

Chapter 17 Study Guide  
The Endocrine System

1. What is enzyme amplification?
2. What is the difference between a hormone and a paracrine?
3. What are the three main hypophyseal-pituitary- axis?
4. What hormones are hyperglycemic?
5. Which hormone is hypoglycemic?
6. Be able to list the anterior and posterior hormones and describe their functions:
7. What is a trophic hormone?
8. What is the hypothalamo-hypophyseal tract?
9. What is the hypothalamo-hypophyseal portal system?
10. Where are the hormone's receptors located on the target tissue?
11. What events happen following hyposecretion of insulin?
12. What is the difference between diabetes insipidus, and type I and type II diabetes mellitus?
13. What hormones regulate calcium metabolism?
14. What are the neurons called that regulate antidiuretic hormone?
15. What four hormones are secreted by the adrenal cortex?
16. How are hydrophilic and hydrophobic hormones transported?
17. What endocrine gland is most affected by stress?
18. What are the four ways cells use to communicate?
19. What is the difference between endocrine and exocrine glands?
20. What are the two "general" communication systems of the body and how would you compare them?

21. Explain the anatomy of the pituitary gland and related structures.
22. List the hormones secreted by these organs and explain their function(s) and target(s): thymus, thyroid, parathyroid, adrenal, gland, pancreas, gonads,
23. What is an endocrine “axis”? What are the “three” axis?
24. Explain positive and negative feedback mechanisms using oxytocin and thyroid stimulating hormone:
25. What type of molecules (chemistry) are hormones?
26. What hormone “types” are hydrophobic and hydrophilic? How does this affect their function?
27. What is a second messenger? What hormone “types” need to use second messengers?
28. Study Table 17.8 / Some Disorders of the Endocrine System