## Pre-Lecture Quiz, Chapter 41, Pituitary and Adrenocortical Hormones

## Matching

1. Match the area of production in Column A with the hormone in Column B

| 1. Anterior pituitary gland  | A. Follicle-stimulating hormone |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 2. Posterior pituitary gland | B. Adrenocorticotropic hormone  |
|                              | C. Oxytocin                     |
|                              | D. Thyroid-stimulating hormone  |
|                              | E. Vasopressin                  |

## True/False

- 1. The gonadotropins regulate functions of the immune response system and glucose, fat, and protein metabolism and control the anti-inflammatory response.
- 2. Adrenal insufficiency is a critical deficiency of mineralocorticoids and glucocorticoids.
- 3. The feedback mechanism is the method by which the body increases the production of hormones.
- 4. Vasopressin is contraindicated in clients with liver disease and abnormal bleeding.

## Fill in the Blank

| Ι. | normone, also called somatotropic normone, is secreted             |  |
|----|--|--|
|    | by the anterior pituitary.   |  |
| 2. | 2. Failure of the testes to descend into the scrotum is called     |  |
|    | ·  |  |
| 3. | syndrome is the sudden enlargement of the ovaries                  |  |
|    | with ascites.  |  |
| 4. | Diabetes is a disease that results from the failure of the         |  |
|    | pituitary to secrete vasopressin or from surgical removal of the   |  |
|    | pituitary.   |  |
| 5. | The glucocorticoid and mineralocorticoid hormones are collectively |  |
|    | known as .   |  |