

Class: **A&P2 - 1**
Description:

Test: **Endocrine**
Test Points: **144**
Test Number: **26478**
Printed: **21-April-10 11:43**

1) (Hypothalamus) Which hormone stops the process of lactation?

- A _____ Prolactin Inhibiting Hormone (PIH)
- B _____ LOL
- C _____ Lutenizing Hormone (LH)
- D _____ Vasopressin (ADH)

2) (Hypothalamus) Where are the gonads located?

- A _____ In the thoracic cavity.
- B _____ In the abdominal cavity
- C _____ In the pelvic cavity
- D _____ In your brain

3) (Hypothalamus) What is the main purpose of the hypothalamus?

- A _____ it tells the other endocrine organs when to do what they were made to do
- B _____ determines whether you're a boy or girl
- C _____ increases blood pressure
- D _____ makes hair grow

4) (Hypothalamus) What does the vasopressin do?

- A _____ increases energy level
- B _____ regulates blood pressure
- C _____ body temp contol
- D _____ all of the above

5) (Hypothalamus) What does Oxytocin cause?

- A _____ urerine contractions, lactation
- B _____ Sex drive
- C _____ Ovulation
- D _____ menstruation

6) (Hypothalamus) what does Prolactin Inhibiting Hormone (PIH) cause?

- A _____ prevents lactation in new mothers

- B** _____ stimulates lactation
- C** _____ stimulates production of sperm
- D** _____ stimulates testosterone production by the testes

7) (Hypothalamus) What is the effect that Prolactin Inhibiting Hormone (PIH) causes in the body?

- A** _____ Removes excess water from blood
- B** _____ Uterine contractions
- C** _____ increase metabolic rate
- D** _____ Stops Lactation

8) (Hypothalamus) What is a term that best describes the hypothalamus?

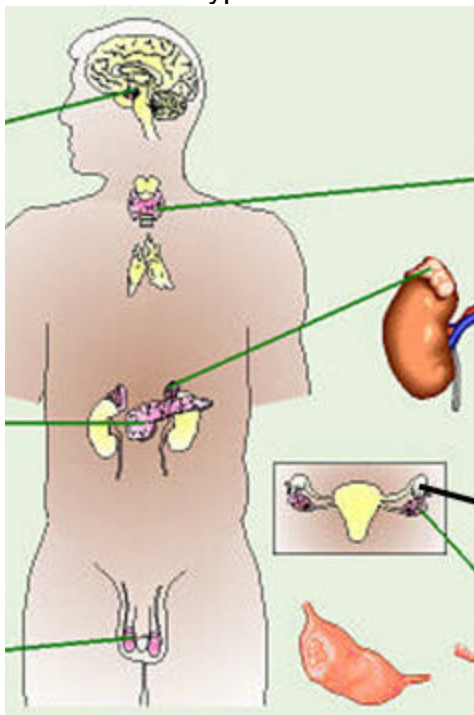
- A** _____ Master control
- B** _____ reproductive control
- C** _____ Pituitary
- D** _____ sugar regulator

9) (Hypothalamus) Check the box with the hormone that is NOT made by the hypothalamus.

- A** _____ Lutenizing Hormone (LH)- Lutenizing Horomone
- B** _____ Corticotropin Releasing Hormone (CRH)- Corticotropin Releasasing Horomone
- C** _____ Prolactin Inhibiting Hormone (PIH)- Prolactic Inhibiting Horomone
- D** _____ Vasopressin (ADH)-Vasopression

10) (Hypothalamus) This is a Point and Click question. You must click the "Media" button.

Where is the Hypothalamus?



11) (ovaries) What are the primary sex characteristics of a female?

- A ____ ovaries, uterus, and vagina
- B ____ penis and testes
- C ____ toes, and fingers
- D ____ low blood pressure

12) (ovaries) What are the secondary sex characteristics of a female?

