

Name: _____ Date: _____

Skin Disorders & Diseases

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| 1. what forms a papule when dead blood cells accumulate in it I | A. skin tag |
| 2. An abnormal cell mass that varies in size, color, and shape is a M | B. Keloid |
| 3. A is an itchy, swollen lesion that can be caused by a number of factors and usually resolves by itself K | C. spiky |
| 4. Lesions of the skin characterized by piles of materials or a depression on the skin surface are G | D. UVB rays |
| 5. which is the following is a secondary lesion? L | E. basal cell carcinoma |
| 6. An excessively thick scar resulting from overgrowth of fibrous tissue is known as a B | F. Squamous cell carcinoma |
| 7. are keratin-filled cysts that are usually associated with newborns and are commonly found on the eyes, cheeks, and forehead. H | G. secondary skin lesions |
| 8. Ingestion of food can aggravate rosacea C | H. Milia |
| 9. A is a small brown or flesh-colored outgrowth of the skin. A | I. pustule |
| 10. The most common and least severe type of skin cancer is E | J. sun exposure |
| 11. What type of skin cancer is often characterized by scaly red papules or nodules? F | K. wheal |
| 12. Which of the following is an extrinsic skin-aging factor? J | L. keloid |
| 13. Between 80 percent and 85 percent of skin aging is caused by sun exposure D | M. tumor |