

Name : _____
Date: _____

The Nervous System - N : Review #3

Divisions of the Nervous System and the Brain - Continued:

(Learning Outcomes N3 + N5)

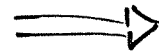
Read pp. 392 + 394-395

L.O. N – 3 Adrenalin

- ___ 1. What is the source gland for adrenalin hormone?
- ___ 2. Where are these glands located in the body?
- ___ 3. Is adrenalin a hormone or a neurotransmitter substance?
- ___ 4. What is the more modern name for Adrenalin hormone?
- ___ 5. What region of the adrenal gland produces and secretes Adrenalin hormone?
- ___ 6. List at least 5 things that adrenalin hormone does to your body during the “fight or flight’ response.

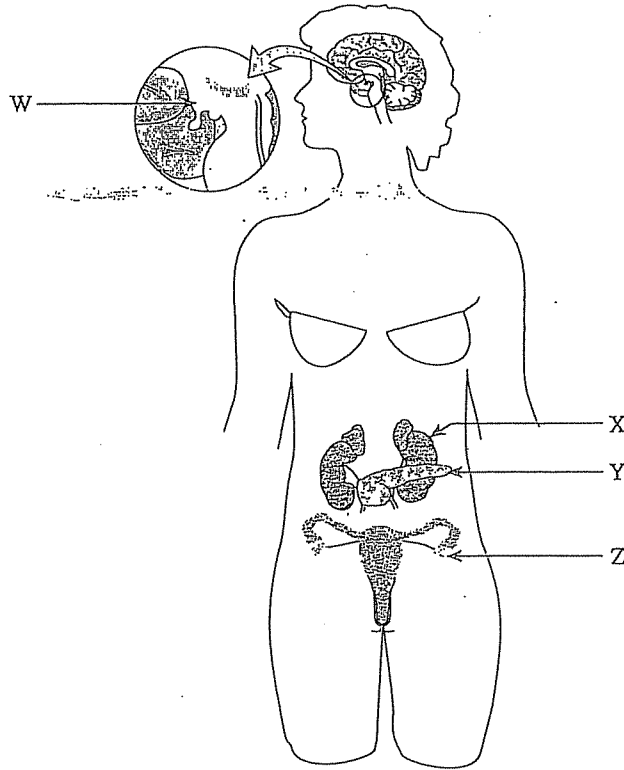
L.O. N – 5 Neuroendocrine Control Center

- ___ 1. What is the endocrine system?
- ___ 2. What brain structure is responsible for linking the nervous system to the endocrine system?
- ___ 3. The pituitary gland has two lobes, name them.
- ___ 4. Which lobe sits in closer proximity to the forehead (Frontal bone)?
- ___ 5. What is the Hypothalamus constantly checking/monitoring to receive the information it needs to know what is going on with the Body?
- ___ 6. Describe the mechanism that the Hypothalamus uses to control the anterior pituitary?
- ___ 7. Describe the mechanism the Hypothalamus uses to control the posterior pituitary?
- ___ 8. Name the hormones of the anterior pituitary gland that we either will be looking at, or that we already have looked at in previous units Remember that we will be studying the reproduction unit next. - See p. 393 Table for help
- ___ 9. How many hormones does the posterior pituitary gland contain, and name them.
- ___ 10. What is the difference between an endocrine gland and an exocrine gland?



PRACTICE
QUIZ

Use the following diagram to answer question 1.



1. Which of the following is the source of a hormone that increases water reabsorption in the kidney?
- A. W
 - B. X
 - C. Y
 - D. Z

Use the following information to answer question 2.

Water lost from the body (ml per day) on two different days		
From	Day 1	Day 2
Evaporation	900	1 200
Urine	1 500	1 200
Feces	100	100

2. Homeostasis is maintained on day 2 by a hormone that is produced in the

- A. hypothalamus and acts on the collecting duct.
- B. adrenal cortex and acts on the collecting duct.
- C. posterior pituitary and acts on the loop of Henle.
- D. anterior pituitary and acts on the distal convoluted tubule.

3. How does the hypothalamus increase the metabolic rate of cells in the body?

- A. It produces and releases thyroxin.
- B. It secretes a specific releasing hormone.
- C. It increases autonomic nerve stimulation.
- D. It causes cells to become permeable to blood glucose.

4. Which of the following hormones is not made in the anterior pituitary gland?
- A) Growth Hormone
 - B) ADH
 - C) Thyroid Stimulating Hormone
 - D) Follicle Stimulating Hormone
5. Which of the following is a hormone used to initiate "fight or flight"?
- A) Norepinephrine
 - B) Epinephrine
 - C) Thyroxin
 - D) Acetylcholine
 - E) None of the above

