

# ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

## Section 51-2: Endocrine Glands

Use the table to answer the following questions. Write your answers on the lines provided. p. 1036

### **SKILL:** Interpreting Graphics

1. Why do some rows have two entries in the column labeled "Hormone"?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. What are the similarities and differences between the functions of estrogen and androgens?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. What are the similarities and differences between glucagon and insulin?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Read each description. On the line, write the name of the gland described.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. It produces epinephrine and norepinephrine.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The hormone it releases increases cellular metabolic rates.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. The hormone it releases regulates sleep patterns.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. It produces aldosterone and cortisol.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. The hormone it releases increases blood calcium concentration.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. One hormone it releases maintains growth of the uterine lining.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. It produces glucagon and insulin.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. The hormone it releases stimulates T-cell formation.

Read the question and write your answer in the space provided.

### **SKILL:** Vocabulary Development

12. The term *stimulates* comes from a Latin word that means "to goad on." How is the term *stimulates* related to its term of origin?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Circle the letter of the word that best completes the analogy.

13. Sleep patterns are to melatonin as carbohydrate and protein metabolism is to
  - a. cortisol.
  - b. epinephrine.
  - c. triiodothyronine.
  - d. aldosterone.