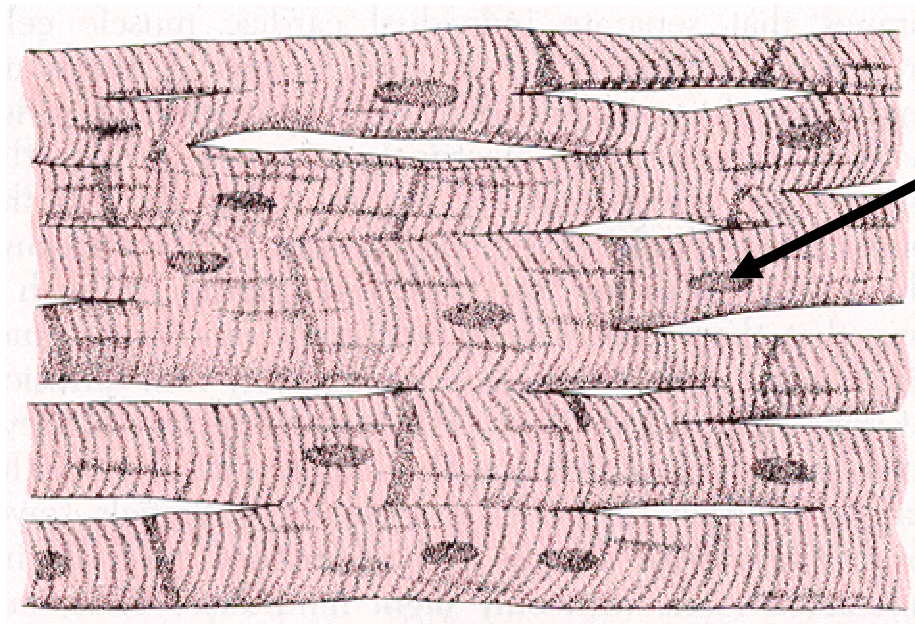
Q24: What phase is the cell above undergoing in mitosis?

- A. Prophase
- B. Metaphase
- C. Anaphase
- D. Telophase

Q25: What stage of mitosis comes before the phase shown above?

- A. Prophase
- B. Metaphase
- C. Anaphase
- D. Telophase

Station #15



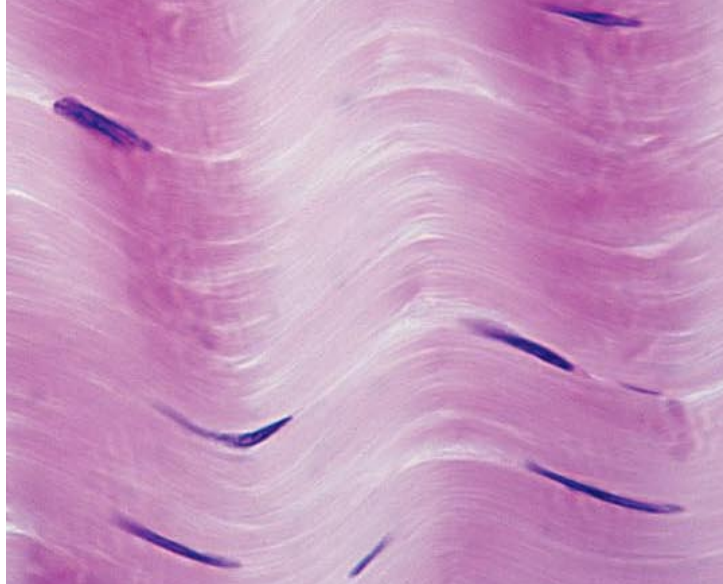
Q26: Identify the tissue shown in the picture above.

- A. Skeletal muscle tissue
- B. Cardiac muscle tissue
- C. Smooth muscle tissue
- D. Bone tissue

Q27: The arrow is pointing to the

- A. nucleus
- B. intercalated disc
- C. lamella
- D. osteon

Station #16



Q28: This subtype of connective tissue is found in tendons and ligaments.

