

Homeostasis Unit Review Sample Answers

Endocrine System: P. 507 #1-9

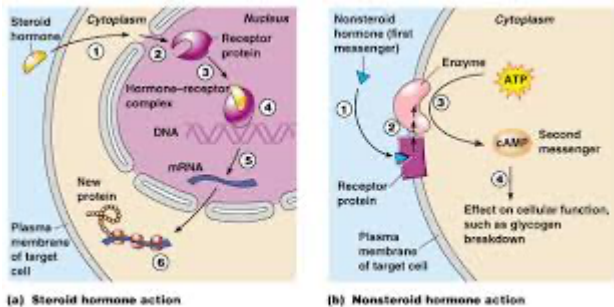
Chapter 10 Self-Quiz, p. 507

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|------|-------|-------|
| 1. b | 8. a | 15. T |
| 2. c | 9. b | 16. T |
| 3. c | 10. c | 17. T |
| 4. d | 11. F | 18. T |
| 5. a | 12. F | 19. T |
| 6. d | 13. F | 20. F |
| 7. d | 14. F | |

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27. (a) v
(b) iv
(c) ii
(d) vi
(e) i
(f) iii

30 Protein hormones bind to receptors on the cell surface since they are water soluble (hydrophilic molecules) Steroid hormones enter the cell and nucleus and bind with receptor protein in the nucleus since they are hydrophobic molecules and can pass through membranes.



31 a) Thyroid required iodine to function since it makes T3 & T4 which require iodine to be made
b) If there is not enough iodine a goiter may develop due to over activity of the thyroid and less T3 & T4 will be produced which could lead to hypothyroidism.

35 insulin, glucagon, adrenaline, cortisol

43 oxytocin → mammary glands & uterus, ADH → collecting duct in nephron

47 hypothalamus has nervous control over anterior pituitary hormone release, make hormones stored & released from posterior pituitary

54 a) A – they have elevated blood sugar levels which do not come back down meaning insulin is not working to remove glucose from the blood

b) D – glucagon releases glucose into the blood so little/no glucagon = low blood sugar

c) B – blood sugar rises after a meal as glucose enters blood from intestines but is then brought back down by the action of insulin

