Chapter 38 Pre-Class Quiz

History for 'Chapter 38 Pre-Class Assignment'

Item: Chapter 38 Pre-Class Assignment

Score: 100% (Calculated)

Due: Tuesday, October 28, 2014 7:59 AM

Submitted: Sunday, October 26, 2014 7:49 PM

Answers:

1. What is the difference between negative feedback and positive feedback mechanisms?

- (•) Negative feedback mechanisms return a system to a set point; positive feedback mechanisms amplify a response.
- ( ) Negative feedback mechanisms move away from a set point; positive feedback mechanisms stabilize toward a set point.
- ( ) Negative feedback mechanisms stabilize a system toward a set point; positive feedback mechanisms change the set point.

Score: 1 of 1

2. Which of the following statements is true regarding hormones? Select all correct choices.

- [x] They can act over long distances in the body.
- [x] They can act as neurotransmitters.
- [x] They can act as transcription factors (in conjunction with proteins).
- [x] They can produce effects with very small concentrations.
- [x] They can be transported through the bloodstream.

Score: 1 of 1

3. In the human body, which of the following structures contains cells that are part of the endocrine system? Select all correct choices.

- [x] the pancreas
- [x] the stomach
- [x] the intestines
- [x] the brain
- [x] the ovaries

Score: 1 of 1

4. Hormones play a role in which of the following processes in humans? Select all correct choices.

- [x] circadian rhythms
- [x] regulating blood glucose levels
- [x] sexual arousal
- [x] childbirth
- [x] metabolism

Score: 1 of 1

5. Which of the following organisms can produce pheromones? Select all correct answers.

- [x] dogs
- [x] orchids
- [x] fish
- [x] ants
- [x] birds

Score: 1 of 1

6. Removal of which of the following would have the most wide-reaching effect on bodily functions of an adult human?

- adrenal glands
- pituitary gland
- thyroid gland
- ovaries (in female) or testes (in male)

Score: 1 of 1

7. In the late 1960s, Carrell Williams and Karel Slama discovered that the insect *Pyrrhocoris apterus*, when grown in jars with paper towels made from balsam fir, underwent several extra larval molts and finally died without completing metamorphosis. Further investigation led to the conclusion that the fir trees synthesize a hormonal analog that acts as an insecticide. It has since been discovered that many plants synthesize molecules that destroy the corpora alata, the structures responsible for synthesis of juvenile hormone. How do levels of juvenile hormone disrupt the insect life cycle?

- Exposure to juvenile hormone prevents the larvae from developing into adult insects.
- Exposure to juvenile hormone causes juvenile insects to die.
- Excess juvenile hormone causes insects to molt prematurely.
- Exposure to juvenile hormone prevents molting.

Score: 1 of 1

8. In vertebrates, which of the following endocrine organs serves as the first intermediary between the brain (which perceives sensory stimuli) and the rest of the endocrine system?

- the hypothalamus
- the thyroid gland
- the anterior pituitary gland
- the posterior pituitary gland
- the adrenal glands

Score: 1 of 1

9. A mouse senses that a cat is nearby, and its body begins to produce epinephrine as part of the fight-or-flight response. Which of the mouse's glands secretes epinephrine? Select all correct choices.

- the pituitary gland
- the thyroid gland
- the parathyroid glands
- the adrenal glands
- the pineal gland

Score: 1 of 1

10. Recall that the pancreas helps to maintain normal blood glucose levels. What endocrine organ plays a role in stabilizing blood calcium levels? Select all correct choices.

- [ ] the pineal gland
- [ ] the posterior pituitary gland
- [ ] the adrenal cortex
- [x] the parathyroid gland

Score: 1 of 1