

TEST 4

Modules 7 & 8

1. Endo -

2. Exo -

3. Para -

4. Toc -

5. Diure -

6. Trophic -

7. Glyco -

8. Thyro -

9. Ovario -

Endocrine System -

Hormone -

Gland -

Endocrine Gland -

Exocrine Gland -

Target Cell -

Receptor -

Steroid Hormone -

Peptide Hormone -

Pituitary Gland -

Pineal Gland -

Thyroid Gland -

Pancreas -

Ovary -

Testis -

Adrenal Gland -

Kidney –

10. The endocrine system works with the nervous system to:

A.

B.

C.

D.

Hormones are substances that fall into two general categories:

A. Hormones the body synthesizes from cholesterol (a lipid). _____

B. Hormones made of amino acids. _____

"Endocrine System"

Match the gland to the correct hormone it excretes. Both the glands and hormones are listed below.

pituitary gland

adrenal gland (cortex)

thyroid gland

parathyroid gland

hypothalamus

pancreas (alpha cells)

thymus gland

pineal gland

kidney

pancreas (beta cells)

adrenal gland (medulla)

stomach

testis

GnRH

thymosin

testosterone

insulin

luteinizing hormone

glucagon

adrenalin

erythropoiten

gastrin

cortisol

parathormone

thyroxin

melatonin

Complete the graph below:

GLAND	HORMONE RELEASED	FUNCTION	WHAT HAPPENS WHEN FAILURE OCCURS	LOCATION	REFERENCE(S)
PITUITARY					
THYROID					
PARATHYROID					
PANCREAS					
THYMUS					
OVARIES					
TESTES					
ADRENAL GLANDS					
HYPOTHALAMUS					

Diagnose the patients:

Patient 1:

51 year old Male

Symptoms include:

Being very thirsty

Urinating often

Feeling very hungry or tired

Losing weight without trying

Having sores that heal slowly

- A. What disorder is the patient suffering from?
- B. What hormone is causing it?
- C. Is the hormone being hyposcreted or hypersecreted?

Patient 2:

26 year old Male

Symptoms include

Weight loss

Muscle weakness

Fatigue that gets worse over time

Low blood pressure

Patchy or dark skin

- A. What disorder is the patient suffering from?
- B. What hormone is causing it?
- C. Is the hormone being hyposcreted or hypersecreted?

Lacri -

Sclera -

Vitre -

Oculo -

Cornea -

Pupil -

Lens -

Retina -

Oto -

Cochlea -

Olfact -I

Rhino –

Gust -

Os –

Chemoreceptor -

Proprioceptor -

Thermoreceptors -

Photoreceptor -

Mechanoreceptor -

Baroreceptor –

Explain cones and rods. Explain their functions and the differences between them.

Label the eye:

(NEED THE EYE DIAGRAM HERE)

Label the parts of the ear:

(NEED THE EAR DIAGRAM HERE)

True or False:

Body hair plays an important role in the ability to sense touch.

Where are receptors for touch concentrated?

- a. face
- b. knee
- c. fingertips
- d. tongue
- e. nose

. Explain why the eye has a blind spot.

1. What are sensory receptors?

2. List the five general categories of sensory receptors.

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- e.

3. Which category of sensory receptors are sensitive to touch, sound, and motion?

Vision

4. Which sentence(s) is/are true about the structures of the eye?

- a. Light enters the eye through the cornea.
- b. The anterior chamber is filled with vitreous humor.
- c. The pupil changes in size to let more or less light enter the eye.
- d. The lens focuses light on the retina.

5. Is the following sentence true or false?

The function of the iris is to adjust the size of the pupil.

6. Where are the photoreceptors located in the eye?

7. What do photoreceptors do?

8. Is the following sentence true or false?

Cones are extremely sensitive to light, but they do not distinguish different colors.

9. How do impulses travel from the eyes to the brain?

Hearing and Balance

10. List the two sensory functions of the ear.

- a.
- b.

Smell and Taste

How does the body detect smell?

Is the following sentence true or false?

Much of what we commonly call the "taste" of food and drink is actually smell.

14. The sense organs that detect taste are the _____.

15. List the four different categories of tastes.

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

Touch and Related Senses

16. What is the largest sense organ?

17. Is the following sentence true or false?

The skin contains sensory receptors that respond to temperature, touch, and pain.

18. Which letter of each choice that is true about the sense of touch.

- a. Unlike the other senses, the sense of touch is not found in one particular place.
- b. All parts of the body are equally sensitive to touch.
- c. The greatest density of touch receptors is found on the arms and legs.
- d. Touch is detected by mechanoreceptors.

19. Where is the greatest density of touch receptors found on the body?

20. Discuss the role of hair in each of the 5 senses.

21. Complete the following chart showing 9 types of sensory receptors:

Type of receptor	Stimulus	Location of receptor in body
Pain		
Thermo receptor		
Chemoreceptor		
Mechanoreceptor		
Meissner's corpuscles		
Pacinian corpuscles		
Ruffini corpuscles		
baroreceptors		
proprioceptors		