- A ____ high pitch voice, less body hair, more feminine features
- B ____ more body hair, lower pitch voice, more muscle mass
- C ____ fingers and toes
- D ____ england

13) (ovaries) What effect does the hormone progesterone have on the female body?

- A ____ causes secondary and primary sex characteristics in females
- B ____ creates the sex drive
- C ____ causes primary and secondary sex characteristics in males
- D ____ Causes changes involved with the menstrual cycle.

14) (ovaries) estrogen causes which of the following primary sex characteristics in females?

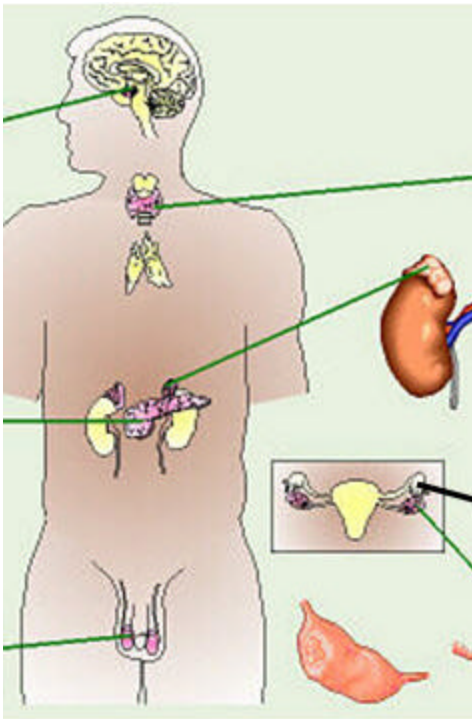
- A ____ ovaries
- B ____ breast development
- C ____ lack of hair
- D ____ thicker body fat under the skin

15) (ovaries) Estrogen causes what?

- A ____ Estrogen casues primary and secondary sex char. in females.
- B ____ Estrogen casues wemon to be completely insane.
- C ____ Estrogen casues primary and secondary sex char. in males
- D ____ Estrogen causes a raise in glucagon.

16) (ovaries) This is a Point and Click question. You must click on "Media".

Click on the ovaries.



17) (Pancreas) How would your levels of insulin or glucagon change in the hours after pancakes and bacon?

- A ____ Increased insulin
- B ____ Increased glucagon
- C ____ decreased insulin
- D ____ Reduction of insulin and glucagon.

18) (Pancreas) If a person is diagnosed with diabetes, their body has trouble producing which hormone?

- A ____ thyroxin
- B ____ glucagon
- C ____ insulin
- D ____ melatonin

19) (Pancreas) What effect of the pancreas increases the use of blood sugar by cells (how they spend it)?

- A _____ insulin
- B _____ minsulin
- C _____ glucagon
- D _____ rat girl

20) (Pancreas) What is produced in the pancreas?

- A _____ insulin
- B _____ Glucagon
- C _____ Insulin and Glucagon
- D _____ energy

21) (Pancreas) Insulin does which of the following?

- A _____ lowers blood glucose by stimulating glucose uptake cells
- B _____ is a secondary sex characteristic in a female
- C _____ responsible for male libdo
- D _____ increases metabolic rate throughout body

22) (Pancreas) What triggers the hormone release in the Pancreas?

- A _____ Blood Sugar Level
- B _____ Hypothalamus
- C _____ Fear, Surprise
- D _____ Blood Calcuim Level

23) (Pancreas) What is the function of Glucagon?

- A _____ Increases release of blood sugar from glucogen in liver
- B _____ Decreases storage of blood sugar as fat
- C _____ The same thing insulin does
- D _____ It doesn't involve blood sugar.

24) (Pancreas) Which of the following increases the use of blood sugar by cells?

- A _____ Insulin
- B _____ Glucagon

- C _____ None of the above
- D _____ Both A and B

25) (Pancreas) Which hormone in the Pancreas controls blood calcium levels?

- A _____ calcitonin
- B _____ thyroxin
- C _____ glucagon
- D _____ none of these do

26) (Pancreas) Which of the following pairs of hormones work together to increase and lower blood sugar levels in the pancreas?

