

Chapter 15

Student: _____

1. Which of the following glands has both an endocrine and an exocrine function?
 - A.mammary gland
 - B.pancreas
 - C.pituitary
 - D.adrenal gland
 - E.thyroid gland

2. The hormone which reduces inflammation and is sometimes used to reduce pain and inflammation in arthritic joints is:
 - A.cortisol
 - B.cortisone
 - C.cAMP
 - D.calcitonin

3. TSH:
 - A.stimulates adrenal cortex
 - B.stimulates the gonads
 - C.stimulates the thyroid gland

4. Which endocrine gland is involved in the immune response?
 - A.adrenal medulla
 - B.pancreas
 - C.thymus
 - D.ovaries

5. Endocrine glands secrete:
- A. sebum
 - B. cerumen
 - C. hormones
 - D. transport proteins
 - E. None of the choices are correct.
6. The blood sodium level is regulated by the secretion of:
- A. oxytocin
 - B. insulin
 - C. cortisone
 - D. aldosterone
7. Which of the following hormones is/are secreted by the posterior pituitary?
- A. ADH, oxytocin
 - B. PRL, GH, ACTH, TSH
 - C. thyroxine
8. During a glucose tolerance test, following the administration of 100 g of glucose, what would happen in a diabetic person?
- A. glucose appears in the urine
 - B. blood glucose levels rise some and return to normal
 - C. blood glucose levels rise rapidly and remain elevated for some time
 - D. blood glucose levels rise rapidly and remain elevated for some time and glucose appears in the urine.
9. Parathyroid hormone triggers:
- A. an increase in stored calcium
 - B. an increase in blood calcium
 - C. an increase in thyroid hormones
 - D. a decrease in phosphorus in bone

10. If the thyroid fails to develop properly the condition that results is called:
- A.cretinism
 - B.myxedema
 - C.Graves disease
 - D.exophthalmos
11. The type of glands that secrete products directly into the bloodstream without ducts are called:
- A.acinar glands
 - B.endocrine glands
 - C.interoglands
 - D.exocrine glands
12. Which of the following reproductive organs is also considered an endocrine gland?
- A.testes
 - B.prostate gland
 - C.bulbourethral gland
 - D.seminal vesicles
13. Which of the following glands secretes cortisol?
- A.pituitary
 - B.pancreas
 - C.thyroid
 - D.adrenal cortex
14. Hypersecretion of the thyroid often results in edema and bulging of the eyeballs referred to as:
- A.irritability syndrome
 - B.goiter
 - C.glaucoma
 - D.exophthalmic goiter
15. The receptor sites for steroid hormones are found in the:
- A.plasma membrane
 - B.nucleus
 - C.mitochondria
 - D.tropomyosin fibers

16. In a comparison of the nervous system with the endocrine system, which is not true?

- A.both are controlled exclusively by positive feedback
- B.one is composed of neurons, the other glands
- C.one works with neurotransmitters, the other hormones
- D.one targets muscles and glands, the other cells throughout the body

17. Oversecretion from which gland can cause gigantism?

- A.adrenal cortex
- B.thyroid
- C.anterior pituitary
- D.adrenal medulla
- E.pancreas

18. The hypothalamus regulates the anterior pituitary via:

- A.nerve stimulation
- B.blood osmotic concentrations
- C.blood glucose concentrations
- D.releasing hormones
- E.ACTH

19. The hormone released from the pineal gland that affects circadian rhythms is:

- A.ACTH
- B.prolactin
- C.oxytocin
- D.melatonin

20. The thymus produces:

- A.melatonin
- B.glucagon, insulin
- C.thymosin

21. The circus lady with a beard most likely:
- A. has diabetes insipidus
 - B. has congenitally enlarged testes
 - C. has a malfunctioning adrenal cortex
 - D. has Turner's syndrome
22. Positive feedback is not a way to maintain stable conditions.
- A. True
 - B. False
23. Which statement is NOT true about peptide hormones?
- A. They are derived from amino acids, peptides, or proteins.
 - B. They bind to receptors on the cell surface.
 - C. They lead to cyclic AMP inside the cell.
 - D. They create an enzyme cascade effect.
 - E. They must enter the cell in order to have an effect.
24. Which statement best depicts a negative feedback?
- A. insulin is no longer secreted when the blood glucose level drops
 - B. insulin is secreted when the blood glucose level is high
 - C. insulin secretion causes the liver to store glucose as glycogen
 - D. insulin is no longer secreted when the blood glucose level rises
25. Symptoms of Cushing syndrome include:
- A. increased blood pressure
 - B. facial edema
 - C. low glucose concentration in the blood
 - D. increased blood pressure and facial edema
26. Which of the following becomes enlarged if iodine is absent from the diet?
- A. pituitary
 - B. pancreas
 - C. thyroid
 - D. adrenal

