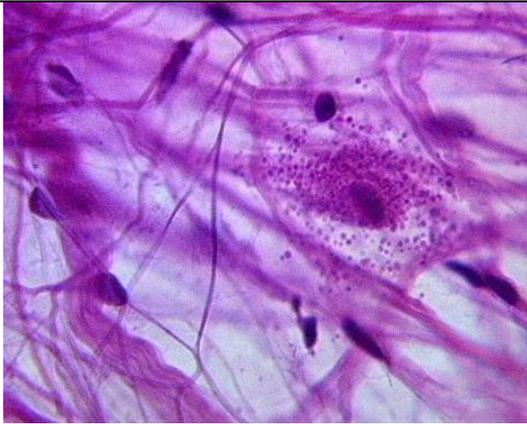
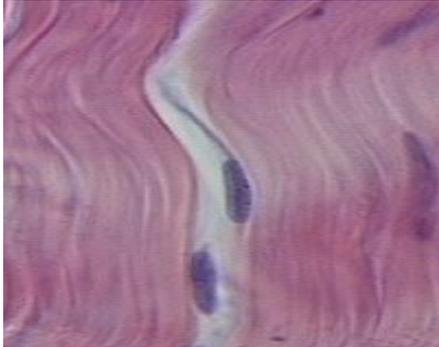
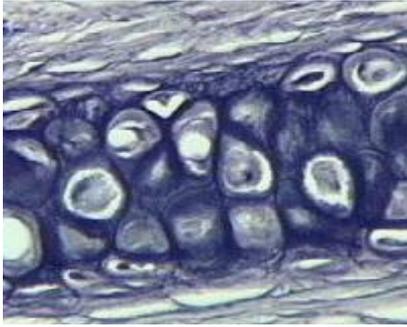
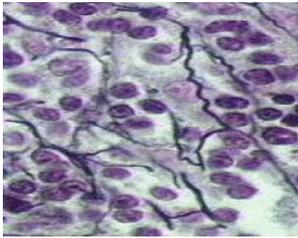
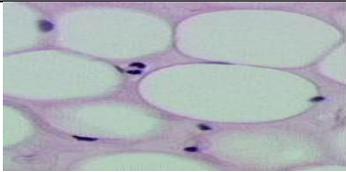
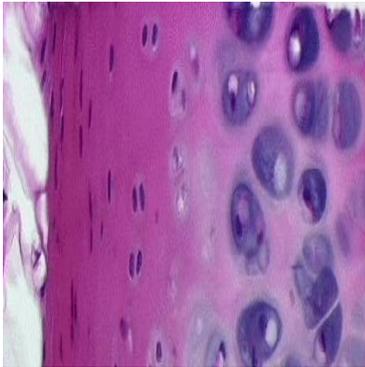
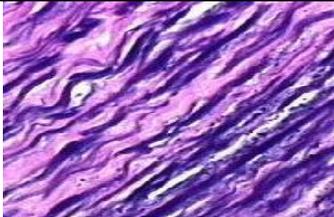
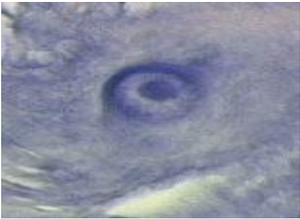
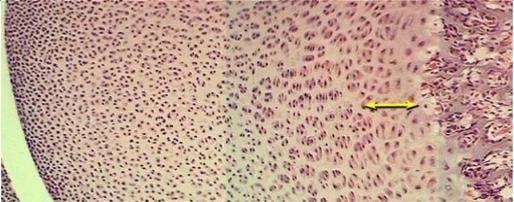
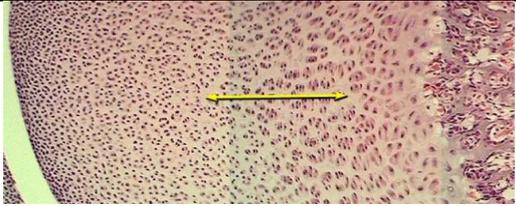
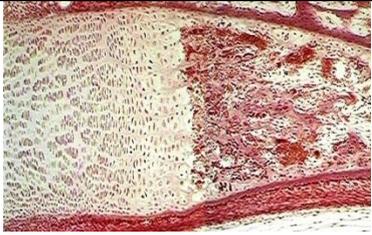


1	Which type of collagen forms the coarse collagen fibres in dense regular and irregular connective tissues?	
2	Which compound is responsible for the viscous character of the ground substance?	
3	Which class of molecules, in addition to proteins, forms proteoglycans? Be specific.	
4	Which type of collagen forms the collagen fibres in reticular connective tissues?	
5	<p>Identify this tissue:</p> <p>Identify the thin strands:</p> <p>Identify the thick strands:</p> <p>Identify the small dark purple structures:</p> <p>Identify the large granular-looking cell:</p>	
6	<p>Identify this tissue:</p> <p>Identify the dark circular structure at the center:</p> <p>Identify the series of ring-like layers surrounding the center:</p> <p>Identify the fine meshwork of structures seen throughout</p>	
7	<p>Identify this tissue:</p> <p>What type of cell produces this tissue</p> <p>Identify the elongated purple structures:</p>	

