Practice Questions Ch 8:

1. Calcitonin is secreted by
   A. the adrenal medulla.      D. both A & B
   B. the gonads.              E. both B & C
   C. the thyroid gland.

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 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. LH
                          K. FSH

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. The secretion of which of these hormones would be increased in a person with goiter?
   A. TSH.                     D. Calcitonin.
   B. Thyroxine.               E. All of these.
   C. Triiodothyronine.

13. Secretion of which of the following hormones is, by default, always “on”, unless inhibited by the hypothalamus?
   A. GH  B. LH  C. TSH  D. Prolactin  E. ACTH  F. FSH

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.
B. Decreased hypothalamic GnRH.
C. Increased pituitary LH and FSH.
D. Decreased pituitary LH and FSH.
E. Decreased testes testosterone production.
F. Increased testes testosterone production.
G. Answers A, C, and F.
H. Answers B, D, and E.
Ch 8. Answers:
1. C
2. E
3. B
4. E
5. C & D
6. F & G
7. C
8. C & D
9. B
10. I & J
11. A
12. A
13. D
14. E
15. H

How did you do?