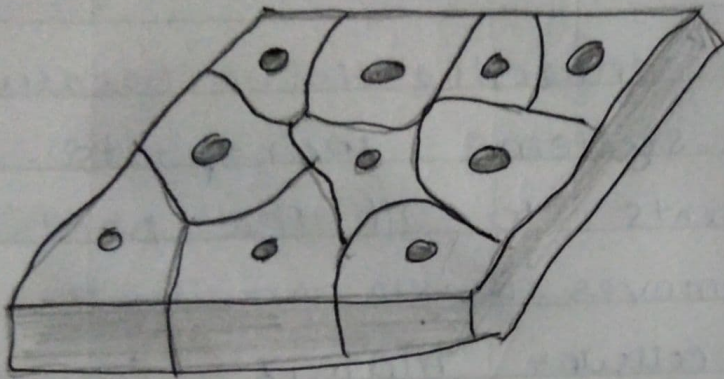


CW  
8/10/21

## HOMEWORK

1) The different types of epithelial tissues are

⇒ Squamous epithelium.



Functions of Squamous epithelium are:-

It protects the underlying structures / parts of body from mechanical injury, entry of germs, chemicals and drying.

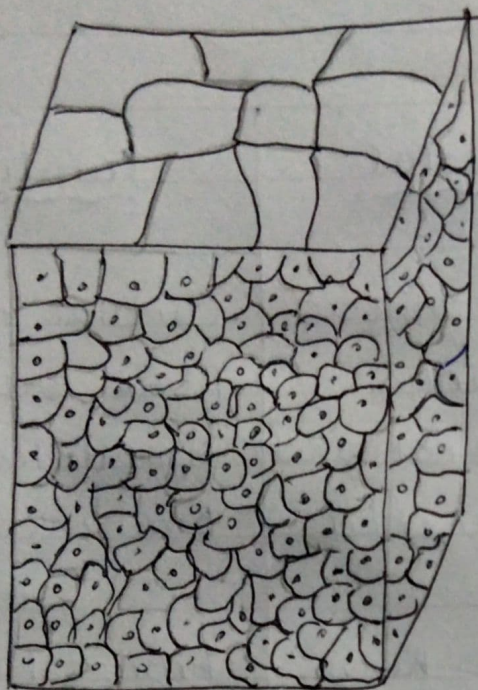
In alveoli of lungs it helps in exchange of gases between blood and atmosphere

In blood capillaries, the epithelium helps in exchange of materials between blood & tissue

It also forms a selectively permeable membrane through which filtration occurs.



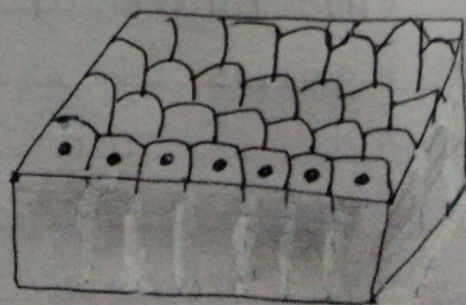
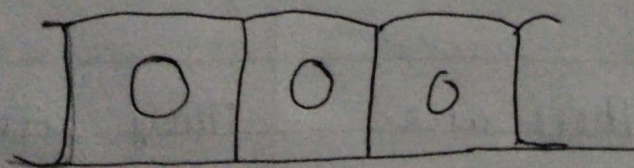
# 1) Stratified Squamous Epithelium



## Functions are :-

It provides protection to the skin from wear and tear and also from any mechanical injury.

## Cuboidal Epithelium

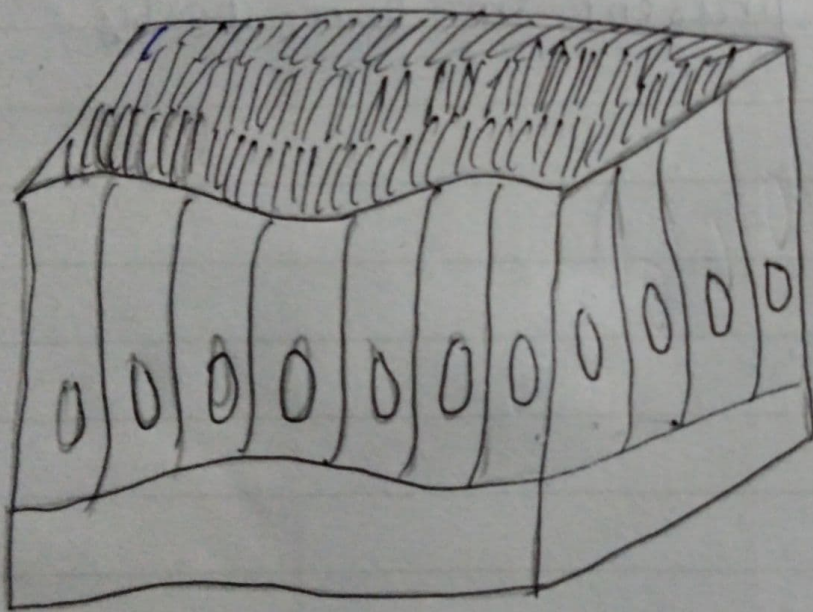




1) Function of cuboidal epithelium are.