8	Identify the specific tissue shown here:	
	Identify the type of cells that produce this tissue:	
	Identify the spaces in which these cells reside:	
	Identify a specific location where this tissue is found:	
9	Identify this tissue:	
	Identify the dark strands:	
	Identify the round purple structures:	
10	Identify this tissue:	
	Identify the specific cell type shown here:	
11	Identify this tissue:	
	Identify the large blue cells to the right:	
	Identify the dark blue regions around the cells:	
	Identify the light opaque regions between the cells:	
	Identify the dark fibrous region to the left:	
12	Identify this tissue:	
	Identify the thick strands:	

13	<p>Identify this type of cartilage tissue:</p> <p>What are the two materials that constitute the matrix of this tissue:</p> <p>All connective tissue, including this tissue, are derived from what embryonic tissue:</p>	
14	<p>The fibers of the extracellular matrix of bone are composed primarily of :</p>	
15	<p>The expanded portion at each end of the bone shaft is called the</p>	
16	<p>The layer of connective tissue that covers the outer surface of a bone is called the</p>	
17	<p>The layer of cells that covers the inner surface of a bone is called the :</p>	
18	<p>Unmineralized bone matrix is called</p>	
19	<p>Bone grows by what type of growth ?</p>	
20	<p>Bone formation that occurs directly in the embryonic connective tissue is referred to as _____ ossification</p>	
21	<p>Bone formation in which bone matrix is laid down on the surface of preexisting cartilage is referred to as _____ ossification</p>	
22	<p>What region is spanned by the double headed arrow?</p>	

23	What region is spanned by the double headed arrow?	
24	What type of bone formation is seen in this image?	
25	What type of bone formation is seen in this image?	
26	<p>Comparison of Cartilage and Bone</p> <p>Choose one of following to Fill in brackets : "bone" , "cartilage" , "both" , "neither" :</p> <p>1- Cells reside in lacunae ()</p> <p>2- It is an avascular tissue.()</p> <p>3- Is penetrated by blood vessels ()</p> <p>4- Matrix is normally mineralized ()</p> <p>5- Has an extracellular matrix composed of collagen fibers and GAG-rich ground substance ()</p> <p>6- Tissue fluid diffuses through the matrix ()</p> <p>7- Tissue fluid can not diffuse through the matrix ()</p> <p>8- Grows only by appositional growth ()</p> <p>9- Grows only by interstitial growth ()</p> <p>.10- Grows by both interstitial and appositional growth ()</p>	

27	The mode of tissue growth that results from the division of cells within the tissue is referred to as what?
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28	The fibers of the cartilage matrix consist predominately of what?
29	Which type of cartilage is flexible, but brittle enough to break when struck sharply?
30	Which type of cartilage resumes its shape after being deformed?
31	Which type of cartilage resists extension and deformation without breaking?
32	Tissue fluid is forced out of the blood by:
33	Tissue fluid is drawn back into the blood by :
34	What is the name given to the medical condition that results from an excessive accumulation of tissue fluid in tissues?
35	<p>Functions of Cells of the Ordinary Connective Tissues</p> <p>*identify the cell that responsible for each of these functions:</p> <p>1 Synthesizes and secretes most of the fibers and ground substance of the ordinary connective tissues ()</p> <p>2-- Phagocytic cell that removes dead cells and other debris ()</p> <p>3- Releases histamine and other substances in response to allergins, thereby contributing to an allergic response. ()</p> <p>4- Secretes soluble antibodies. ()</p> <p>5- Responsible for cellular immunity. ()</p> <p>6- Provides defense against parasites and functions in the allergic response. ()</p> <p>7- Stores lipids, serves as "packing material" and provides insulation.()</p> <p>8- Stores and metabolizes lipids to produce heat. ()</p>

The answers :

1	Type 1
2	proteoglycans
3	GAGS (glycosaminoglycans)
4	Type 3
5	Areolar connective tissue / Elastic fibers / Collagen fibers / Nuclei of fibroblasts / Mast cell
6	Compact bone tissue / Central (Haversian) canal / Lamellae / Canaliculi
7	Dense regular connective tissue / Fibroblasts / Nuclei of fibrocytes / Tendons, ligaments
8	Elastic cartilage / Chondrocytes / Lacunae/ Epiglottis, external ear
9	Reticular connective tissue/ Reticular fibers (fine collagen)/ Nuclei of reticular cells/
10	Adipose/ Adipocyte
11	Hyaline cartilage/ Chondrocytes / Lacunae/ Matrix / Perichondrium
12	Elastic connective tissue/ Elastic fibers
13	Fibrocartilage/ Fibers and ground substance/ Mesenchyme
14	Collagen
15	Epiphysis
16	Periosteum
17	Endosteum
18	Osteoid
19	Appositional growth
20	Intramembranous
21	Endochondral
22	Zone of hypertrophy
23	Zone of proliferation
24	Intermembranous
25	Endochondral

26	1-both 2- cartilage 3- bone 4- bone 5-both 6- cartilage 7- bone 8-bone 9-neither 10- cartilage
27	Interstitial growth
28	Type 2 collagen
29	Hyaline
30	Elastic
31	Fibrocartilage
32	Hydrostatic pressure
33	colloid osmotic pressure
34	edema
35	1-fibroblast 2-macrophage 3- mast cell 4- plasma cell 5- lymphocyte 6- eosinophil 7-white adipocyte 8- brown adipocyte

Done by : rafeef al-qawasmeh

I'm sorry for mistakes😊