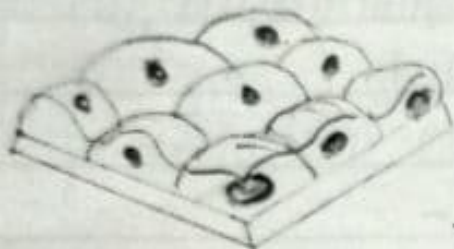
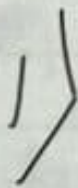
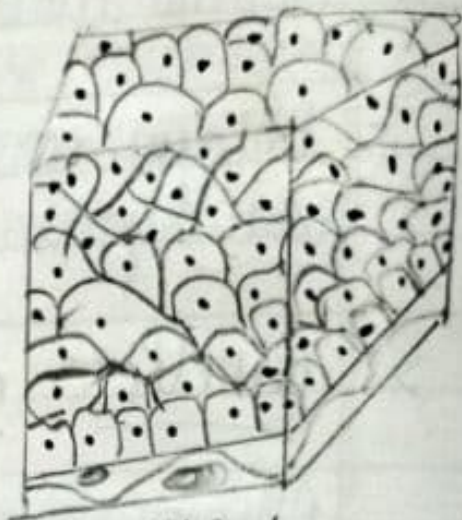


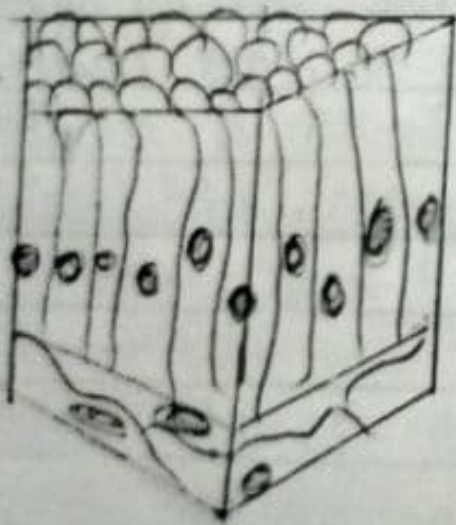
HOME ASSIGNMENT



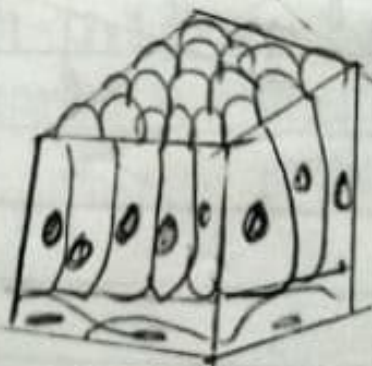
Ⓐ Squamous



Ⓑ Stratified squamous



Ⓒ Columnar Epithel



Ⓓ Cuboidal

HLO
7/9/21

HOME ASSIGNMENT

- i) function of squamous epithelium :-
 - > The skin which protects the body is made up of squamous epithelium.
- ii) function of columnar ciliated :-
 - > It facilitates movement across the epithelial barrier.
- iii) cuboidal epithelium :-
 - > Secretion & absorption.
- iv) stratified :- due to many layers it prevents wear & tear of tissue.

1) skeletal muscles



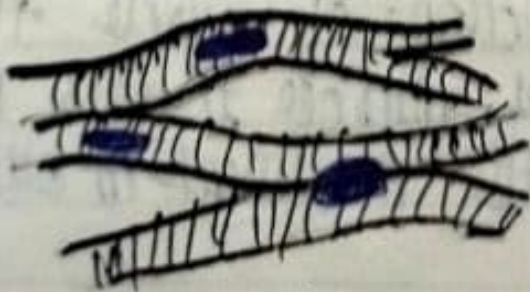
- > fibres : striated, tubular & multinucleated
- > usually attached to skeleton.

2) smooth muscles.