27. Weakened bones can result from an excess secretion by the:
- A. thyroid
 - B. adrenals
 - C. pancreas
 - D. parathyroid
 - E. thymus
28. Excess secretion from which gland can cause a person to be thin, hyperactive, always hungry, and irritable?
- A. adrenal cortex
 - B. thyroid
 - C. anterior pituitary
 - D. adrenal medulla
 - E. pancreas
29. Which of the following hormones is/are secreted by the thyroid gland?
- A. ADH, oxytocin
 - B. PRL, GH, ACTH, TSH
 - C. thyroxine
30. Since endocrine glands release hormones to the circulatory system, flooding the entire body with all hormones, the correct cells react because:
- A. as target cells, their cell membranes are permeable to the appropriate hormones
 - B. as target cells, they have receptor proteins for the appropriate hormones
 - C. helper molecules called cAMP cause the cell to take in the appropriate hormones
 - D. neurons send the appropriate hormones into the target cell
31. The hormone that is considered a first messenger is _____ and the hormone that is considered a second messenger is _____.
- A. insulin, glucagon
 - B. ACTH, cortisol
 - C. TSH, thyroxin
 - D. glucose, insulin
 - E. epinephrine, cAMP

32. The gland that helps regulate the endocrine system by secreting stimulating hormones is the:
- A. hypothalamus of the brain
 - B. anterior pituitary
 - C. posterior pituitary
 - D. cerebral cortex
33. Secretions from the _____ cause a person to have elevated blood pressure, elevated heartbeat, energized muscles, and respond to stress.
- A. adrenal cortex
 - B. thyroid
 - C. anterior pituitary
 - D. adrenal medulla
 - E. pancreas
34. Choose the CORRECT statement.
- A. ADH and oxytocin are made in the anterior pituitary.
 - B. The hypothalamus controls skeletal muscle function.
 - C. Oxytocin is controlled by positive feedback
 - D. Inability to produce ADH results in diabetes mellitus.
 - E. None of the choices are correct.
35. Which of the following hormones causes uterine contractions during childbirth and milk letdown while babies are nursing?
- A. oxytocin
 - B. prolactin
 - C. adrenocorticotropin
 - D. calcitonin
 - E. FSH
36. Choose the following mechanism that helps maintain homeostasis in the body.
- A. negative feedback
 - B. positive feedback

37. Which statement is NOT true about steroid hormones?
- A. estrogen is a steroid hormone
 - B. steroids do not bind to cell membrane receptors
 - C. the hormone-receptor complex can enter the nucleus
 - D. the hormone-receptor complex can bind to chromatin
 - E. steroids generally act faster than peptide hormones
38. Which of the following pairings is correct?
- A. thymus; T cell function
 - B. pineal gland; melatonin
 - C. adipose tissue; leptins
 - D. All of the choices are correct.
39. The brain structure that regulates the internal environment through autonomic control center is the:
- A. pons
 - B. thalamus
 - C. hypothalamus
 - D. cerebellum
40. Which of the following hormones can cause skin color changes in fish, amphibians, and reptiles?
- A. GH
 - B. TSH
 - C. ACTH
 - D. MSH
41. Which of the following affects growth directly?
- A. ACTH
 - B. GH
 - C. TSH
 - D. FSH
42. Glucocorticoids:
- A. influence regulate glucose levels
 - B. influence salt/water balance
 - C. are the sex hormones testosterone and estrogen

