

Endocrine System Study Questions I

Dr. J. Lim

1. Both the nervous system and the endocrine system coordinate and direct the activity of body cells. However, the speed at which each system acts is very different. Comparing the nervous and endocrine systems, which is slower?

 2. Give an example of a long-term processes controlled by the endocrine system.

 3. Is it an endocrine or exocrine gland that releases its products at the body's surface or into a body cavity through ducts? _____
 4. Name the chemical messengers secreted by endocrine glands. _____
 5. Hormones circulate to ALL body organs and tissues. T or F
 6. Hormones have an affect on ALL body organs and tissues. T or F
 7. Hormones stimulate cells to perform NEW functions. T or F
 8. Hormone release is controlled by a _____ feedback mechanism.
 9. List the ten major endocrine organs.
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10. Which gland is commonly called the "Master Endocrine Gland?" Why is it so called?
 11. State the long name for LH. How does its action differ between males and females?
 12. State the long name for FSH. How does its action differ between males and females?
 13. The male gonads are the _____.
 14. The female gonads are the _____.
 15. State two functions for estrogen in females.
 16. State two functions for testosterone in males.

Endocrine System Study Questions I KEY

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1. Both the nervous system and the endocrine system coordinate and direct the activity of body cells. However, the speed at which each system acts is very different. Comparing the nervous and endocrine systems, which is slower?
Endocrine System
2. Give an example of a long-term processes controlled by the endocrine system.
Growth, reproduction, metabolism
3. Is it an endocrine or exocrine gland that releases its products at the body's surface or into a body cavity through ducts? **Exocrine gland**
4. Name the chemical messengers secreted by endocrine glands. **hormones**
5. Hormones circulate to ALL body organs and tissues. **True**
6. Hormones have an affect on ALL body organs and tissues. **False**
7. Hormones stimulate cells to perform NEW functions. **False**
8. Hormone release is controlled by a **negative** feedback mechanism.
9. List the ten major endocrine organs.
Hypothalamus, pituitary gland, thyroid gland, parathyroid glands, adrenal glands, pancreatic islets, pineal gland, thymus, ovaries, and testes
10. Which gland is commonly called the "Master Endocrine Gland?" Why is it so called?
Anterior pituitary gland because it regulates the function of many other glands and many organs through the seven (7) hormones it secretes
11. State the long name for LH. How does its action differ between males and females?
Luteinizing Hormone
Males: stimulates testosterone production
Females: stimulates ovulation of egg and progesterone production
12. State the long name for FSH. How does its action differ between males and females?
Folicle Stimulating Hormone
Males: stimulates sperm production
Females: stimulates follicle production to nourish egg
13. The male gonads are the **testes**.
14. The female gonads are the **ovaries**.
15. State two functions for estrogen in females.
 - a. **development and function of female reproductive system**
 - b. **secondary sex characteristics**
16. State two functions for testosterone in males.
 - **development and function of male reproductive system**
 - **secondary sex characteristics**
 - **bone & muscle size, voice, fat distribution, facial hair**