- A _____ insulin and glucoseamine
- B _____ melatonin and aldosterone
- C _____ estrogen and testosterone
- D _____ glucagon and insulin

27) (Pancreas) Insulin controls the blood sugar level by

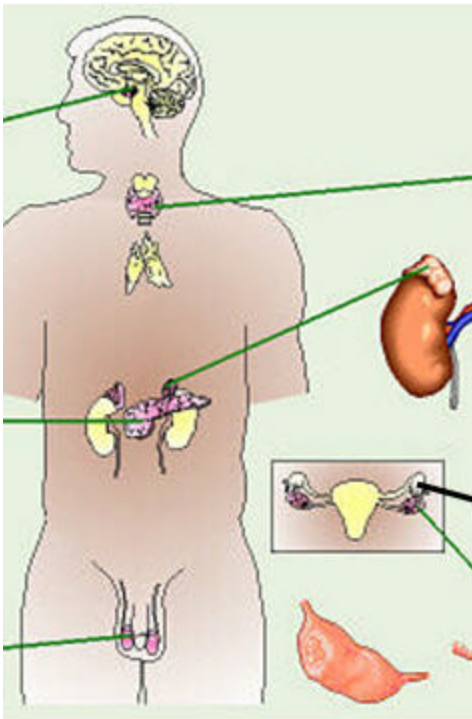
- A _____ Taking glucose out of the blood.
- B _____ storing glucose.
- C _____ cockroaches
- D _____ making calcium

28) (Pancreas) what triggers glucagon

- A _____ decrease in blood pressure
- B _____ blood calcium
- C _____ fear
- D _____ stress
- E _____ low blood sugar levels

29) (Pancreas) This is a Point and Click question. You must click on "Media".

Click on the pancreas.



30) (Parathyroid) Your parathyroid regulates and works with which substance?

- A** _____ Calcium
- B** _____ Potassium
- C** _____ Phosphorus
- D** _____ Iron

31) (Parathyroid) Parathyroid Hormone (PTH) causes what element to be stored from blood into bones

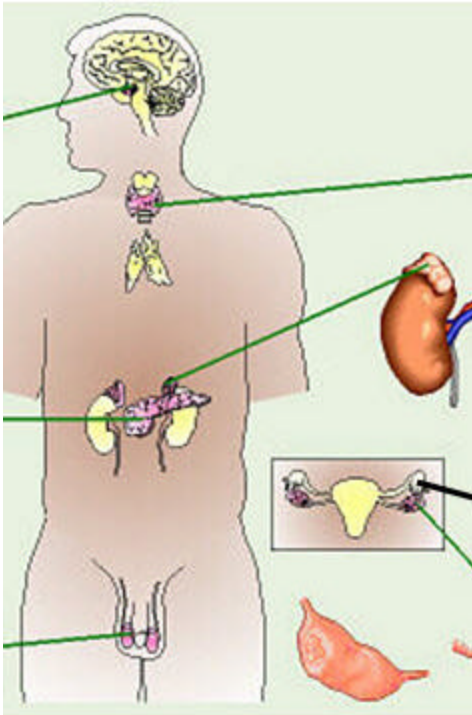
- A** _____ Calcium
- B** _____ Phosphorus
- C** _____ Potassium
- D** _____ Carbon

32) (Parathyroid) What is the effect of Parathyroid in the body?

- A _____ causes more Ca to be removed from blood to bones
- B _____ causes more Ca to be removed from bones to blood
- C _____ increase metabolic rate throughout body
- D _____ increase use of blood sugar

33) This is a Point and Click question. You must click the "Media" button.

Where is the Parathyroid?



34) (Pineal) If you are feeling tired or sleepy, you are experiencing the effects of what hormone?

- A _____ estrogen
- B _____ insulin
- C _____ calcitonin
- D _____ melatonin

35) (Pineal) Melatonin causes the feeling of....

