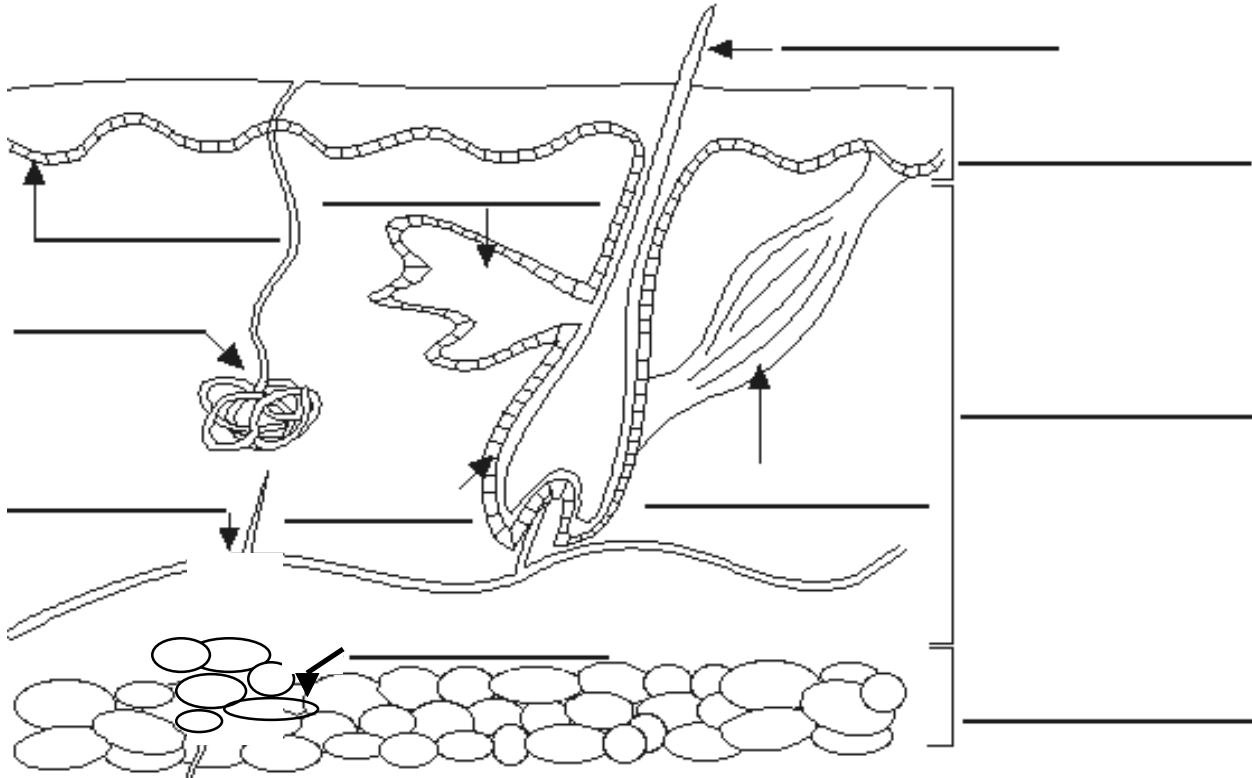


Human Skin Quiz

Name: _____ Date: _____

Directions: Label the skin parts below. (3 points each)



