

Sun & Skin Question and Response

Lesson Title: Sun & Skin

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Name: _____

Directions: Circle the letter and word of the correct answer.

- The amount you tan or burn while in the sun depends on the amount of _____ in your skin.
A. melanin B. blood vessels C. fat D. hair follicles
- _____ in your skin helps you feel sensations.
A. Sweat glands B. Nerve endings C. Fat D. Connective tissue
- Sunburns and skin cancer are attributed to _____ radiation exposure.
A. UVA B. UVB C. UVC D. UVA and UVC
- A condition that is **not** caused by exposure to UV radiation is _____.
A. wrinkles B. leathery skin C. acne D. brown age spots
- Doctors recommend using sunscreen with an SPF of at least _____ on a daily basis.
A. 15 B. 30 C. 45 D. 60
- The sun's rays are strongest between 10:00 AM and _____.
A. 1:00 PM B. 2:00 PM C. 4:00 PM D. 5:00 PM
- When exposed to sunlight, the _____ thickens to block out UV rays.
A. epidermis B. sweat gland C. dermis D. subcutaneous tissue
- The amount of sunburn a person gets depends on his or her _____ and ability to produce melanin.
A. weight B. height C. vision D. pigmentation
- People with severe sunburn can experience each of the following symptoms **except** _____.
A. tendonitis B. fever C. chills D. weakness
- _____ is effective in filtering out the sun's harmful rays.
A. Snow B. Cloud cover C. Clothing D. Water
- Thick ointments with zinc oxide that help block sunlight from the skin are called _____.
A. sunscreens B. sunblocks C. moisturizers D. chemical peels
- After sunburned skin peels, the new thin and sensitive skin that appears must be protected from the sun for several _____.
A. hours B. days C. weeks D. months

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