- A. Dense irregular connective tissue
- B. Loose areolar connective tissue
- C. Dense regular connective tissue
- D. Reticular connective tissue

Station #17



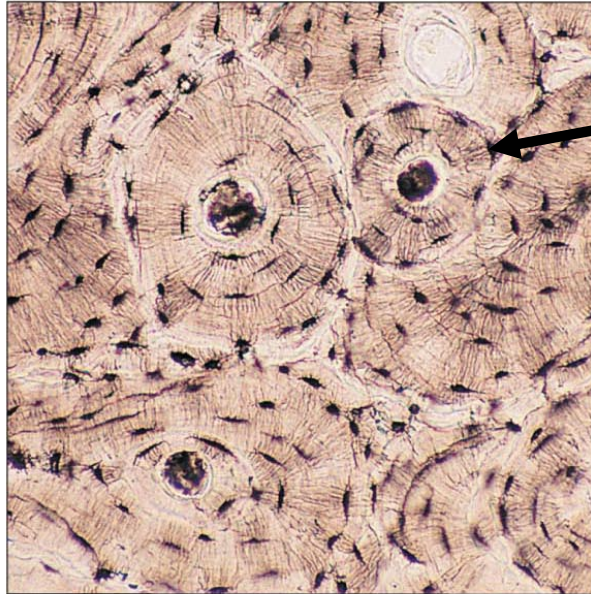
Q29: Identify the tissue type in the picture.

- A. Epithelial tissue
- B. Muscle tissue
- C. Connective tissue
- D. Nervous tissue

Q30: The tissue above is _____ tissue.

- A. Cartilage
- B. Bone
- C. Blood
- D. Adipose

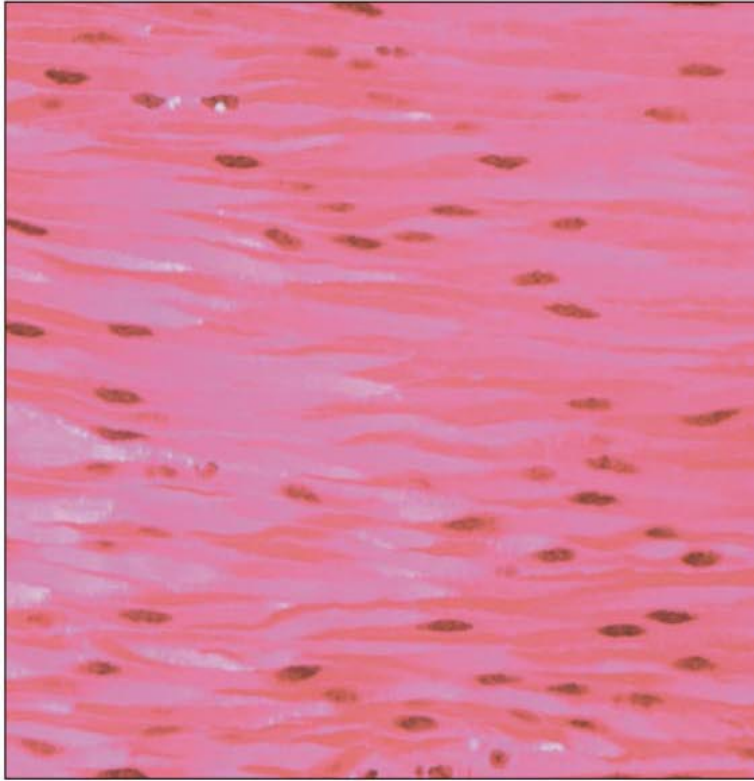
Station #18



Q31: You see the above under the microscope. The structure the arrow is pointing to is _____.

