

**Practice Questions Ch 14: (Endocrine Physiology) Updated 3/21/25**

1. Calcitonin is secreted by  
A. the adrenal medulla.    B. the gonads    C. the thyroid gland.    D. both A & B    E. both B & C
2. Which hypothalamic hormone is secreted to stimulate the anterior pituitary to secrete LH and FSH?  
A. CRH    D. GHIH  
B. TRH    E. GnRH  
C. PIH    F. GHRH
3. The endocrine hormone primarily responsible for regulating metabolic rate.  
A. Estrogen    D. Melatonin  
B. Thyroxine    E. Gastrin  
C. Cortisol    F. Epinephrine

Matching: Match the hormone with the primary agent that can stimulates its secretion.  
INCLUDE ALL POSSIBLE CORRECT ANSWERS! (Meaning, there could be more than one.)

- |                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| ___ 4. Epinephrine   | A. Hyperglycemia                       |
| ___ 5. Cortisol      | B. Hypoglycemia                        |
| ___ 6. Thyroxine     | C. CRH                                 |
| ___ 7. ACTH          | D. ACTH                                |
| ___ 8. Aldosterone   | E. Hypothalamus and sympathetic nerves |
| ___ 9. Glucagon      | F. TSH                                 |
| ___ 10. Testosterone | G. TRH                                 |
|                      | H. PIH                                 |
|                      | I. GnRH                                |
|                      | J. Angiotensin 2                       |
|                      | K. LH                                  |

11. An endocrine disorder involving high cortisol, with symptoms including “moon face”, fluid retention, hyperglycemia, and hypertension.  
A. Cushing’s disease.    D. Pheochromocytoma  
B. Conn’s syndrome.    E. Cretanism  
C. Addison’s disease.    F. Acromegaly
12. An endocrine disorder involving insufficient GnRH release by the hypothalamus, resulting in an intersex condition or feminization of a genetic boy while in utero.  
A. Pheochromocytoma    B. AIS    C. Kallman syndrome    D. Addison’s    E. Cushing’s
13. Secretion of which of the following hormones is, by default, always “on”, unless inhibited by the hypothalamus during late pregnancy?  
A. GH    B. LH    C. TSH    D. Prolactin    E. ACTH    F. PIH
14. Which of the following has a primary role in regulating circadian rhythms?  
A. Prolactin    D. Estrogen  
B. GH    E. Melatonin  
C. Thyroxine    F. Cortisol
15. Which of the following is most likely to happen in response to chronic anabolic steroid abuse?  
A. Increased hypothalamic GnRH.    E. Decreased testes testosterone production.  
B. Decreased hypothalamic GnRH.    F. Increased testes testosterone production.  
C. Increased pituitary LH and FSH.    G. Answers A, C, and F.  
D. Decreased pituitary LH and FSH.    H. Answers B, D, and E.

**Ch 14. Answers:**

1. C
2. E
3. B
4. E
5. C & D
6. F & G
7. C
8. J
9. B
10. I & K
11. A
12. C
13. F
14. E
15. H

***How did you do?***