



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - MBD

Chemical Co-ordination and Integration (Endocrine System)

Example

1. What is endocrine gland?



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2. Is the action of hormone slower or faster as compared to nerve impulses?



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3. List two functions which are regulated by hormones.



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4. All hormones are excitatory or inhibitory.



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5. What are chemical messengers?



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6. Name the neurohormone which inhibits the secretion of growth hormone from the anterior pituitary.



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7. What are releasing hormones?



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8. Why is oxytocin called "birth hormone"?



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9. What causes gigantism?



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10. Thymosin is responsible for:

- A. Raising the blood sugar level
- B. Raising the blood calcium level
- C. Increased production of T lymphocytes
- D. Decrease in blood RBC.

Answer:



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11. A hormone responsible for normal sleep-wake cycle is:

A. Epinephrine

B. Gastrin

C. Melatonin

D. Insulin

Answer:



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12. Hormones are called chemical signals that stimulate specific target tissues. Their specificity is due to the presence of signal receiving 'receptors' only in the respective target tissues. Where are these receptors present in case of hormones of protein nature?

A. Extra cellular matrix

B. blood

C. Plasma membrane

D. Nucleus

Answer:



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13. Which blood vessel, a vein or an artery, carries a hormone from an endocrine glands?



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14. Write names of one male and one female sex hormones.



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15. Name two hormones of pancreatic islets.

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16. Name a quick acting hormone and a hormone acting with a lag period.

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17. Which hormone is called birth hormone in the female human beings?



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18. Give the name for a gland which is partly exocrine and partly endocrine.



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19. Name the hormone responsible for secondary sexual characters in male and female.



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20. Why pituitary gland is called master gland?



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21. Name the source of aldosterone, epinephrine and melatonin hormone.



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22. Name the diseases associated with abnormal secretion of thyroxine.



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23. Name two hormones regulating calcium-phosphorus balance inside the body.



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24. Name the hormones whose deficiency causes diabetes mellitus and diabetes insipidus.



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25. In the mechanism of action of a protein hormone, one of the second messengers is:

A. cyclin AMP

B. Insulin

C. T_3

D. Gastrin

Answer:



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26. Leydig cells produce a group of hormones called:

A. Androgens

B. Estrogens

C. Aldosterone

D. Gonadotropins

Answer:



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27. Corpus luteum secretes a hormone called:

- A. Prolactin
- B. Progesterone
- C. Aldosterone
- D. Testosterone

Answer:



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28. Cortisol is secreted from:

A. Pancrease

B. Thyroid

C. Adrenal

D. Thymus

Answer:



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29. Fill in the blanks:

Corticotropin stimulates stimulates the growth of theand the secretion offrom it.



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30. Fill in the blanks:

Secretion of milk is stimulated bywhile ejection of milk is stimulated by



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31. Fill in the blanks:

Diabetes insipidus results from a deficiency ofwhile diabetes mellitus is caused by a deficiency of



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32. Fill in the blanks:

Growth of female secondary sex organs is stimulated at puberty bywhile growth

of male secondary sec organs is stimulated by

.....



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33. Fill in the blanks:

Deficiency of growth hormone from childhood produces the diseases calledwhile oversecretion of that hormone from childhood causes



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34. True or False

Hormones released from posterior pituitary are not synthesized in posterior pituitary.



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35. True or False

Both myxoedema and cretinism are caused due to hypothyroidism.



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36. True or False

Presence of penis is a primary sex organ in male.



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37. True or False

Lack of insulin causes diabetes insipidus.



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38. True or False

Some sex hormones are proteinous while some sex hormones are steroid in nature.



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39. Give the technical terms used for the following:

A chemical messenger produced by endocrine gland and secreted directly into blood

stream to exert a specific effect on a distant part of body.



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40. Give the technical terms used for the following:

A hormone produced by nervous tissue.



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41. Give the technical terms used for the following:

A hormonal transmitter substance such as acetylcholine released by nerve ending in the transmission of impulses.