43. The hypothalamic-releasing hormones directly control the:
- A. adrenal cortex
 - B. thyroid
 - C. anterior pituitary
 - D. posterior pituitary
 - E. pancreas
44. Which of the following best describes a chemical messenger that acts between individuals?
- A. histamine
 - B. prostaglandins
 - C. second messengers
 - D. cAMP
 - E. pheromones
45. The symptoms of myxedema may be reversed if the person:
- A. has the thyroid removed
 - B. receives a shot of cortisone
 - C. receives thyroxin therapy
 - D. begins taking female sex hormones
46. A person with Cushing syndrome has a round face and heavy trunk, but thin legs and arms because:
- A. the pancreas secretes insulin, which raises the glucose level of the blood
 - B. the adrenal cortex promotes the conversion of protein to glucose, and ultimately, to fat
 - C. thyroxin lowers the metabolic rate
 - D. the adrenal cortex and adrenal medulla work opposite to one another
47. Which of the following is mismatched?
- A. thyroxin-thyroid
 - B. parathyroid-calcium
 - C. insulin-glucose
 - D. aldosterone-body size

48. The parathyroid glands are controlled by negative feedback because:
- A. a low blood calcium level causes the parathyroids to stop secreting parathyroid hormone
 - B. a high blood calcium level causes the parathyroids to stop secreting parathyroid hormone
 - C. the parathyroids are under the control of the hypothalamus and the anterior pituitary
49. In addition to thyroxin, the thyroid gland also produces:
- A. thyrocalcin
 - B. calcithyroxin
 - C. calcitonin
 - D. calciclastin
50. Which of the following hormones promotes renal excretion of sodium and water?
- A. insulin
 - B. thyroxin
 - C. atrial natriuretic hormone
 - D. ADH
 - E. calcitonin
51. A second messenger that can activate an enzyme cascade is:
- A. ATP
 - B. ADH
 - C. cAMP
 - D. cATP
 - E. ACTH
52. Which of the following is the correct pairing?
- A. calcitonin; decreases blood calcium
 - B. PTH; increases blood calcium
 - C. Both of the choices are correct.

53. Control of circadian rhythms is associated with the:
- A. pancreas and insulin
 - B. thymus and thyroxin
 - C. pineal gland and melatonin
 - D. thymus and thyroxin as well as the pineal gland and melatonin
 - E. None of the choices are correct.
54. Which statement is INCORRECT?
- A. When the blood calcium level is high, the thyroid secretes calcitonin to increase the uptake of calcium.
 - B. When the blood calcium level is high, the thyroid secretes calcitonin to decrease the uptake of calcium.
 - C. When the blood calcium level is high, the thyroid secretes calcitonin to maintain the calcium level.
55. Hormones regulate all of the following *except*:
- A. growth
 - B. reproduction
 - C. chemical balance
 - D. metabolism
 - E. life expectancy
56. Choose the CORRECT statement.
- A. *The* posterior pituitary is also called the hypophysis.
 - B. Releasing hormones stimulate the hypothalamus.
 - C. 4 of 6 anterior pituitary hormones target endocrine glands.
 - D. The concentration of MSH is greatest in humans.
 - E. PRL is also called somatotropic hormone.
57. The parathyroid glands secrete:
- A. epinephrine, norepinephrine
 - B. PTH
 - C. cortisol, aldosterone

58. The result of a diet lacking iodine is:
- A. thyroid cancer
 - B. simple goiter
 - C. myxedema
 - D. cretinism
59. The thyroid gland releases:
- A. thyroxine
 - B. triiodothyronine
 - C. calcitonin
 - D. All of the choices are correct.
60. Calcitonin:
- A. lowers the blood's calcium level
 - B. raises the blood's calcium level
 - C. lowers the blood's glucose level
 - D. raises the blood's glucose level
61. Drinking alcohol while perspiring can quickly lead to dehydration because:
- A. aldosterone is lost in perspiration
 - B. alcohol stimulates rennin secretion
 - C. alcohol inhibits ADH secretion
 - D. ADH is neutralized by alcohol in a chemical reaction
62. Which of the following stimulates structures within the ovaries?
- A. TSH
 - B. ACTH
 - C. FSH, LH
63. Erythropoietin is produced:
- A. in the kidney
 - B. in response to high oxygen levels in the blood
 - C. in response to low numbers of white blood cells
 - D. in cardiac cells

64. The metabolic disorder where cells have difficulty taking in glucose is called:

- A.glycosuria
- B.glycosemia
- C.diabetes mellitus
- D.diabetes insipidus

65. Overproduction of growth hormone in an adult results in:

- A.giantism
- B.pituitary dwarfism
- C.acromegaly
- D.diabetes

66. Mineralocorticoids:

- A.regulate glucose levels
- B.regulate salt/water balance
- C.are the sex hormones testosterone and estrogen

