Instructor Set-up:

Station One:

Slide of simple cuboidal epithelium

* 1. Identify the tissue

Description: This tissue has round, centrally located nuclei. It is commonly found in areas for secretion and absorption. This tissue type can be found in the kidneys

Station Two:

Slide of Transitional epithelium

1. Identify the tissue

Description: This tissue’s arrangement allows for it to stretch. It can be found in the ureters

Station Three

Slide of Hyaline Cartilage

1. Identify the tissue

Description: This tissue can be found on the articular surface of bones.

Station Four

 Slide of Hyaline Cartilage

Questions based on hyaline cartilage slide:

1. What is the major cell type located in this type of connective tissue?
2. What is the name of the structure in which the cell is located?

Station five:

Slide of Onion Root Tip: Metaphase

1. Identify the stage of mitosis

Station six:

Slide of onion root tip: Prophase

1. Identify the stage of mitosis

Station seven

Slide of stratified squamous epithelium

1. Identify the tissue

Description: This tissue contains a protein called keratin to help prevent abrasions

Station eight

Microscope: Indicate the ocular lens

1. Identify this structure of the microscope

Question based on the ocular lens

1. What is the magnification of this lens alone?

Station nine

Microscope: Indicate the coarse adjust knob

1. Identify this structure on the microscope

Question based on coarse adjust knob

1. At which magnification(s) can the above adjustment knob be used?

Station ten:

Provided Image: Anatomical region: (Patellar)

1. Identify this anatomical region

Question

1. The diaphragm is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the urinary bladder

Station Eleven:

Provided Image: Anatomical region: (antecubital)

1. Identify this anatomical region

Question

1. Consider the cell cycle. At what stage of interphase does DNA replication take place?

Station Twelve

Provided image: Section: (Transverse)

1. Identify the type of section

Question

1. Where is fibrocartilage located?

Station Thirteen

Provided image: Anatomical region: (gluteal)

1. Identify this anatomical region

Question:

1. The wrist is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the elbow

Station Fourteen

Provided image: Anatomical region: (Lumbar)

1. Identify this anatomical region

Question

1. The heart is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the lungs

Station Fifteen

Slide of bone/osteon

1. Identify this tissue

Question based on bone slide

1. What is the space in the middle of each Haversian system that allows for blood vessels?

Station Sixteen

 Provided image: Anatomical region: (axillary)

1. Identify this anatomical region

Answer Key:

* 1. Simple cuboidal epithelium. They must have “simple” and they must have “cuboidal”.
	2. Transitional epithelium.
	3. Hyaline Cartilage
	4. Fibroblasts
	5. Lacuna (lacunae) also accept “nest” or “lake” since those terms were used in lecture. Be lenient with the spelling
	6. Metaphase
	7. Prophase
	8. Stratified squamous epithelium. They must have “stratified” and “squamous”
	9. Ocular lens
	10. 10X
	11. Coarse adjust knob.
	12. Scanning power (4X lens) only. Do not accept “low power”.
	13. E patellar
	14. B superior
	15. D antecubital
	16. B interphase
	17. Transverse plane. Also accept “cross section”
	18. C Intervertebral Discs
	19. D. Gluteal
	20. B distal
	21. B lumbar
	22. D Medial
	23. Bone. Also accept osteon or Haversian system
	24. Central Canal
	25. C axillary

Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
13. Circle one: a b c d e
14. Circle one: a b c d e
15. Circle one: a b c d e
16. Circle one: a b c d e
17. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
18. Circle one: a b c d e
19. Circle one: a b c d e
20. Circle one: a b c d e
21. Circle one: a b c d e
22. Circle one: a b c d e
23. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
24. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
25. Circle one: a b c d e

Station One

1. Identify the tissue in the field of view

Description: This tissue has round, centrally located nuclei. It is commonly found in areas for secretion and absorption. This tissue type can be found in the kidneys

Station Two

1. Identify the tissue in the field of view

Description: This tissue’s arrangement allows for it to stretch. It can be found in the ureters

Station Three

1. Identify the tissue in the field of view

Description: This tissue can be found on the articular surface of bones.

Station Four

Observe the tissue in the field of view and answer the following questions based on it

1. What is the major cell type located in this type of connective tissue?
2. What is the name of the structure in which the cell is located?

Station Five

1. Identify the stage of mitosis seen on the slide

Station Six:

1. Identify the stage of mitosis seen on the slide

Station Seven

1. Identify the tissue in the field of view

Description: This tissue contains a protein called keratin to help prevent abrasions

Station Eight

1. Identify the structure indicated on the microscope
2. What is the magnification of this lens alone?

Station Nine

1. Identify this structure on the microscope
2. At which total magnification(s) can the above adjustment knob be used?
3. 10X
4. 40X
5. 100X
6. 400X
7. It can safely be used with any lens

Station Ten

1. Identify the anatomical region shown
2. popliteal
3. sural
4. crural
5. tarsal
6. patellar
7. The diaphragm is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the bladder
8. Inferior
9. Superior
10. Lateral
11. Medial
12. Distal

Station Eleven

1. Identify the anatomical region shown

a. Cubital

b. Axillary

1. Antebrachial
2. Antecubital
3. Carpal
4. Consider the cell cycle.
At what stage does DNA replication take place?
5. Metaphase
6. Interphase
7. Telophase
8. Cytokinesis
9. Prophase

Station Twelve

1. Identify the section (plane) in the image



1. Where is fibrocartilage located?
2. In the nose
3. Pinna of the ear
4. Intervertebral disks
5. Epiglottis
6. Small intestine

Station Thirteen

1. Identify the anatomical region
2. Hamstring
3. Lumbar
4. Groin
5. Gluteal
6. Posterior
7. The wrist is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the elbow
8. Superior
9. Distal
10. Medial
11. Proximal
12. Deep

Station Fourteen

1. Identify the anatomical region:
2. Vertebral
3. Lumbar
4. Gluteal
5. Flank
6. Hypodorsal
7. The heart is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the lungs
8. Superficial
9. Deep
10. Inferior
11. Medial
12. Lateral

Station Fifteen

1. Identify the tissue in the field of view
2. What is the name of the structure located in the middle of each unit which allows for blood vessels to pass through?

Station Sixteen

25. Identify this anatomical region

a. apical

b. acromial

c. axillary

d. antebrachial

e. pectoral