- A. chondrocyte
- B. osteocyte
- C. canaliculi
- D. central canal

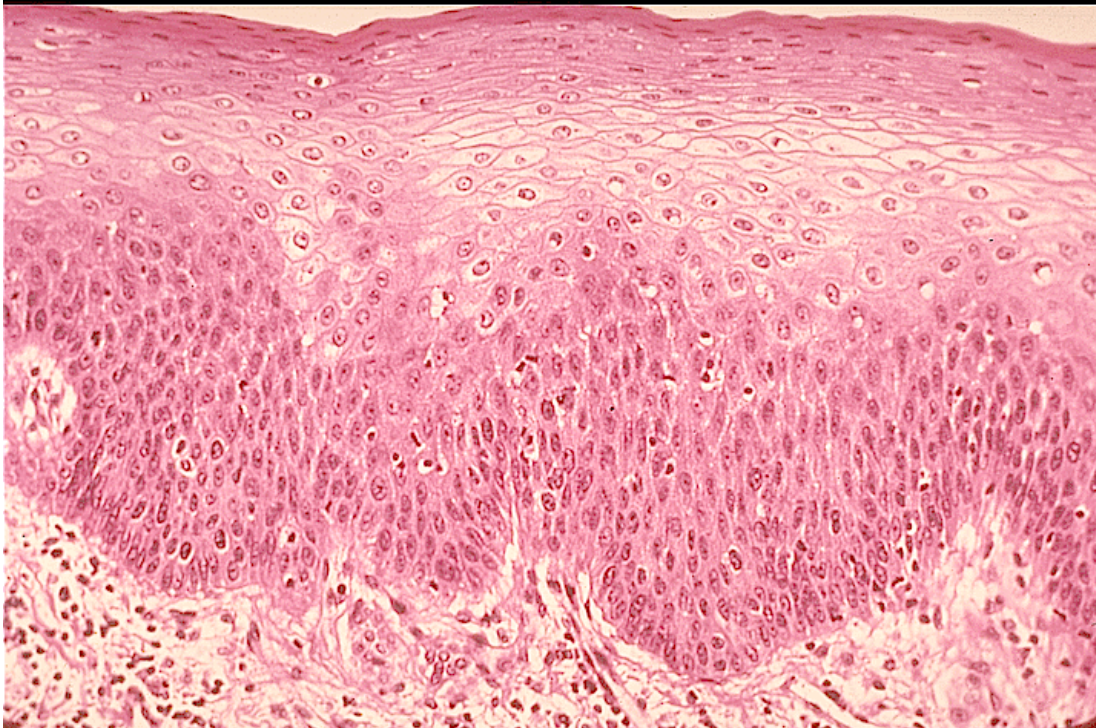
Station #19



Q32: You look into the microscope and see the spindle-shaped cells above. What is this tissue?

- A. Elastic tissue
- B. Cartilage
- C. Smooth muscle tissue
- D. Cardiac muscle tissue

Station #20



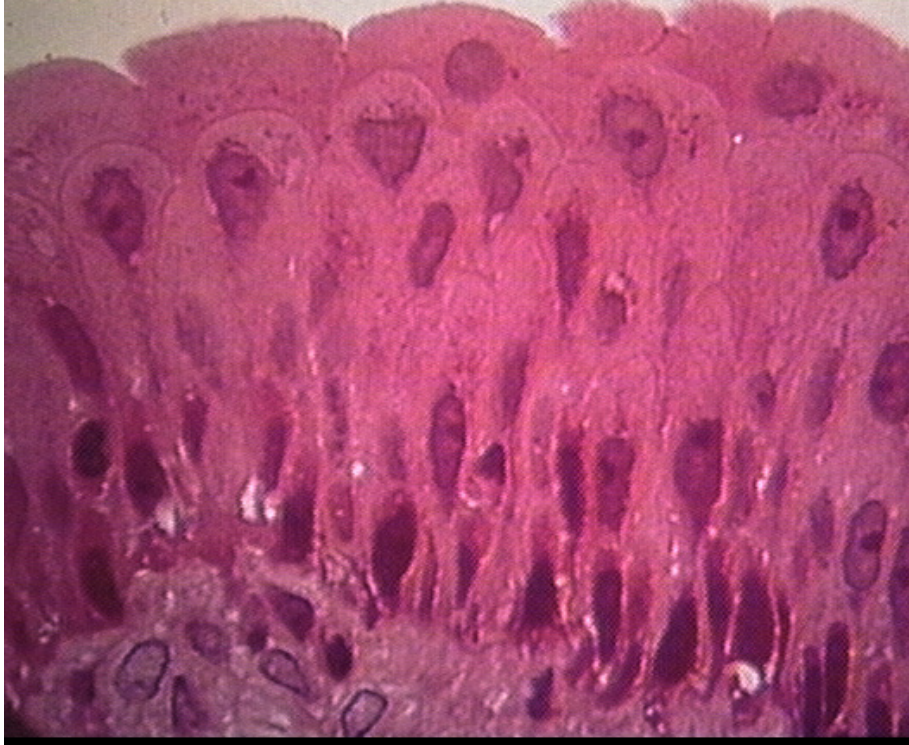
Q33: You observe the above under the microscope. What type of epithelial tissue is this?

