Chapter 4 - Body Organization and Homeostasis

1) The oil glands around hairs produce __________.

2) A group of organs in the body that have a common function would make up a(n) __________.

3) Which membranes line the passageways that open to the exterior of the body, including those of the respiratory, digestive, reproductive, and urinary systems in the body?

4) Which are specialized cells found at the base of the epidermis that produce pigments that help give skin its color?

5) The ability of the human body to maintain a relatively constant internal environment is known as ______________.

6) The inner layer of skin that contains blood vessels, nerves, sweat glands, oil glands, and hair follicles is called the ________________.

7) Which membrane covers the outside of the body and has waterproofing properties?

8) Which loose connective tissue lies beneath the skin and functions to anchor the skin to underlying tissues and organs?

9) Which tissue covers the body surfaces, lines the body cavities and organs, and forms glands?

10) Glands that secrete hormones into spaces that the hormones eventually diffuse into the blood stream from are called ________________.

11) Cartilage that forms at the end of long bones and functions to allow bones to slide past each other during movement is called ________________.

12) Which specialized cells produce protein fibers that are found in both loose and dense connective tissue?

13) Which form of muscle is involuntary and occurs in the walls of the blood vessels?

14) The cells that function in secretion or absorption that are found in many glands and in the lining of the kidneys are ________________.

15) If you were to take a medication that stopped the production of mucus, what effect on your health is most likely to occur?

16) A person using a very effective sunscreen would be less likely to make which vitamin within his or her body?

17) Which skin layer lacks blood vessels?