- A** _____ Stress
- B** _____ Anger
- C** _____ Sleepiness
- D** _____ Joy

36) (Pineal) In the Pineal what hormone causes the feeling of sleep

- A** _____ insulin
- B** _____ cortisol
- C** _____ 0
- D** _____ estrogen
- E** _____ melatonin

37) (Pineal) Your body temperature is increased by which hormone

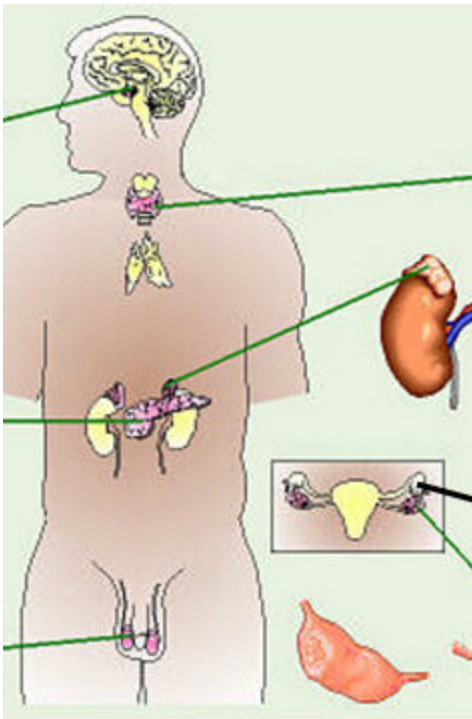
- A** _____ Prolactin Inhibiting Hormone (PIH)
- B** _____ Thyrotropin Releasing Hormone (TRH)
- C** _____ Vasopressin (ADH)
- D** _____ Thyrotropin (TSH)

38) (Pineal) Circadian Rhythm is caused by which of the following hormone?

- A** _____ Cortisole
- B** _____ Norman E. Pinephrine
- C** _____ Melatonin
- D** _____ Thyrotropin

39) (Pineal) This is a Point and Click question. You must click the "Media" button.

Where is the Pineal Gland?



40) (Pituitary) Follicle Stimulating Hormone (FSH) stimulates the production of what?

- A** _____ Males muscle
- B** _____ Prolactin
- C** _____ Corticotropin Releasing Hormone (ACTH)
- D** _____ Female Egg

41) (Pituitary) Changes in light levels triggers the release of what?

- A** _____ Melanin
- B** _____ Adrenaline
- C** _____ Melatonin

D _____ The dogs

42) (Pituitary) Feelin frisky? What do you suppose just got released into your system?

A _____ Androgens

B _____ Antigens

C _____ Insulin

D _____ Melatonin

43) (Pituitary) What does Thyrtropin do?

A _____ controls your metabolism and body tempature

B _____ testorone

C _____ energy level

D _____ blood pressure

44) (Pituitary) What is the effect of Follicle Stimulating Hormone (FSH) in females?

A _____ Increased metabolic rate and body temperature

B _____ Egg Production

C _____ Ovulation

D _____ Sperm Maturation

45) (Pituitary) Which of the following hormones is NOT used in the Pituitary?

A _____ CRB

B _____ Thyrotropin (TSH)

C _____ Lutenizing Hormone (LH)

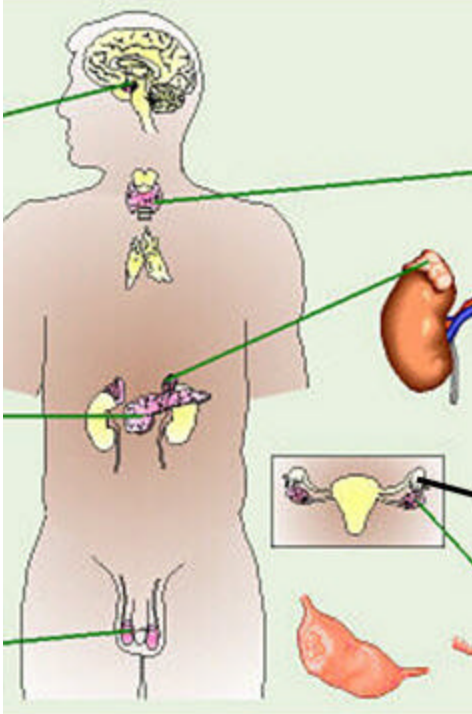
D _____ Corticotropin Releasing Hormone (ACTH)

46) (Pituitary) Which one(s) are not Pituitary hormones?

