

Hormones and Their Effects -

Website: http://www.abpschools.org.uk/page/modules/hormones/.cfm?coSiteNavigation_allTopic=1
 or go to <http://www.abpschools.org.uk> and search for **Hormones and their effects**

Go through the website and complete the questions below. Read pages 1,2,6,7,8,10. The sex hormones (pages 3,4,5) will be covered later

Website Page 2

Question 1

Drag and drop the correct word to where the gland is found or to name the hormone that is produced.

on kidney

insulin

scrotum

pelvis / lower abdomen

head / brain

neck

thyroxine

growth hormone

testosterone

abdomen

oestrogen / progesterone

adrenaline

Endocrine Gland	Where in the body	Hormone produced
Pituitary	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
Testis	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
Ovary	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
Pancreas	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
Adrenal	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
Thyroid	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>

Website Page 6

Question 5

Study the sentences below, then drag and drop the missing word or phrase to complete the sentence.

insulin	<input style="width: 90%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	- type of diabetes usually found in children
hormone	<input style="width: 90%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	- the way large quantities of insulin can be made
pancreas	<input style="width: 90%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	- the hormone that controls the level of blood glucose
type 1 diabetes	<input style="width: 90%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	- a chemical messenger
type 2 diabetes	<input style="width: 90%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	- chromosomes are made of this
injections	<input style="width: 90%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	- type of diabetes usually found in older people
glucose	<input style="width: 90%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	- stored in the liver
DNA	<input style="width: 90%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	- found in the blood after eating sweets
Genetic engineering	<input style="width: 90%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	- where insulin is made in the body
glycogen	<input style="width: 90%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	- method of getting insulin into the body

Question 6

Study the growth characteristics in the charts above then answer the following questions:

1. Which child's height is **above** average? [Select Child] ▼
2. Which child's height is average? [Select Child] ▼
3. Which child's height is **below** average? [Select Child] ▼
4. Which child seems to have significant growth problems? [Select Child] ▼

5. Dwarfism is a result of too [] growth hormone. [little] / [much]
6. Growth hormone is produced by the []. [hypothalamus] / [pituitary]
7. Robert Wadlow had too [] growth hormone. [little] / [much]
8. Acromegaly is a disease in []. [adults] / [children]
9. Bovine growth hormone comes from []. [pigs] / [cows]

Question 7

Study the sentences below, then drag and drop the missing words to complete the sentence.

1. Adrenaline [] heart rate. [increases] / [decreases]
2. Adrenaline [] blood sugar. [increases] / [decreases]
3. Stress causes [] of adrenaline. [decrease] / [release]

4. A rise in water in the blood causes a [] of ADH. [rise] / [fall]
5. ADH causes [] urine to be made. [less] / [more]

Quiz - Hormones

1. Look at the diagram below and study the labels on the right. Drag and drop the labels to their correct places on the diagram.

Organs

brain

lung

heart

uterus

kidney

Glands

adrenal

thyroid

pancreas

pituitary

ovary

2. Match the endocrine gland with the correct hormone: [drag and drop the endocrine glands]

Endocrine Gland	Hormone Produced
Pancreas	<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> - produces FSH
Thyroid	<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> - produces adrenaline
Ovary	<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> - produces testosterone
Pituitary	<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> - produces insulin
Adrenal	<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> - produces progesterone
Testis	<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> - produces thyroxine
Ovary	<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> - produces Growth Hormone
Pancreas	<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> - produces ADH
Pituitary	<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> - produces LH
Pituitary	<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> - produces Oestrogen
Pituitary	<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> - produces Glucagon

3. Match the hormones in column A with their correct functions from column B: [drag and drop the hormones]

Column A	Column B
FSH	<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> - causes thickening of the lining of the uterus
insulin	<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> - affects the growth of the long bones
adrenaline	<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> - controls the level of blood glucose
testosterone	<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> - stimulates the production of eggs
progesterone	<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> - makes the kidneys save water
ADH	<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> - causes the production of sperm
Growth hormone	<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> - relieves the symptoms of the menopause
HRT	<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> - speeds up the heart rate