67. Which of the following hormones will use cAMP to cause a cellular effect?

- A.estrogen
- B.progesterone
- C.testosterone
- D.cortisol
- E.norepinephrine

68. The hypothalamus directly controls the glandular secretions of the:

- A.mammary glands
- B.anterior pituitary gland
- C.posterior pituitary gland
- D.uterine glands
- E.thyroid gland

69. Starvation, even when eating properly, may be the fate of an individual whose endocrine system secretes:
- A. too much thyroxin
 - B. too much adrenaline
 - C. too little estrogen
 - D. too little insulin
 - E. too little ADH
70. Glucocorticoids such as cortisol and mineralocorticoids such as aldosterone are produced by the:
- A. parathyroid
 - B. adrenal cortex
 - C. adrenal medulla

Chapter 15 Key

1. Which of the following glands has both an endocrine and an exocrine function?
- a. mammary gland
 - B** pancreas
 - c. pituitary
 - d. adrenal gland
 - e. thyroid gland

Mader - 015 Chapter... #69

2. The hormone which reduces inflammation and is sometimes used to reduce pain and inflammation in arthritic joints is:
- a. cortisol
 - B** cortisone
 - c. cAMP
 - d. calcitonin

Mader - 015 Chapter... #61

3. TSH:
- a. stimulates adrenal cortex
 - b. stimulates the gonads
 - C** stimulates the thyroid gland

Mader - 015 Chapter... #20

4. Which endocrine gland is involved in the immune response?
- a. adrenal medulla
 - b. pancreas
 - C** thymus
 - d. ovaries

Mader - 015 Chapter... #76

5. Endocrine glands secrete:
- a. sebum
 - b. cerumen
 - C** hormones
 - d. transport proteins
 - e. None of the choices are correct.

Mader - 015 Chapter... #1

6. The blood sodium level is regulated by the secretion of:
- a. oxytocin
 - b. insulin
 - c. cortisone
 - D** aldosterone

Mader - 015 Chapter... #54

7. Which of the following hormones is/are secreted by the posterior pituitary?
- A** ADH, oxytocin
 - b. PRL, GH, ACTH, TSH
 - c. thyroxine

Mader - 015 Chapter... #6

8. During a glucose tolerance test, following the administration of 100 g of glucose, what would happen in a diabetic person?
- a. glucose appears in the urine
 - b. blood glucose levels rise some and return to normal
 - c. blood glucose levels rise rapidly and remain elevated for some time
 - D** blood glucose levels rise rapidly and remain elevated for some time and glucose appears in the urine.

Mader - 015 Chapter... #102

9. Parathyroid hormone triggers:
- a. an increase in stored calcium
 - B** an increase in blood calcium
 - c. an increase in thyroid hormones
 - d. a decrease in phosphorus in bone

Mader - 015 Chapter... #42

10. If the thyroid fails to develop properly the condition that results is called:
- A** cretinism
 - b. myxedema
 - c. Graves disease
 - d. exophthalmos

Mader - 015 Chapter... #34

11. The type of glands that secrete products directly into the bloodstream without ducts are called:
- a. acinar glands
 - B** endocrine glands
 - c. interoglands
 - d. exocrine glands

Mader - 015 Chapter... #2

12. Which of the following reproductive organs is also considered an endocrine gland?
- A** testes
 - b. prostate gland
 - c. bulbourethral gland
 - d. seminal vesicles

Mader - 015 Chapter... #73

13. Which of the following glands secretes cortisol?
- a. pituitary
 - b. pancreas
 - c. thyroid
 - D** adrenal cortex

Mader - 015 Chapter... #60

14. Hypersecretion of the thyroid often results in edema and bulging of the eyeballs referred to as:
- a. irritability syndrome
 - b. goiter
 - c. glaucoma
 - D** exophthalmic goiter

Mader - 015 Chapter... #35

15. The receptor sites for steroid hormones are found in the:
- a. plasma membrane
 - B** nucleus
 - c. mitochondria
 - d. tropomyosin fibers

Mader - 015 Chapter... #86

16. In a comparison of the nervous system with the endocrine system, which is not true?
- A** both are controlled exclusively by positive feedback
 - b. one is composed of neurons, the other glands
 - c. one works with neurotransmitters, the other hormones
 - d. one targets muscles and glands, the other cells throughout the body