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42. Give the technical terms used for the following:

A steroid hormone produced by adrenal cortex

of vertebrates that acts principally in carbohydrate metabolism



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43. Give the technical terms used for the following:

A type of dwarfism caused by hypothyroidism and associated with general body changes.



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44. Define the following: Exocrine gland



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45. Define the following :

Endocrine glands



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46. Define the following: Hormone



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47. Diagrammatically indicate the location of various endocrine glands in our body.



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48. List the hormones secreted by the following:

Hypothalamus



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49. List the hormones secreted by the following:

Pituitary



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50. List the hormones secreted by the following:

Thyroid



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51. List the hormones secreted by the following:

Parathyroid



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52. List the hormones secreted by the following:

Adrenal



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53. List the hormones secreted by the following:

Pancreas



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54. List the hormones secreted by the following:

Testis



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55. List the hormones secreted by the following:

Ovary



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56. List the hormones secreted by the following:

Thymus



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57. List the hormones secreted by the following:

Atrium



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58. List the hormones secreted by the following:

Kidney



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59. List the hormones secreted by the following:

G-I tract.



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60. Fill in the blanks

Hormones Target gland

Hypothalamic hormones



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61. Fill in the blanks

Hormones Target gland

Thyrotropin (TSH)



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62. Fill in the blanks

Hormones Target organs/gland

Corticotrophin (ACTH)



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63. Fill in the blanks

Hormones Target gland

Gonadotrophin(LH, FSH)



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64. Fill in the blanks

Hormones Target gland

Melanotrophin (MSH)



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65. Write short notes on the functions of the following hormones: Parathyroid hormone (PTH)



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66. Write short notes on the functions of the following hormones: Thyroid hormones



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67. Write short notes on the functions of the following hormones: Thymosins



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68. Write short notes on the functions of the following hormones: Androgens



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69. Write short notes on the functions of the following hormones: Estrogens



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70. Write short notes on the functions of the following hormones: Insulin and Glucagon



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71. Give example(s) of : Hyperglycemic hormone and hypoglycemic hormone



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72. Give example(s) of : hypercalcemic hormone



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73. Give examples

Gonadotrophic hormone



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74. Give example(s) of : Progesterational hormone



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75. Give example(s) of : Blood pressure lowering hormone



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76. Give example(s) of : Androgens and estrogens



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77. Which hormonal deficiency is responsible for the following:

Diabetes mellitus



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78. Which hormonal deficiency is responsible for the following:

Goitre



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79. Which hormonal deficiency is responsible for the following:

Cretinism.



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80. Briefly mention the mechanism of action of FSH.



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81. Match the following

Column I

T₄

PTH

GnRH

LH

Column II

Hypothalamus

Thyroid

Pituitary

Parathyroid.



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82. There are many endocrine glands in human body. Name the glands which is absent in male and one absent in female.



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83. Which of the two adrenocortical layers, zona glomerulosa and zona reticularis lies outside enveloping the other?



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84. What is erythropoiesis? Which hormone stimulate it?



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85. Name the only hormone secreted by pars intermedia of the pituitary gland.



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86. Name the endocrine gland that produces calcitonin and mention the role played by this hormone?



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87. Name the hormone that helps in cell-mediated immunity.



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88. What is the role of second messenger in the mechanism of protein hormone action?



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89. True or False

Gastronitestinal tract, kidney and heart also produce hormones.



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90. True or False

Pars distalis produces six tropic hormones.



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91. True or False

B-lymphocytes provide cell-mediated immunity.



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92. True or False

Insulin resistance results in a disease called diabetis mellitus.



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93. A patient complains of constant thirst, excessive passing of urine and low blood pressure. When the doctor checked the patients 'blood glucose and blood insulin level, the level were normal or slightly low. The doctor diagnosed the condition as diabetes insipidus. But he decided to measure one more hormone in patients blood. which hormone does the doctor intend to measure?'



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94. Correct the following statement by replacing the term underlined.