- A. Pseudostratified columnar
- B. Stratified columnar
- C. Stratified squamous
- D. Stratified columnar

Q34: Judging from the structure above, the tissue above is most adapted for

- A. diffusion
- B. transmitting electrical impulses
- C. protection
- D. storing nutrients

Station #21



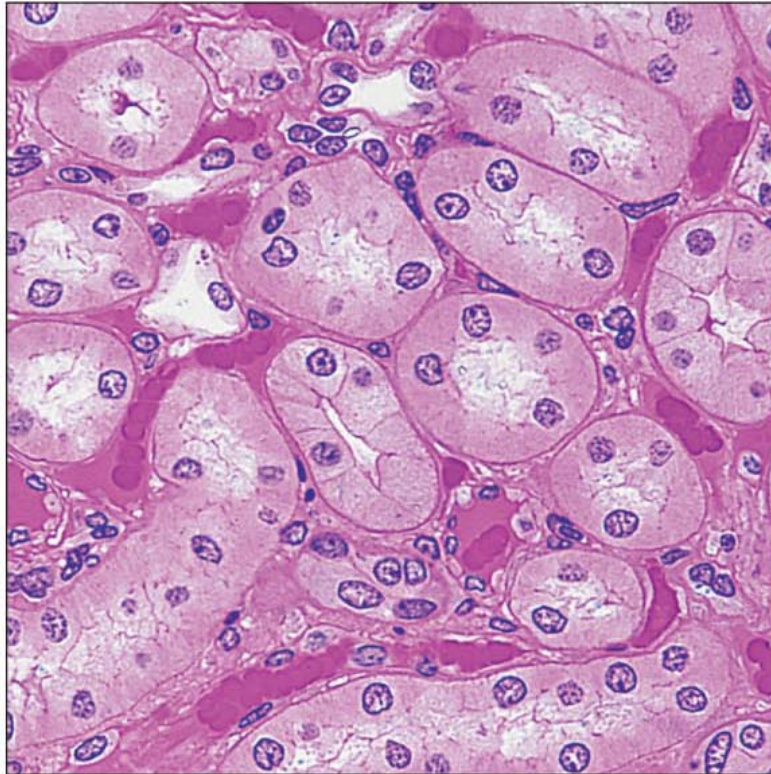
Q35: You see the above under the microscope. Identify this type of epithelial tissue. Notice the dome-shaped cells on the apical surface.

- A. Pseudostratified columnar epithelial tissue
- B. Transitional epithelium
- C. Stratified cuboidal epithelium
- D. Stratified columnar epithelium

Q36: The tissue above is usually found in organs in the _____ system.

- A. digestive
- B. urinary
- C. cardiovascular
- D. nervous

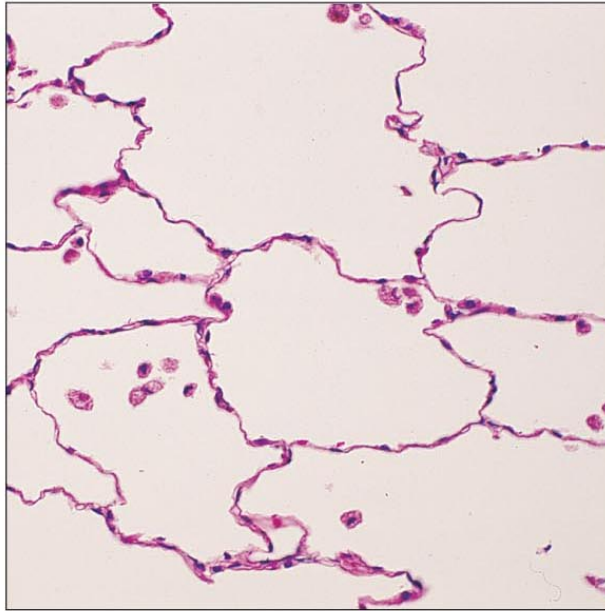
Station #22



Q37: Identify the epithelial tissue that lines kidney tubules shown above.

