Homeostasis and disease

Chapter 1: Endocrine system

MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS

E tinU

			(p)	11 (2015:29)	(a)	10(2015:05)	(q)	9 (2015:04)
Г	(ə)	8 (2014:11)	(5)	(70:4:02) 7	(5)	(70:5102) 9	(p)	5 (2012:29)
	(p)	(61:2102) 4	(c)	3 (2012:18)	(a)	2 (2012:17)	(p)	1 (2012:06)
	14 /	10.1.2.700.						

(1) Males - testes/interstitial cell of testes | Males - secretion of testosterone Females - Ovaries/ovarian follicle Н7 Females - Ovulation/maintenance of corpus luteum ACTH Adrenal cortex Stimulates secretion of corticosteroids/cortisol Target Cells/Organs Function/s I mark per point in each box - Max. of 4 marks (5) Pass down to the posterior pituitary via axons/nerves/neurosecretory cells (1) Hormones are produced in the hypothalamus (q) (I) Releasing factors stimulate anterior pituitary which releases hormones (1) Releasing factors released into the blood/vascular portal system to the anterior pituitary (I) Hypothalamus detects changes/stimulated (hormones, neurons, negative or positive feedback) (y) (1) 12:0102 21 (11 marks) SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

(3 marks) Negative feedback/FSH releasing factor increase/increase gonadotrophin releasing factor (e) (1) An autonomic/sympathetic nerve impulse (0 marks if say cortex)

	femal integrition and a proposition of calcium from digested food	
	Any example for C for identity and T for response)	(q)
(2)	Parathyroid hormone/ parathormone	(e)
(I)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
(1)	52.1	T07

/nephron - Increasing calcium reabsorption	e Kidnevs	
estine - Increasing the absorption of calcium from digested four	tni llam2 🔹	

(1)	-	32	2013:	ÐΙ
(I)	E/adrenal gland/adrenal cortex/suprarenal gland	(i)	(૪)	
	Any one of: (1 mark each - max. 1)	(ii)		
(I)	C/parathyroid gland			
(I)	D/thyroid			
	HQA sesses release to ADH/releases ADH	- A	(q)	
(I)	receptor/ detect changes/ osmotic pressure/ osmotic balance/ produces ADH/ stimulates	9 – 8	()	

	THREE COCH CHANGE	(n)
(+)	I mark each - max. 4	(P)
(7)	biqilohqsohq\biqil (ii)	
(I)	(i) Steroid/lipid (soluble)	(c)
(I)	A to release ADH/ acts as modulator	
(1)	Totelibora as alon / Life and assay	

Marks	Description
ι	2. Receptor attaches (binds) to hormone/hormone-receptor complex forms
I	
I	3. Enters nucleus/ through nuclear pore 4. Complex binds to DNA/chromatin receptor sites/activation of genes/activation/
	the regulation of genes
ī	5. Transcription/production of mRNA/protein synthesis