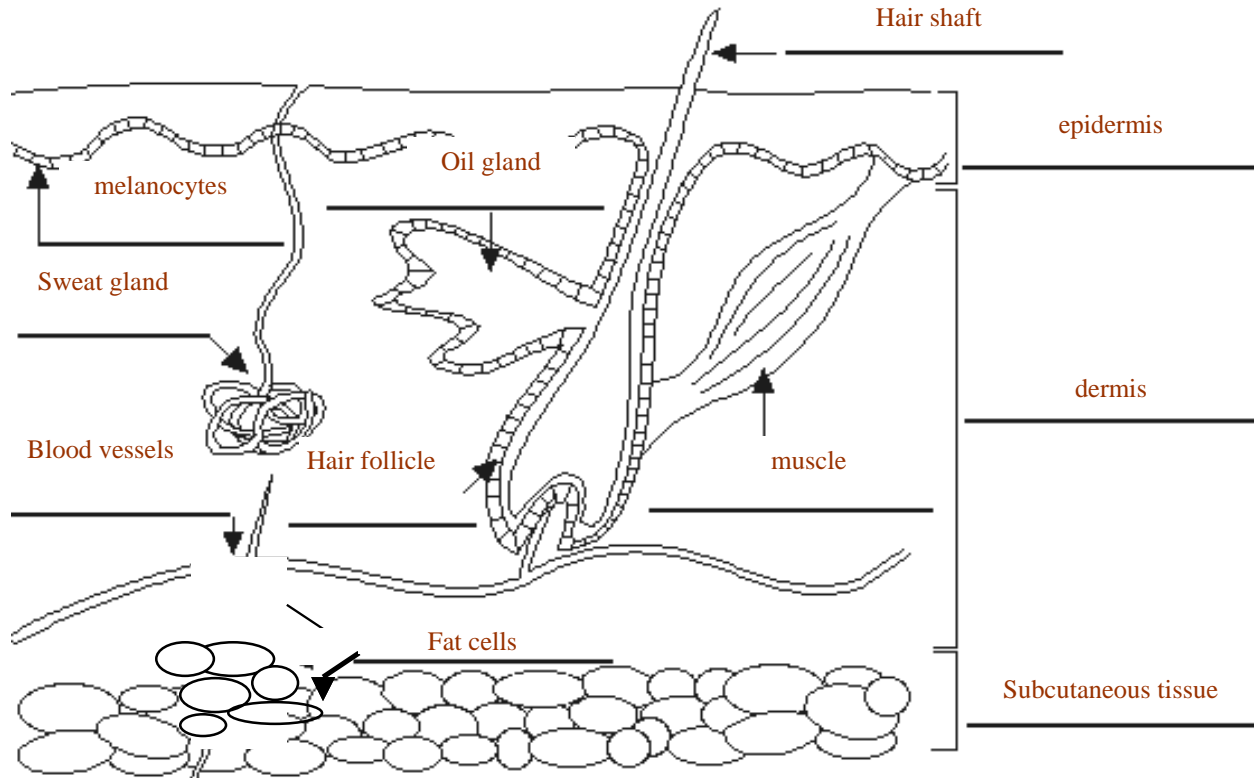
Directions: Answer in complete sentences, making sure that you fully answer the questions below. (10 points each)

1. What four sensors does the skin contain?
2. What functions does the skin provide?
3. What does the brown pigment of melanin do for our skin?
4. What are cleavage lines and how do they effect skin cuts and scars?
5. Explain how the skin cools down and warms up?
6. List the three layers of the skin and what makes each level special.

Human Skin Quiz

Name: _____ Date: _____

Directions: Label the skin parts below. (3 points each)



Directions: Answer in complete sentences, making sure that you fully answer the questions below. (10 points each)

1. **What four sensors does the skin contain?** Pain, pressure, heat, and cold are the four sensors that the skin contains.
2. **What functions does the skin provide?** The skin functions include temperature control, protection barrier for our insides, sensation detectors that send messages to the brain on how to react to outside stimuli, helps eliminates waste through sweat, and repairs damaged outside skin.
3. **What does the brown pigment of melanin do for our skin?** Melanin helps protect our skin against harmful ultraviolet rays and gives the color to our skin.
4. **What are cleavage lines and how do they effect skin cuts and scars?** Cleavage lines are the natural lines within our bodies. If we get cut along a cleavage line, scars are less likely to occur, but if we get cuts going against our natural cleavage lines, we tend to scar.
5. **Explain how the skin cools down and warms up?** When we get overheated, our skin cools down by sweating and evaporation. We can also remain still for awhile and our skin will cool down through radiation. When we get cold, our skin develops goose bumps and we chill. This shivering effect brings blood to the surface where it warms us up.
6. **List the three layers of the skin and what makes each level special.** The epidermis is the top layer and contains mainly dead skin cells and melanin. The dermis layer is the middle layer of skin and contains the muscles, glands, and hair follicles. The subcutaneous tissue is the bottom layer and it contains mainly the fat cells that gives our body much of its contour.