Mader - 015 Chapter... #38

17. Oversecretion from which gland can cause gigantism?
- a. adrenal cortex
 - b. thyroid
 - C** anterior pituitary
 - d. adrenal medulla
 - e. pancreas

Mader - 015 Chapter... #31

18. The hypothalamus regulates the anterior pituitary via:

- a. nerve stimulation
- b. blood osmotic concentrations
- c. blood glucose concentrations
- D** releasing hormones
- e. ACTH

Mader - 015 Chapter... #24

19. The hormone released from the pineal gland that affects circadian rhythms is:

- a. ACTH
- b. prolactin
- c. oxytocin
- D** melatonin

Mader - 015 Chapter... #79

20. The thymus produces:

- a. melatonin
- b. glucagon, insulin
- C** thymosin

Mader - 015 Chapter... #11

21. The circus lady with a beard most likely:

- a. has diabetes insipidus
- b. has congenitally enlarged testes
- C** has a malfunctioning adrenal cortex
- d. has Turner's syndrome

Mader - 015 Chapter... #62

22. Positive feedback is not a way to maintain stable conditions.

- A** True
- b. False

Mader - 015 Chapter... #100

23. Which statement is NOT true about peptide hormones?
- a. They are derived from amino acids, peptides, or proteins.
 - b. They bind to receptors on the cell surface.
 - c. They lead to cyclic AMP inside the cell.
 - d. They create an enzyme cascade effect.
 - E** They must enter the cell in order to have an effect.

Mader - 015 Chapter... #82

24. Which statement best depicts a negative feedback?
- A** insulin is no longer secreted when the blood glucose level drops
 - b. insulin is secreted when the blood glucose level is high
 - c. insulin secretion causes the liver to store glucose as glycogen
 - d. insulin is no longer secreted when the blood glucose level rises

Mader - 015 Chapter... #88

25. Symptoms of Cushing syndrome include:
- a. increased blood pressure
 - b. facial edema
 - c. low glucose concentration in the blood
 - D** increased blood pressure and facial edema

Mader - 015 Chapter... #64

26. Which of the following becomes enlarged if iodine is absent from the diet?
- a. pituitary
 - b. pancreas
 - C** thyroid
 - d. adrenal

Mader - 015 Chapter... #37

27. Weakened bones can result from an excess secretion by the:
- a. thyroid
 - b. adrenals
 - c. pancreas
 - D** parathyroid
 - e. thymus

Mader - 015 Chapter... #43

28. Excess secretion from which gland can cause a person to be thin, hyperactive, always hungry, and irritable?
- a. adrenal cortex
 - B** thyroid
 - c. anterior pituitary
 - d. adrenal medulla
 - e. pancreas

Mader - 015 Chapter... #41

29. Which of the following hormones is/are secreted by the thyroid gland?
- a. ADH, oxytocin
 - b. PRL, GH, ACTH, TSH
 - C** thyroxine

Mader - 015 Chapter... #5

30. Since endocrine glands release hormones to the circulatory system, flooding the entire body with all hormones, the correct cells react because:
- a. as target cells, their cell membranes are permeable to the appropriate hormones
 - B** as target cells, they have receptor proteins for the appropriate hormones
 - c. helper molecules called cAMP cause the cell to take in the appropriate hormones
 - d. neurons send the appropriate hormones into the target cell

Mader - 015 Chapter... #97

31. The hormone that is considered a first messenger is _____ and the hormone that is considered a second messenger is _____.
- a. insulin, glucagon
 - b. ACTH, cortisol
 - c. TSH, thyroxin
 - d. glucose, insulin
 - E** epinephrine, cAMP

Mader - 015 Chapter... #85

32. The gland that helps regulate the endocrine system by secreting stimulating hormones is the:
- a. hypothalamus of the brain
 - B** anterior pituitary
 - c. posterior pituitary
 - d. cerebral cortex

Mader - 015 Chapter... #23

33. Secretions from the _____ cause a person to have elevated blood pressure, elevated heartbeat, energized muscles, and respond to stress.
- a. adrenal cortex
 - b. thyroid
 - c. anterior pituitary
 - D** adrenal medulla
 - e. pancreas

Mader - 015 Chapter... #59

34. Choose the CORRECT statement.
- a. ADH and oxytocin are made in the anterior pituitary.
 - b. The hypothalamus controls skeletal muscle function.
 - C** Oxytocin is controlled by positive feedback
 - d. Inability to produce ADH results in diabetes mellitus.
 - e. None of the choices are correct.

