

Practice MCQ For Govt Pharmacist Exam, in this article we will solve, Practice MCQ on Integumentary System, a topic under Human Anatomy and Physiology first semester. Read following article for your reference,

**Integumentary system** 

1. The deepest layer of the epidermis is the:	
Stratum corneum	
Stratum granulosum	
Stratum basale	
Stratum lucidum	
2. Which of the following is not a function of the skin?	
Protection	
Sensation	
Vitamin C production	
Temperature regulation	
3. The type of cell responsible for the sensation of touch is:	
Keratinocyte	
Melanocyte	
Merkel cell	
Langerhans cell	
4. Which vitamin is synthesized by the skin when exposed to sunlight?	
Vitamin A	
Vitamin B	
Vitamin D	
Vitamin E	

5. The protein that gives skin its strength and elasticity is:

Collagen

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Keratin	า
Elastin	I
Fibrin	

## 6. The pigment that protects the skin from ultraviolet radiation is:

Melanin
Carotene
Hemoglobin
Bilirubin

### 7. Which gland is associated with hair follicles?

Eccrine gland

Apocrine gland

Sebaceous gland

Ceruminous gland

# 8. The condition characterized by excessive sweating is known as:

**Anhidrosis** 

Diaphoresis

Hyperkeratosis

Xerosis

### 9. A burn that damages only the epidermis is classified as a:

First-degree burn

Second-degree burn

Third-degree burn

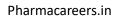
Fourth-degree burn

# 10. The layer of the skin that contains adipose tissue is the:

**Epidermis** 

Dermis

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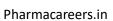
Hypodermis

Stratum spinosum

11. Nails are primarily composed of a hard protein called:
Collagen
Keratin
Elastin
Myosin
12. The term for the loss of hair is:
Hirsutism
Alopecia
Erythema
Cyanosis
13. The skin condition characterized by red, itchy, and scaly patches is:
Acne
Psoriasis
Dermatitis
Urticaria
14. The primary cells found in the epidermis are:
Fibroblasts
Adipocytes
Keratinocytes
Melanocytes
15. The process by which the skin's outer cells are shed is known as:
Keratinization
Desquamation

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Melanization





# Inflammation

16. The integumentary system includes all of the following except:
Skin
Hair
Nails
Bones
17. The oil produced by the sebaceous glands is called:
Sebum
Sweat
Cerumen
Mucus
18. The skin's response to injury that results in redness, heat, and pain is:
Infection
Inflammation
Allergic reaction
Necrosis
19. The term for the yellowing of the skin due to liver disease is:
Pallor
Jaundice
Erythema
Vitiligo
20. The layer of the skin that provides a waterproof barrier is the:
Stratum corneum
Stratum granulosum
Stratum basale
Stratum lucidum





#### **Answers**

- 1. The deepest layer of the epidermis is the: Stratum basale
- 2. Which of the following is not a function of the skin? **Vitamin C production**
- 3. The type of cell responsible for the sensation of touch is: Merkel cell
- 4. Which vitamin is synthesized by the skin when exposed to sunlight? Vitamin D
- 5. The protein that gives skin its strength and elasticity is: Collagen
- 6. The pigment that protects the skin from ultraviolet radiation is: Melanin
- 7. Which gland is associated with hair follicles? Sebaceous gland
- 8. The condition characterized by excessive sweating is known as: **Diaphoresis**
- 9. A burn that damages only the epidermis is classified as a: First-degree burn
- 10. The layer of the skin that contains adipose tissue is the: Hypodermis
- 11. Nails are primarily composed of a hard protein called: Keratin
- 12. The term for the loss of hair is: Alopecia
- 13. The skin condition characterized by red, itchy, and scaly patches is: Psoriasis
- 14. The primary cells found in the epidermis are: Keratinocytes
- 15. The process by which the skin's outer cells are shed is known as: **Desquamation**
- 16. The integumentary system includes all of the following except: Bones
- 17. The oil produced by the sebaceous glands is called: Sebum
- 18. The skin's response to injury that results in redness, heat, and pain is: Inflammation
- 19. The term for the yellowing of the skin due to liver disease is: Jaundice
- 20. The layer of the skin that provides a waterproof barrier is the: Stratum corneum