

1. Which of the following is a space or fluid in which you would not expect to find a hormone?
 - a. blood plasma
 - b. interstitial fluid
 - c. duct
 - d. capillaries
2. The ability of a hormone to affect the activities of a particular cell depends on that cell having specific receptors with which the hormone molecules can bind. The number of receptors present in a target cell is a constant, invariable number.
 - a. Both statements are true.
 - b. Both statements are false.
 - c. The first statement is true; the second is false.
 - d. The second statement is true; the first is false.
3. Which of the following hormones has the ovaries and testes as its target tissue?
 - a. follicle-stimulating hormone
 - b. relaxin
 - c. inhibin
 - d. progesterone
4. The _____ is the main link between the nervous system and the endocrine system, due to its control over secretory activities of the _____ gland.
 - a. thalamus, pituitary
 - b. hypothalamus, thyroid
 - c. brain stem, thyroid
 - d. hypothalamus, pituitary
5. The hypophyseal portal veins:
 - a. supply blood to the primary plexus capillaries in the base of the hypothalamus.
 - b. carry hypothalamic hormones to the posterior pituitary.
 - c. receive anterior pituitary hormones as they are secreted.
 - d. receive posterior pituitary hormones via the plexus of the infundibular process.
6. If the anterior pituitary ceased to function, which of the following would not be directly affected?
 - a. mammary glands
 - b. kidneys
 - c. thyroid gland
 - d. adrenal cortex
7. The two lobes of the thyroid gland are joined by a mass of tissue called the _____.
 - a. isthmus
 - b. parathyroid
 - c. infundibulum
 - d. follicle
8. Thyroxine is a hormone that:
 - a. is produced by parafollicular, or C, cells.
 - b. is secreted along with thyroglobulin into the follicles of the thyroid gland.
 - c. is also known as T3 (triiodothyronine).
 - d. causes myxedema when produced in excess.
9. Which of the adrenal gland hormones is/are normally secreted in minute quantities?