- A _____ Thyrotropin (TSH)
- B _____ Follicle Stimulating Hormone (FSH)
- C _____ Lutenizing Hormone (LH)
- D _____ Vasopressin (ADH)

47) (Pituitary) This is a Point and Click question. You must click the "Media" button.

Where is the Pituitary?



48) (Testes) Testosterone is present in _____.

- A _____ males

- B** _____ females
- C** _____ neither
- D** _____ both, but is dominant in males.

49) (Testes) What causes the primary and secondary sex characteristics in males?

- A** _____ TESTOSTERONE
- B** _____ RICKY
- C** _____ PROGESTERONE
- D** _____ SUGAR

50) (Testes) How many testes are there in the body?

- A** _____ 2
- B** _____ 1
- C** _____ 3
- D** _____ 0

51) (Testes) What triggers the release of the hormones in the Testes?

- A** _____ Instructions from the pituitary and hypothalamus
- B** _____ Instructions from the hypothalamus
- C** _____ Instructions from the pituitary
- D** _____ Fear, surprise

52) (Testes) What are secondary effects of testosterone?

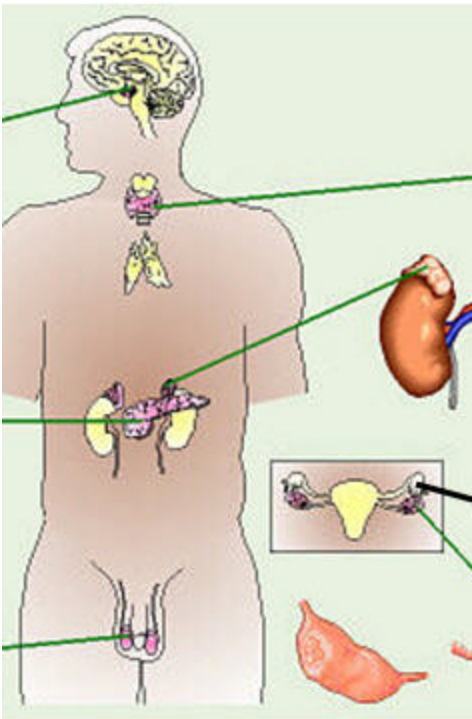
- A** _____ Muscle growth, hair growth and deep voice
- B** _____ High pitched voice
- C** _____ Less body hair
- D** _____ Penis

53) (Testes) What effect does testosterone have on the body?

- A** _____ Causes primary and secondary sex characteristics in males
- B** _____ increases metabolic rates throughout the body
- C** _____ triggers puberty and increases sex drive
- D** _____ Both A and C
- E** _____ 0

54) (Testes) This is a Point and Click question. You must click on "Media".

Click on the testes.



55) (thyroid) The release of calcitonin causes which effect on the body?

- A** _____ causes more CA to be stored from blood into the bones
- B** _____ increase of metabolic rate throughout the body
- C** _____ increases use of blood sugar by cells
- D** _____ causes more CA to be removed from bones into blood

56) (thyroid) What does thyroxin do throughout your body?

- A** _____ Increases efficiency of digestive system
- B** _____ Increases the absorbtion rate of nutrients throught villi.
- C** _____ Increases your metabolism
- D** _____ Helps your eyesight

57) (thyroid) What causes the increase in the metabolic rate throughout the body

- A** _____ THYROXIN
- B** _____ Thallium

- C** _____ CALCITONIN
D _____ CORTISOL

58) (thyroid) What effect does the hormone Thyroxin have?

