

6. For each of the following hormones, indicate the organ (or organ part) producing or releasing the hormone by inserting the appropriate letters from Figure 9-2 in the answer blanks.

- | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| _____ 1. ACTH | _____ 8. Glucagon | _____ 15. PTH |
| _____ 2. ADH | _____ 9. Insulin | _____ 16. Growth hormone |
| _____ 3. Aldosterone | _____ 10. LH | _____ 17. Testosterone |
| _____ 4. Cortisone | _____ 11. Melatonin | _____ 18. Thymosin |
| _____ 5. Epinephrine | _____ 12. Oxytocin | _____ 19. Thyrocalcitonin |
| _____ 6. Estrogen | _____ 13. Progesterone | _____ 20. Thyroxine |
| _____ 7. FSH | _____ 14. Prolactin | _____ 21. TSH |

7. Name the hormone that best fits each of the following descriptions. Insert your responses in the answer blanks.

- _____ 1. Basal metabolic hormone
- _____ 2. Programs T lymphocytes
- _____ 3. Most important hormone regulating the amount of calcium circulating in the blood; released when blood calcium levels drop
- _____ 4. Helps to protect the body during long-term stressful situations such as extended illness and surgery
- _____ 5. Short-term stress hormone; aids in the fight-or-flight response; increases blood pressure and heart rate, for example
- _____ 6. Necessary if glucose is to be taken up by body cells
- _____ 7. _____ 8.
- _____ 9. _____ 10. Four tropic hormones
- _____ 11. Acts antagonistically to insulin; produced by the same endocrine organ
- _____ 12. Hypothalamic hormone important in regulating water balance
- _____ 13. _____ 14. Regulate the ovarian cycle
- _____ 15. _____ 16. Directly regulate the menstrual or uterine cycle
- _____ 17. Adrenal cortex hormone involved in regulating salt levels of body fluids
- _____ 18. Necessary for milk production