- A. Transitional epithelium
- B. Simple columnar epithelium
- C. Simple cuboidal epithelium
- D. Pseudostratified columnar epithelium

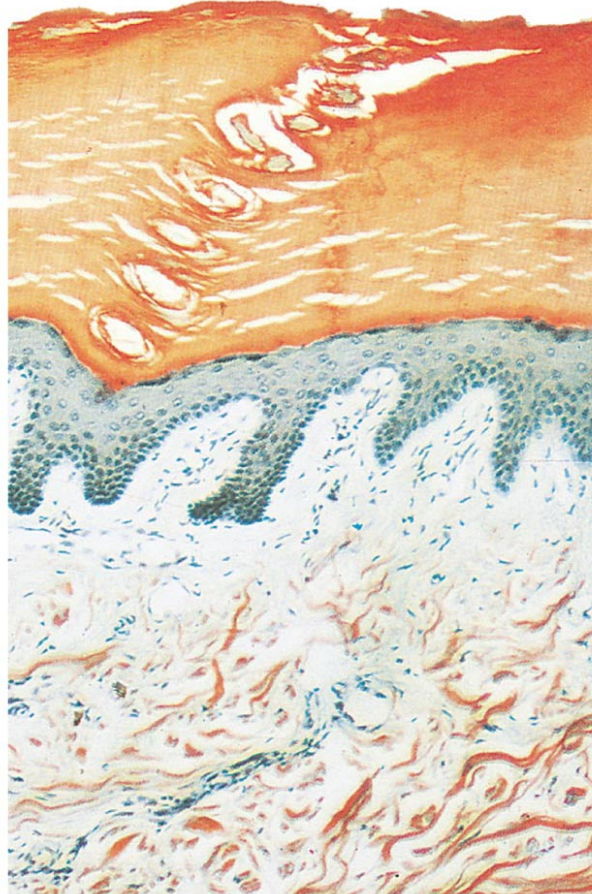
Station #23



Q38: Identify this tissue type that is found in the walls of the lungs.

- A. Stratified cuboidal epithelium
- B. Cartilage
- C. Adipose tissue
- D. Simple squamous epithelium