Insulin is a steroid hormone.



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95. Correct the following statement by replacing the term underlined.

TSH is secreted from the corpus luteum.



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96. Correct the following statement by replacing the term underlined.

Tetraiothronine is an emergency hormone.



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97. Correct the following statement by replacing the term underlined.

The pineal gland is located on the anterior part of the kidney.



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98. Rearrange the following hormones in Column I so as to match with their chemical nature in Column II.

Column I	Column II
(a) Oxytocin	(i) Amino acid derivative
(b) Epinephrine	(ii) Steroid
(c) Progesterone	(iii) Protein
(d) Growth hormone	(iv) Peptide



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99. What is the role played by lutenizing hormone in males and females respectively?



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100. What is role played by second messenger in hormone action?



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101. On an educational trip to Uttarakhand, Ketki and her friends observe that many local people were having swollen necks, Please help Ketki and her friends to find out the solutions

to the following questions.

Which probable disease are these people suffering from?



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102. On an educational trip to Uttarakhand, Ketki and her friends observe that many local people were having swollen necks, Please help Ketki and her friends to find out the solutions to the following questions.

How is it caused?



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103. On an educational trip to Uttarakhand, Ketki and her friends observe that many local people were having swollen necks, Please help Ketki and her friends to find out the solutions to the following questions.

What effect does this condition have on pregnancy?



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104. George comes on a vacation to India from US. The long journey disturbs his biological system and he suffers from jet lag. What is the cause of his discomfort?



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105. Inflammatory response can be controlled by a certain steroid. Name the steroid, its sources and also its other important functions.





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106. old people have weak immune system.

What could be the reason?



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107. What are the effects of hypothyroidism on the development and maturation of a growing baby?



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108. Mention the differences between hypothyroidism and hyperthyroidism.



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109. A milkman is very upset one morning as his cow refuses to give any milk. The milkman's wife gets the calf from the shed. On fondling by the calf, the cow gave sufficient milk. Describe the role of endocrine gland and pathway associated with this response?





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110. A sample of urine was diagnosed to contain high content of glucose and ketone bodies. Based on this observation, answer the following:

Which endocrine gland and hormone is related to this condition?



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111. A sample of urine was diagnosed to contain high content of glucose and ketone bodies. Based on this observation, answer the following:

Name the cells on which this hormone acts.



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112. A sample of urine was diagnosed to contain high content of glucose and ketone bodies. Based on this observation, answer the

following:

What is the condition called and how can it be rectified?



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113. Calcium plays a very important role in the formation of bones. Write on the role of endocrine glands and hormones responsible for maintaining Calcium homeostasis.



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114. Differentiate between the mechanism of action of proteinic hormone and steroid hormone.



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115. Hypothalamus is a super master endocrine gland. Elaborate.



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116. Name the systems which regulate working of body.



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117. What is the advantage of hormonal system even though it is slow in action as compared to nervous system?



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118. What is hormone?



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119. What is shape, weight and size of pituitary gland?



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120. How is pituitary attached to hypthalamus of brain?



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121. Name the two lobes and a region of pituitary gland.



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122. How is secretion of anterior lobe of pituitary regulated?



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123. Who gave the term hormone?



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124. Name first discovered hormone.



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125. What causes acromegaly?



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126. Name a quick acting hormone and a hormone acting with a lag period.



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127. What is the source of releasing hormones?



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128. Name a local hormone.





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129. Name the hormone secreted by placenta.



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130. Give the name for a gland which is partly exocrine and partly endocrine.



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131. What is ductless gland?



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132. What are hormones? List the four important characteristics of hormones.



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133. Who discovered hormones?



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134. What are the two kinds of hormones on the basis of their mode of action?



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135. Draw the structure of thyroid gland.



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136. Does the thyroid gland continue to secrete thyroxine continuously? If no, how is its production controlled?



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137. List the functions of thyroid gland.



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138. What will happen if food one eats is deficient in the iodine content?