Mader - 015 Chapter... #17

35. Which of the following hormones causes uterine contractions during childbirth and milk letdown while babies are nursing?

- A** oxytocin
- b. prolactin
- c. adrenocorticotropin
- d. calcitonin
- e. FSH

Mader - 015 Chapter... #95

36. Choose the following mechanism that helps maintain homeostasis in the body.

- A** negative feedback
- b. positive feedback

Mader - 015 Chapter... #3

37. Which statement is NOT true about steroid hormones?

- a. estrogen is a steroid hormone
- b. steroids do not bind to cell membrane receptors
- c. the hormone-receptor complex can enter the nucleus
- d. the hormone-receptor complex can bind to chromatin
- E** steroids generally act faster than peptide hormones

Mader - 015 Chapter... #83

38. Which of the following pairings is correct?

- a. thymus; T cell function
- b. pineal gland; melatonin
- c. adipose tissue; leptins
- D** All of the choices are correct.

Mader - 015 Chapter... #72

39. The brain structure that regulates the internal environment through autonomic control center is the:

- a. pons
- b. thalamus
- C** hypothalamus
- d. cerebellum

Mader - 015 Chapter... #16

40. Which of the following hormones can cause skin color changes in fish, amphibians, and reptiles?
- a. GH
 - b. TSH
 - c. ACTH
 - D MSH**

Mader - 015 Chapter... #94

41. Which of the following affects growth directly?
- a. ACTH
 - B GH**
 - c. TSH
 - d. FSH

Mader - 015 Chapter... #30

42. Glucocorticoids:
- A influence regulate glucose levels**
 - b. influence salt/water balance
 - c. are the sex hormones testosterone and estrogen

Mader - 015 Chapter... #50

43. The hypothalamic-releasing hormones directly control the:
- a. adrenal cortex
 - b. thyroid
 - C anterior pituitary**
 - d. posterior pituitary
 - e. pancreas

Mader - 015 Chapter... #25

44. Which of the following best describes a chemical messenger that acts between individuals?
- a. histamine
 - b. prostaglandins
 - c. second messengers
 - d. cAMP
 - E pheromones**

Mader - 015 Chapter... #78

45. The symptoms of myxedema may be reversed if the person:
- a. has the thyroid removed
 - b. receives a shot of cortisone
 - C** receives thyroxin therapy
 - d. begins taking female sex hormones

Mader - 015 Chapter... #40

46. A person with Cushing syndrome has a round face and heavy trunk, but thin legs and arms because:
- a. the pancreas secretes insulin, which raises the glucose level of the blood
 - B** the adrenal cortex promotes the conversion of protein to glucose, and ultimately, to fat
 - c. thyroxin lowers the metabolic rate
 - d. the adrenal cortex and adrenal medulla work opposite to one another

Mader - 015 Chapter... #90

47. Which of the following is mismatched?
- a. thyroxin-thyroid
 - b. parathyroid-calcium
 - c. insulin-glucose
 - D** aldosterone-body size

Mader - 015 Chapter... #63

48. The parathyroid glands are controlled by negative feedback because:
- a. a low blood calcium level causes the parathyroids to stop secreting parathyroid hormone
 - B** a high blood calcium level causes the parathyroids to stop secreting parathyroid hormone
 - c. the parathyroids are under the control of the hypothalamus and the anterior pituitary

Mader - 015 Chapter... #89

49. In addition to thyroxin, the thyroid gland also produces:
- a. thyrocalcitonin
 - b. calcithyroxin
 - C** calcitonin
 - d. calciclastin

Mader - 015 Chapter... #45

50. Which of the following hormones promotes renal excretion of sodium and water?
- a. insulin
 - b. thyroxin
 - C** atrial natriuretic hormone
 - d. ADH
 - e. calcitonin

Mader - 015 Chapter... #77

51. A second messenger that can activate an enzyme cascade is:
- a. ATP
 - b. ADH
 - C** cAMP
 - d. cATP
 - e. ACTH

Mader - 015 Chapter... #71

52. Which of the following is the correct pairing?
- a. calcitonin; decreases blood calcium
 - b. PTH; increases blood calcium
 - C** Both of the choices are correct.