Station #24

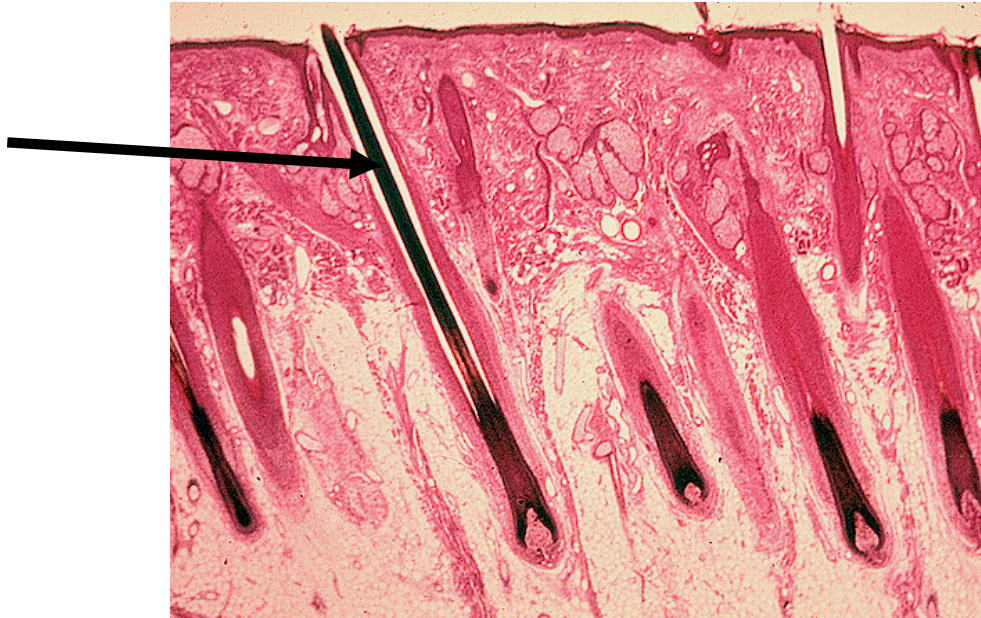


Q39: The double arrow is showing the layer known as the

- A. epidermis
- B. dermis
- C. hypodermis
- D. connective tissue

Chan

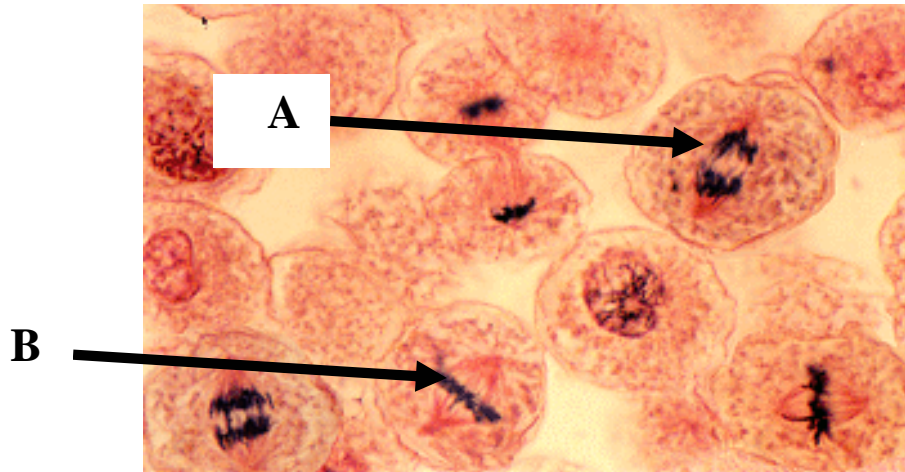
Station #25



Q40: The arrow is pointing to the

- A. epidermis
- B. hair root
- C. hair shaft
- D. sweat duct

Station #26



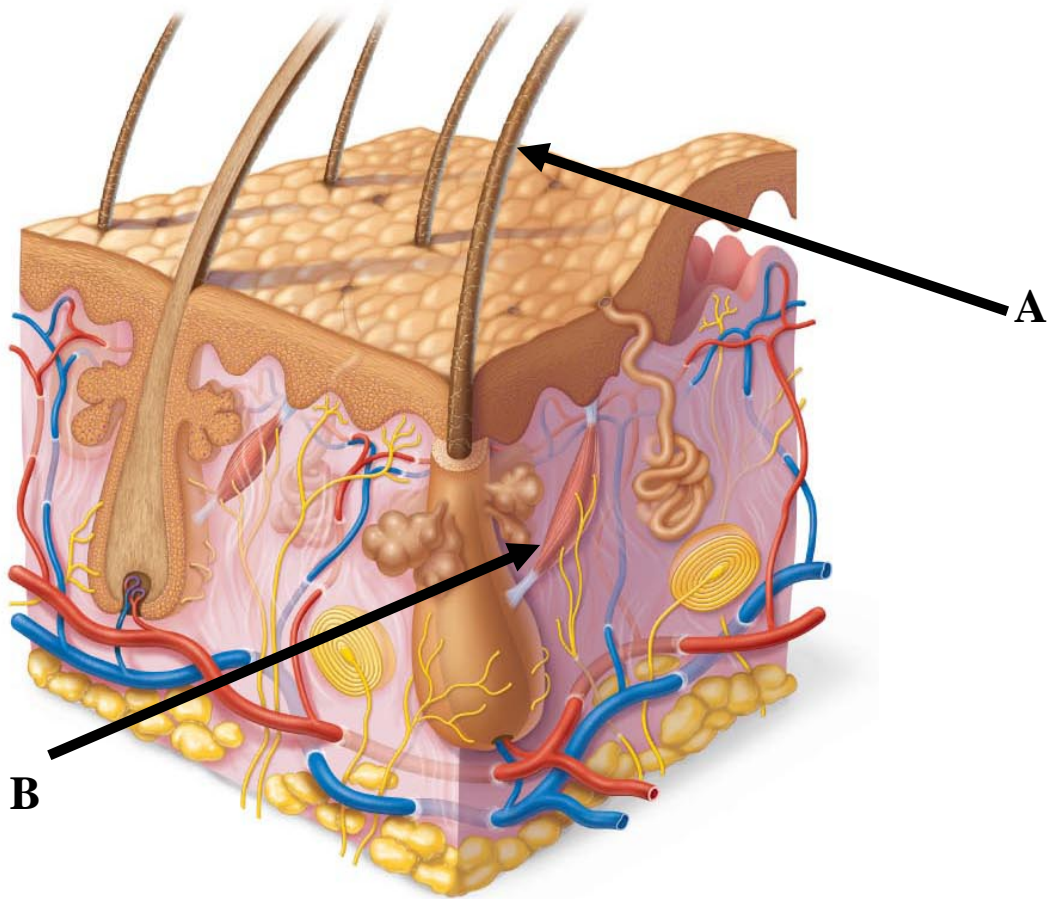
Q41: You look under the microscope and see cells in the blastula. What phase is the cell with label A undergoing?