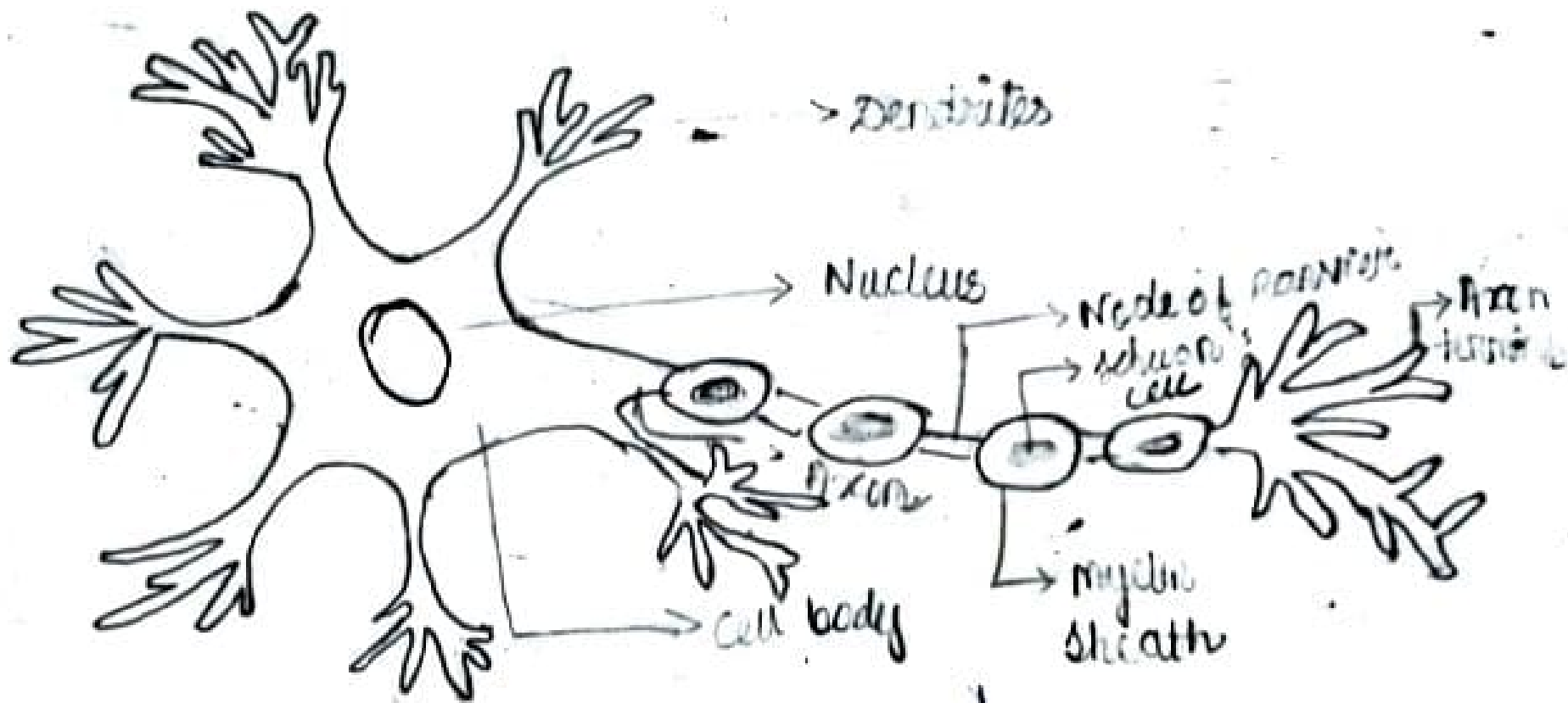


- > fibres : non striated, spindle shaped & uninucleated
- > usually covering wall of internal organs

3) cardiac muscles.



- > fibres : striated, branched & uninucleated
- > only covering walls of the heart.



Structure of typical neuron

↳ Cells of nervous tissues are highly specialized for being stimulated & then transmitting the stimulus very rapidly from one place to another within the body.

> Usually each neuron as a single long part called axon which may be upto a metre long.

↳ Nervous tissue are larger in size than other tissues.