Mader - 015 Chapter... #36

53. Control of circadian rhythms is associated with the:
- a. pancreas and insulin
 - b. thymus and thyroxin
 - C** pineal gland and melatonin
 - d. thymus and thyroxin as well as the pineal gland and melatonin
 - e. None of the choices are correct.

Mader - 015 Chapter... #75

54. Which statement is INCORRECT?

- A When the blood calcium level is high, the thyroid secretes calcitonin to increase the uptake of calcium.
- b. When the blood calcium level is high, the thyroid secretes calcitonin to decrease the uptake of calcium.
- c. When the blood calcium level is high, the thyroid secretes calcitonin to maintain the calcium level.

Mader - 015 Chapter... #96

55. Hormones regulate all of the following *except*:

- a. growth
- b. reproduction
- c. chemical balance
- d. metabolism
- E** life expectancy

Mader - 015 Chapter... #14

56. Choose the CORRECT statement.

- a. *The* posterior pituitary is also called the hypophysis.
- b. Releasing hormones stimulate the hypothalamus.
- C** 4 of 6 anterior pituitary hormones target endocrine glands.
- d. The concentration of MSH is greatest in humans.
- e. PRL is also called somatotropic hormone.

Mader - 015 Chapter... #18

57. The parathyroid glands secrete:

- a. epinephrine, norepinephrine
- B** PTH
- c. cortisol, aldosterone

Mader - 015 Chapter... #7

58. The result of a diet lacking iodine is:

- a. thyroid cancer
- B** simple goiter
- c. myxedema
- d. cretinism

Mader - 015 Chapter... #33

59. The thyroid gland releases:

- a. thyroxine
- b. triiodothyronine
- c. calcitonin
- D** All of the choices are correct.

Mader - 015 Chapter... #32

60. Calcitonin:

- A** lowers the blood's calcium level
- b. raises the blood's calcium level
- c. lowers the blood's glucose level
- d. raises the blood's glucose level

Mader - 015 Chapter... #55

61. Drinking alcohol while perspiring can quickly lead to dehydration because:

- a. aldosterone is lost in perspiration
- b. alcohol stimulates rennin secretion
- C** alcohol inhibits ADH secretion
- d. ADH is neutralized by alcohol in a chemical reaction

Mader - 015 Chapter... #104

62. Which of the following stimulates structures within the ovaries?

- a. TSH
- b. ACTH
- C** FSH, LH

Mader - 015 Chapter... #21

63. Erythropoietin is produced:
- A** in the kidney
 - b. in response to high oxygen levels in the blood
 - c. in response to low numbers of white blood cells
 - d. in cardiac cells

Mader - 015 Chapter... #103

64. The metabolic disorder where cells have difficulty taking in glucose is called:
- a. glycosuria
 - b. glycosemia
 - C** diabetes mellitus
 - d. diabetes insipidus

Mader - 015 Chapter... #67

65. Overproduction of growth hormone in an adult results in:
- a. gigantism
 - b. pituitary dwarfism
 - C** acromegaly
 - d. diabetes

Mader - 015 Chapter... #22

66. Mineralocorticoids:
- a. regulate glucose levels
 - B** regulate salt/water balance
 - c. are the sex hormones testosterone and estrogen

Mader - 015 Chapter... #49

67. Which of the following hormones will use cAMP to cause a cellular effect?
- a. estrogen
 - b. progesterone
 - c. testosterone
 - d. cortisol
 - E** norepinephrine

Mader - 015 Chapter... #84

68. The hypothalamus directly controls the glandular secretions of the:

- a. mammary glands
- B** anterior pituitary gland
- c. posterior pituitary gland
- d. uterine glands
- e. thyroid gland

Mader - 015 Chapter... #26

69. Starvation, even when eating properly, may be the fate of an individual whose endocrine system secretes:

- a. too much thyroxin
- b. too much adrenaline
- c. too little estrogen
- D** too little insulin
- e. too little ADH

Mader - 015 Chapter... #68

70. Glucocorticoids such as cortisol and mineralocorticoids such as aldosterone are produced by the:

- a. parathyroid
- B** adrenal cortex
- c. adrenal medulla

Mader - 015 Chapter... #9

Chapter 15 Summary

<i>Category</i>	<i># of Questions</i>
Mader - 015 Chapter...	70