- A. prophase
- B. metaphase
- C. anaphase
- D. telophase

Q42: Arrow B is pointing to cell undergoing

- A. prophase
- B. metaphase
- C. anaphase
- D. telophase

Station #27



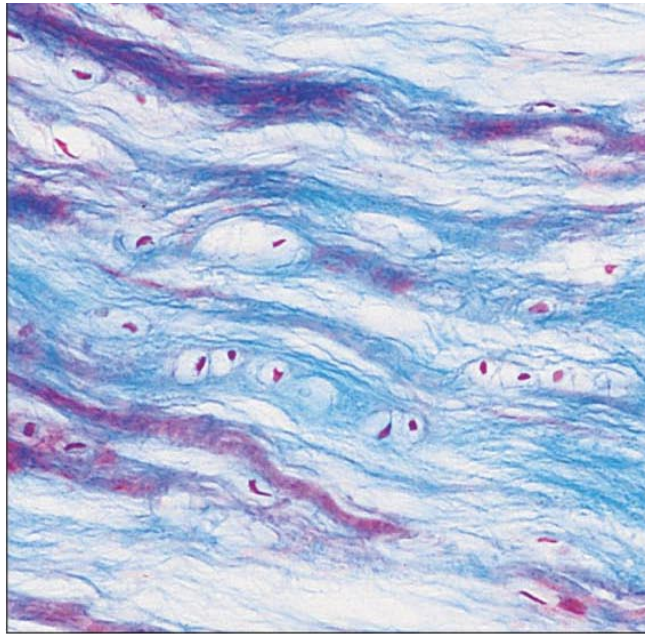
Q43: Label A is pointing to

- A. Eccrine gland
- B. Hair shaft
- C. Arrector pili muscle
- D. Hair follicle

Q44: Label B is pointing to

- A. Arrector pili muscle
- B. Sebaceous gland
- C. Hair follicle
- D. Sweat gland

Station #28

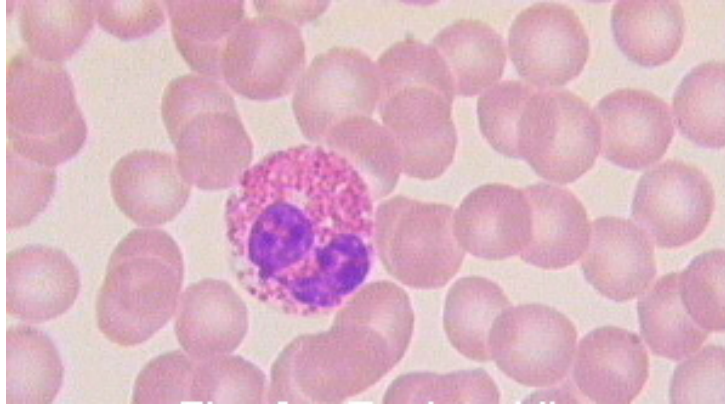


Q45: The tissue above is found on intervertebral discs and discs of knee joints.

