Questions

1. What is a hormone? K/U
2. Name and describe the two most common types of hormones, classified according to their molecular structure. K/U
3. What are the two main mechanisms that hormones use to produce their effects in target cells? K/U
4. If a particular hormone, such as the hormone that stimulates the development of facial hair, is released throughout the bloodstream, why does it not affect all the cells in the same way? K/U T/I
5. Use a graphic organizer to compare and contrast the endocrine system's methods of controlling and regulating processes in the body with the nervous system's methods. K/U C
6. Testosterone is a hormone derived from cholesterol. Explain how you would expect testosterone to perform its intended action in a cell. T/I
7. Research a hormone whose path was not explained in this section, such as cholecystokinin (CCK), insulin, progesterone, or estrogen. Create a flow chart to explain its pathway. T/I C
8. Osteoporosis is a loss of bone tissue usually associated with aging. Research the hormone calcitonin and its use as a therapy and preventive agent for osteoporosis. Summarize your findings in a report. You are free to choose the format for your report. For example, you could choose to do a written report, an oral presentation, or a slide show. T/I C A
9. Why does the imbalance of a particular hormone affect the entire body and cause so many different symptoms? K/U
10. Steroid hormones bind to receptors inside cells. Why can steroid hormones diffuse into a cell while protein hormones cannot? K/U
11. Use a t-chart to contrast the ways in which steroid and protein hormones
    (a) interact with cell membranes
    (b) get messages into cells
    (c) cause chemical reactions
    (d) make products K/U C
12. How are the target cell's activities changed if a gland produces too much of a particular hormone? Support your answer with an example. K/U

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