- A** _____ Decreases the metabolic rate throughout the body
B _____ Causes more calcium to be stroed from blood into bones
C _____ Increases the metabolic rate throughout the body
D _____ Does not effect the metabolic rate throughout the body

59) (thyroid) What are the hormones that are secreted from the thyroid?

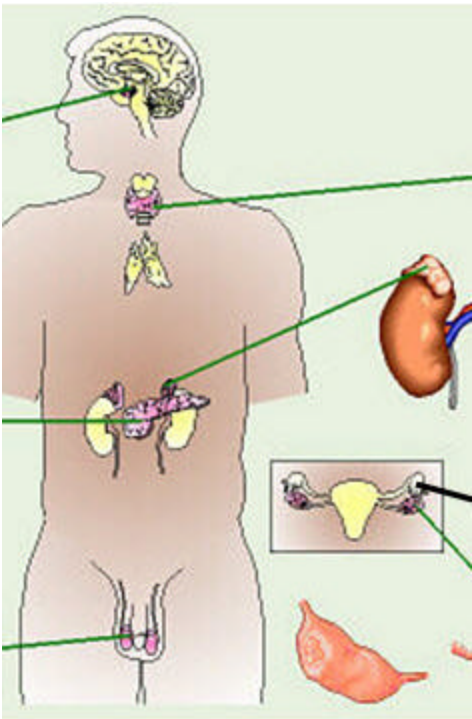
- A** _____ thyroxin
B _____ both Calcitonin and Thyroxin
C _____ none of these
D _____ Calcitonin

60) (thyroid) Which hormone causes more calcium to be stored from blood to bones?

- A** _____ insulin
- B** _____ Corticotropin Releasing Hormone (CRH)
- C** _____ thyroxin
- D** _____ calcitonin

61) This is a Point and Click question. You must click the "Media" button.

Where is the Thyroid?



62) (Adrenal) One of the effects of the adrenal gland are ?

- A _____ Alterness
- B _____ Increased energy levels in muscles. "fight or flight"
- C _____ Increases sex drive
- D _____ all of theses

63) (Adrenal) The adrenal gland is controlled by which of the following?

- A _____ Pituitary
- B _____ Hypothalmus
- C _____ Pineal gland
- D _____ Brain

64) (Adrenal) What is the primary fight or flight hormone?

- A _____ cortasol
- B _____ epinephrine

- C _____ aldosterone
- D _____ androgens

65) (Adrenal) Androgens do which of the following?

- A _____ Triggers puberty and increases your sex drive
- B _____ increases alertness and contributes to anger in high levels
- C _____ causes feelings of sleep
- D _____ causes primary and secondary female sex characteristics

66) (Adrenal) Which of these hormones is secreted from the adrenal gland?

- A _____ cortisol
- B _____ melatonin
- C _____ estrogen
- D _____ calcitonin

67) (Adrenal) What is the function of the epinephrine hormone?

- A _____ "fight or flight" response
- B _____ increased cell growth and repair
- C _____ increased use of blood sugar by cells
- D _____ triggering puberty

68) (Adrenal) What does adolsterone do?

- A _____ Both responsible for female secondary charactersitics and an increase in cell growth.
- B _____ Increase in cell growth & repair
- C _____ Triggers puberty
- D _____ Causes primary and seconady sex characteristis in females.

69) (Adrenal) Out of all the hormones in the adreal gland, which one wakes you up?

- A _____ Androgens
- B _____ Epinephrine
- C _____ Cortisol
- D _____ Epinephrine

70) (Adrenal) cortisol increases...

- A** _____ alertness
- B** _____ anger levels
- C** _____ energy
- D** _____ hunger

71) (Adrenal) What triggers epinephrine?

- A** _____ fear and surprise
- B** _____ Instructions from pituitary and hypothalamus
- C** _____ light level stress
- D** _____ Increase in blood calcium level

72) (Adrenal)This is a Point and Click question. You must click on "Media".

Click on the Adrenal glands.

