BMD 415 Lab Exam 1 Fall 2004

You may move the slide and change the objective.
1. Identify the tissue. 28 card mus
2. Explain one observation on which you base your identification. Interc discs, central nuclei, striations

3. Identify the space. 95 optic papilla, subarachnoid space
4. What forms the outer border of this space? Dura/arachnoid

5. Identify the cells. 9 endochondral bone formation, chondrocytes
6. Identify the zone. Zone of hypertrophy

You may move the slide and change the objective.
7. Identify the predominant connective tissue (brown stain) 27 aorta, orcein, elastic CT
8. Identify the organ. aorta

9. Identify the epithelium. 71 urinary bladder, transitional
10. Are there microvilli along the apical surface? no

11. Identify the layer to the R of the pointer. 48 sml intestine, xs sm mus
12. Identify the layer to the L of the pointer. Ls sm mus

13. Identify the large cell. 45 cardioesophageal jxn, myenteric plexus
14. Is this cell's axon myelinated? no

15. Identify the large cell. 13 geniculate ganglion, neuron
16. Identify the small cell. Satellite cell

17. Identify the darker staining region. 60 trachea, territorial matrix
18. Identify the tissue. Hyaline cartilage

19. Identify the tissue below the pointer. 73 adrenal, dense irreg CT
20. Identify the tissue above the pointer. adipose

21. Identify the type of epithelium. 69 kidney, simple cuboidal
22. Describe the specialization at the basal border of the epithelium. B. striations

23. Identify the epithelium. 62 larynx, pscc
24. Describe the surface of the epithelial cells. ciliated

25. Identify the light staining bands. 40 tongue, I bands
26. What is the thin line in the middle of these bands? Z line (oil lens)

27. Identify the basophilic areas of cytoplasm. 18 sp cord, Nissl bodies
28. Identify the small nucleus to the right of the larger cell. Glial cell

29. Identify the fine black lines. 6 gr bone, canaliculi
30. Describe the contents of the fine black lines. Osteocyte processes

31. Identify the connective tissue. 66 skin, dense irregular
32. Name the predominant fiber type. collagen

33. Identify the epithelium type. 64 lung, simple cuboidal ciliated
34. Describe any surface specialization. cilia

35. Identify the organ. 18 sp cord, DRG
36. Describe the function of this organ. Sensory neurons

37. Identify the black-stained process. 14 Golgi prep, dendrite
38. What is the significance of the bumps along the process. Postsynaptic sites

39. Identify the type of bone. 7/8 decal bone, spongy bone
40. Identify the cell. osteoclast

You may move the slide and change the objective.
41. Identify the tissue. 1 tendon, dense regular
42. What possible organ is this? Tendon / ligament

43. What intercellular junctions are present between these cells. 66 skin, desmosomes
44. Identify the organ. skin

45. Identify the "clear" cells. 51 lrg intestine, goblet cells
46. Identify the epithelium. Simple columnar

47. Identify the cell. 11 cerebral ctx, pyramidal cell
48. Identify the small nucleus to the right of the cell. Glial cell

You may move the slide and change objectives.
49. Identify the organ. 83 umbilical cord
50. Identify the predominant tissue. Wharton's jelly
51. Bonus. Is anything missing from this microscope? Condenser lens