

## Integumentary Lecture Test Questions – Set 2

1. The function of melanin in the skin is:
  - a. an essentially useless byproduct of keratin synthesis
  - b. body temperature regulation
  - c. to produce an enzyme necessary for vitamin D synthesis
  - d. unknown
  - e. protection of living cells from ultraviolet radiation
  
2. Differences in skin color result from:
  - a. amount of pigment
  - b. depth of pigment from the surface
  - c. color of the pigment(s)
  - d. exposure to ultraviolet rays
  - e. all of the above are concerned
  
3. Hairs originally develop from:
  - a. reticular layer of dermis
  - b. papillary layer of dermis
  - c. stratum basale
  - d. oil glands
  - e. stratum granulosum
  
4. The hair shaft:
  - a. is only within the dermis
  - b. is composed of only living cells
  - c. is located in the dermal papilla
  - d. is reinforced by dense, parallel collagen fibers
  - e. none of the above
  
5. Which of the following is not directly associated with a hair:
  - a. arrector pili
  - b. sebaceous gland
  - c. epidermis
  - d. eccrine sudoriferous gland
  - e. shaft
  
6. Melanin is synthesized and distributed by:
  - a. melanocytes
  - b. fibroblasts
  - c. chromatophores
  - d. procarotenoicytes
  - e. mesenchymal cells

7. A hair shaft is homologous with:
  - a. stratum corneum
  - b. stratum basale
  - c. stratum spinosum
  - d. stratum granulosum
  - e. eccrine gland duct
  
8. Skin pigmentation functions for:
  - a. protection against bacteria
  - b. protection against ultraviolet energy
  - c. sweat gland protection
  - d. hair coloration only
  - e. none of the above
  
9. Which of the following is only found within the skin of those who are "red-haired":
  - a. melanin
  - b. stratum rubrum
  - c. trichosiderin
  - d. pheomelanin
  - e. chromatophores
  
10. Eye color in someone lacking melanin:
  - a. brown
  - b. blue
  - c. yellow
  - d. red
  - e. green
  
11. Melanin is located in:
  - a. epidermis
  - b. adrenal gland
  - c. hair shaft
  - d. retina and iris of the eyes
  - e. all of the above
  
12. Which part of a hair shaft or nail would be the oldest:
  - a. distal
  - b. middle
  - c. proximal
  - d. variable
  - e. there is no difference--it is formed entire
  
13. Protection of living cells from ultraviolet radiation is the responsibility of:
  - a. keratin
  - b. sebaceous glands
  - c. melanin
  - d. tricosidrin
  - e. carotenes

14. Which of the following is not involved in skin pigmentation:
- melanin
  - melanocyte
  - hemoglobin
  - carotenes
  - proteoglycans
15. The nail's lunule is produced by:
- less vascularity in the underlying nail bed
  - air cells, which produce a situation homologous with white hair
  - extracellular keratin
  - bacterial by-products
  - no known mechanism
16. Which of the following would not be a part of all hairs:
- shaft
  - root
  - follicle
  - sebaceous gland
  - apocrine gland
17. A nail's equivalent to a hair's shaft is:
- body
  - bed
  - lunule
  - fold
  - root
18. The active growth area of a nail is:
- root
  - body
  - bed
  - hyponychium
  - eponychium
19. The source of melanin is:
- mesenchymal cells
  - melanocytes
  - myeloid cells
  - chondroblasts
  - chromoblasts
20. Which part of a hair shaft or nail body would be the youngest:
- distal
  - proximal
  - middle
  - variable
  - there is no difference – it is completely formed at the same time

21. A hair shaft is composed of dead, keratinized cells.
22. A hair has a finite life, being replaced by a new follicle.
23. Melanin is found exclusively in the skin.
24. The oldest part of a hair shaft would be at its distal end.
25. Hairs and skin glands develop from the same source, embryonically.
26. Hairs remain active indefinitely.
27. The older part of a hair shaft would be at its proximal end.
28. Everyone has approximately the same number of melanocytes.
29. Hairs, nails and skin glands are all epidermal in origin.
30. Melanin is not exclusively found in the skin.
31. Nails function for protection and grasping.
32. In cross section, curly hair would be round.
33. In cross section curly hair would be flat.
34. Melanin is only found in the skin.
35. Someone with darker skin would have more melanocytes than a lighter person.