- A. Hyaline cartilage
- B. Fibrocartilage
- C. Skeletal muscle tissue
- D. Elastic cartilage

Chan

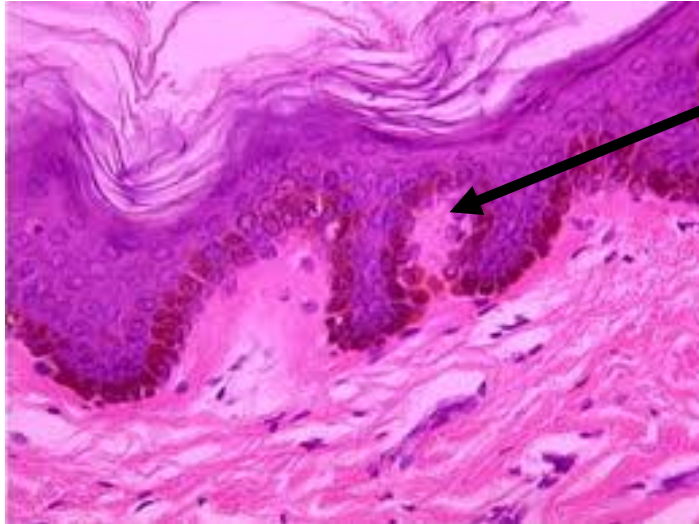
Station #29



Q46: The tissue above is

- A. Hyaline cartilage
- B. Blood
- C. Skeletal muscle tissue
- D. Areolar connective tissue

Station #30



Q47: You see the above skin slide under the light microscope. The arrow is pointing to the

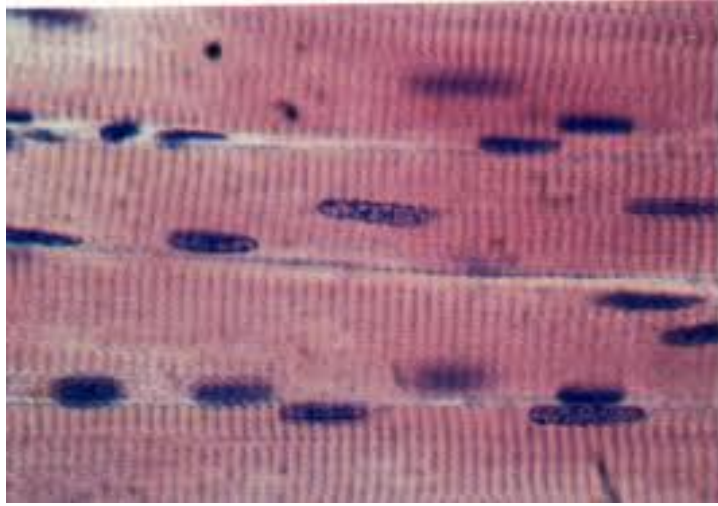
- A. stratum corneum
- B. epidermis
- C. dermal papilla
- D. reticular layer

Q48: The function of the structure from Q47 is to

- A. synthesize melanin
- B. increase surface area for nutrient and gas exchange
- C. increase production of keratinocytes
- D. provide protection

Chan

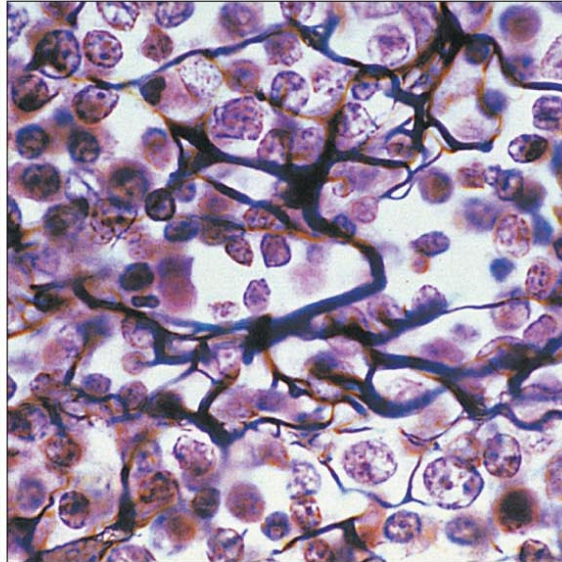
Station #31



Q49: The tissue above is

- A. Hyaline cartilage
- B. Smooth muscle tissue
- C. Skeletal muscle tissue
- D. Areolar connective tissue

Station #32



Q50: Found in lymphoid organs such as the bone marrow and spleen, the tissue above has fibers that form a 3D framework to hold free cells.

- A. Reticular connective tissue
- B. Blood
- C. Skeletal muscle tissue
- D. Areolar connective tissue