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139. List the symptoms of Grave's disease.



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140. Make a list of symptoms of myxedema.



Watch Video Solution

141. Make a list of symptoms of cretinism.



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142. Write short notes on pineal body and thymus.



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143. Write short note on parathyroid glands.



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144. List functions of parathyroid gland.



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145. Discuss pancreas as an endocrine gland.



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146. What will happen if the endocrine cells of pancreas are worn out?



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147. Write the effects of insulin deficiency.



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148. Name the hormones secreted by adrenal cortex.



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149. Briefly explain the adrenal glands.



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150. How is adrenal anatomically and functionally organized as a composite endocrine gland?



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151. Make a list a hormones secreted by anterior lobe of pituitary body. Write atleast one function of each.



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152. Which hormone is secreted by middle lobe of pituitary ? What is its function?



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153. Discuss the role of hormones released by posterior lobe of pituitary.



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154. Where are vasopressin and oxytocin produced in our body? Give their functions.



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155. What will happen if pituitary stops secreting LH hormone?



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156. What are androgens?



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157. What is eunuchoidism?



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158. Give the name of the hormones and the related glands concerning the following diseases:

Goitre



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159. Give the name of the hormones and the related glands concerning the following

diseases:

myxedema



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160. Give the name of the hormones and the related glands concerning the following diseases:

Cretinism



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161. Give the name of the hormones and the related glands concerning the following diseases:

Diabetes



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162. Give the name of the hormones and the related glands concerning the following diseases:

Addison's disease





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163. Give the name of the hormones and the related glands concerning the following diseases:

Tetany



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164. Name any two diseases of hypothyroidism.

How these can be cured?



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165. How fall and rise in blood calcium stimulates secretion of parathyroids?



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166. Write the names and sources of the hormones regulating the following:

Uterine changes in pregnancy



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167. Write the names and sources of the hormones regulating the following:

Urinary elimination of water.



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168. Write the names and sources of the hormones regulating the following:

Metamorphosis of tadpoles.



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169. Write the names and sources of the hormones regulating the following:

Plasma Ca^{2+} level.



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170. Write the names and sources of the hormones regulating the following:

Na^+ and K^+ metabolisms.



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171. Distinguish between:

Follicle stimulating hormone and luteinizing hormone.



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172. Distinguish between:

Somatostatin and somatotropin



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173. Distinguish between:

Vasopressin and oxytocin



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174. Distinguish between:

estrogen and progesterone



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175. Distinguish between:

glucocorticoids and miner-alcorticoids



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176. Distinguish between:

diabetes mellitus and diabetes insipidus



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177. Distinguish between:

exophthalmic goitre and iodine deficiency

goitre



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178. Distinguish between:

cretinism and dwarfism.



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179. List the characteristic of hormones.



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180. Briefly explain the hypothalamus pituitary complex with the diagram only.



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181. Explain briefly the following :

Hormones are informational molecules.



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182. Explain briefly the following :

Hormones differ from enzymes both in structure and function.



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183. Write the sources and names of the hormones regulating the following:

Blood sugar level





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184. Write the names and sources of the hormones regulating the following:

Leydig cells of testis



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185. Write the names and sources of the hormones regulating the following:

Milk secretion



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186. Write the names and sources of the hormones regulating the following:

Contraction of uterus during delivery.



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Exercise

1. Name the hormone which causes diabetes.



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2. Name temporary hormone secreting organ.



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3. Which gland is exocrine as well as endocrine?



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4. The gland which works under stress conditions.



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5. What are chemical messengers?



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6. What are the two kinds of hormones on the basis of their mode of action?



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7. List the functions of oxytocin.



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8. What is Vernalization



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9. Why pituitary gland is called master gland?



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10. What are hormones of the thyroid gland?



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11. What is role played by luteinizing hormone in males and females?



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12. Name the hormones secreted by adrenal cortex.



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13. Give the differences between dwarfism and cretinism.



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14. Write a brief note on androgens and estrogens.



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