## Layers Of The Skin Quiz

1. In this layer cells become compacted and regularly shaped	A. Stratum Germinativum
2. The toughest layer of the Epidermis	B. Stratum Corneum
3. This layer is composed of keratinocytes that continually shed and are replaced with new cells	C. Stratum Lucidum
4. The lowest layer of the epidermis aka the basal layer	D. Stratum Lucidum
5. Outermost protective layer of the skin	E. Stratum Germinativum
6. This layer is connected to the subcutaneous layer	F. Stratum Granulosum
7. This layer contains keratohyalin which forms keratin	G. Stratum Corneum
8. This layer contains desmosomes that appear as spines	H. Stratum Spinosum
9. This layer is connected to the Stratum Germinativum	I. Stratum Spinosum
10. This layer helps protect the skins immunity by containing langerhan and t-cells	J. Stratum Corneum
11. This layer is thickest on the palms and soles of the feel	K. Stratum Granulosum
12. This layer contains fibroblast cells, mast cells, elastin, collagen and is located under the epidermis	L. Papillary Dermis
13. This layer is where keratinization occurs	M. Dermis
14. This layer doesn't contain any blood vessels and is composed primarily of keratinocytes	N. Reticular Dermis
15. Basal cells divide via mitosis within this layer	O. Epidermis
16. This layer is known for its transparency	P. Papillary Dermis
17. This layer contains blood vessels and capillaries that supply nutrients to the epidermis	Q. Epidermis
18. Desmosomes and squamous cells are found in this layer	R. Papillary Dermis
19. Merkel cells, sensory cells, touch receptors, melanocytes, and melanosomes are all found within this layer	S. Stratum Lucidum
20. This layer forms ridges or whorls that are genetically determined	T. Stratum Corneum

21. This layer houses Pain receptors, thermoreceptors,	U. Stratum Germinativum
mechanoreceptors, tactile Receptors	