

For each question, select the best answer from the four alternatives.

- What are the products of the endocrine glands? (10.1) **K/U**
 - enzymes
 - hormones
 - ions
 - minerals
- What is the function of the endocrine system? (10.1) **K/U**
 - It produces hormones that are secreted in the digestive tract.
 - It releases hormones as rapidly as nerve impulses are transmitted.
 - It releases hormones into the bloodstream or into the fluid around the cells.
 - It releases only water-soluble hormones.
- Where is the pituitary gland located? (10.2) **K/U**
 - in the abdominal cavity
 - in the tissues in the neck
 - within the cranium, just below the brain
 - along the femoral artery
- Which of the following endocrine glands is a direct extension of the nervous system? (10.2) **K/U**
 - anterior pituitary gland
 - posterior pituitary gland
 - thyroid gland
 - hypothalamus
- What is the target tissue of ACTH? (10.2) **K/U**
 - adrenal cortex
 - thymus gland
 - beta cells of the pancreas
 - mammary glands
- Which statement about the effects of diabetes mellitus is true? (10.3) **K/U**
 - The placenta does not produce progesterone.
 - The hypothalamus does not function.
 - Insufficient calcium enters the cells.
 - Insufficient glucose enters the cells.
- Which hormones are secreted by the islets of Langerhans in the pancreas? (10.3) **K/U**
 - insulin and oxytocin
 - insulin and calcium
 - insulin and thyroxin
 - insulin and glucagon
- Insulin and glucagon are hormones that regulate blood sugar. Which of the following is true? (10.3) **K/U**
 - Insulin and glucagon both follow negative feedback systems.
 - Insulin uses negative feedback; glucagon uses positive feedback.
 - Insulin uses positive feedback; glucagon uses negative feedback.
 - Insulin and glucagon both follow positive feedback systems.
- What is the function of anabolic steroids? (10.5) **K/U**
 - They reduce muscle mass and strength.
 - They increase muscle mass and strength.
 - They increase red blood cells that carry more oxygen.
 - They decrease red blood cells that carry more oxygen.
- What is oogenesis? (10.7) **K/U**
 - gland responsible for the production of sex hormones
 - term used to describe the end of a female's reproductive capabilities
 - production of eggs in the ovaries
 - process by which sperm is produced in the testes

Indicate whether each statement is true or false. If you think the statement is false, rewrite it to make it true.

- The main function of the endocrine system is to protect the body. (10.1) **K/U**
- Hormones are released only into the bloodstream. (10.1) **K/U**
- Adrenocorticotrophic hormone (ACTH) is released by the adrenal glands to control the pituitary gland. (10.2) **K/U**
- Hyposecretion of growth hormone (hGH) during childhood can result in gigantism. (10.2) **K/U**
- Prolactin stimulates the development and secretion of breast milk. (10.2) **K/U**
- Glucagon is an example of a glucocorticoid. (10.3) **K/U**
- Glucagon and insulin are both produced in the pancreas. (10.3) **K/U**
- Many young athletes want to add muscle mass to their bodies. The fast, but dangerous, way of doing this is to take anabolic steroids. (10.5) **K/U**
- Anabolic steroids have a variety of well-known negative side effects. (10.5) **K/U**
- Males produce sperm constantly, at a rate of 130 million sperm per hour. (10.7) **K/U**

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