- Helps in secretion, excretion and absorption
- Provides mechanical support to the part where they're found.

### Columnar Epithelium



### Function

- Its main function include absorption (stomach, intestine) and secretion (mucous membrane)



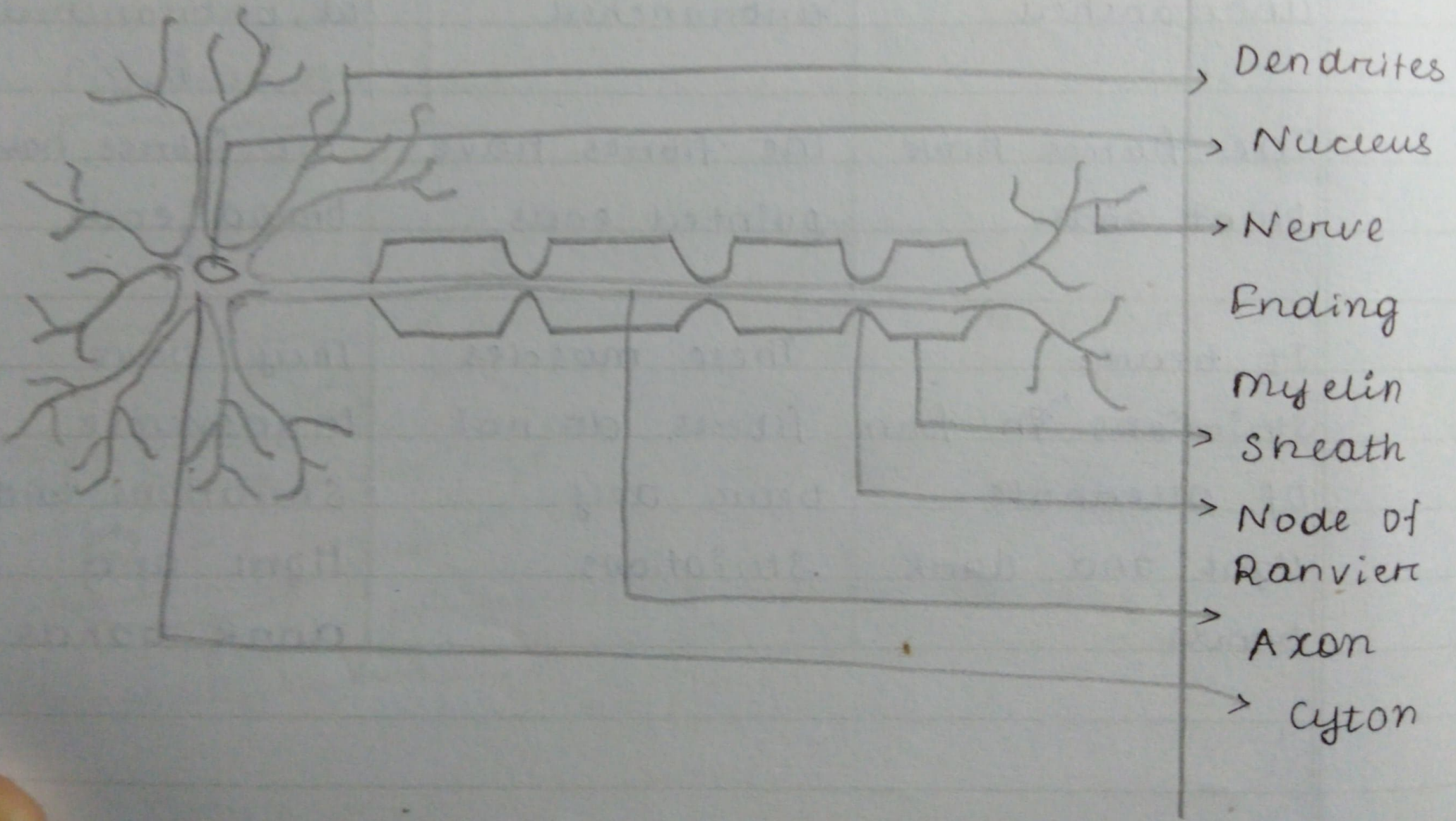
2) Difference between three types of muscular tissue are:-

<u>Smooth</u>	<u>Skeletal</u>	<u>Cardiac</u>
Smooth muscle tissue are spindle-shaped, and unbranched	Skeletal muscle are long, cylindrical and unbranched	Cardiac muscle fibre are cylindrical and branched.
Fibres have pointed ends.	Fibres have blunt ends	Fibres have broad ends
Striations are absent in smooth muscle fibres	Fibres possesses striations in form of the alternate light & dark bands	Striations are present but are fainter than skeletal muscle fibres
Fibres are found in form of sheets	Fibres occurs in bundles	Fibres forms a network
not		
They're, voluntary in nature	They are voluntary	They are not voluntary



3) Draw a labelled diagram of a neuron.

Why are they longer in size?





3) Nervous tissues are longer in size than other tissues because:- the nervous tissues co-ordinate the various parts of body by transmitting impulses from one part of the body to another rapidly. Therefore to reach every part of body from regulating places of brain and spinal cord, they are longer in size than other tissues present in our body.