

Endocrine and Reproductive System Test

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 1. Which procedure is the surgical removal of the pineal gland?
 - a. pinealectomy
 - b. pinealoma
 - c. pinealopathy

- _____ 2. Which hormone stimulates ovulation in the female?
 - a. follicle-stimulating
 - b. lactogenic
 - c. luteinizing

- _____ 3. Which hormone is secreted in response to high blood sugar?
 - a. glucagon
 - b. insulin
 - c. oxytocin

- _____ 4. Which hormone increases calcium levels in the blood?
 - a. calcitonin
 - b. melanotropin
 - c. parathyroid

- _____ 5. What term describes substances such as sodium and potassium that are normally found in blood?
 - a. electrolytes
 - b. hormones
 - c. steroids

- _____ 6. Which hormones influence some sex-related characteristics?
 - a. glucocorticoids
 - b. gonadocorticoids
 - c. mineralocorticoids

- _____ 7. Which endocrine gland is located near the midline in the anterior portion of the thoracic cavity?
 - a. pituitary
 - b. thymus
 - c. thyroid

- _____ 8. Which condition is an insulin deficiency disorder?
 - a. diabetes insipidus
 - b. type 1 diabetes mellitus
 - c. type 2 diabetes mellitus

- _____ 9. Which hormone stimulates the development of male secondary sex characteristics?
 - a. estrogen
 - b. progesterone
 - c. testosterone

- _____ 10. Where is the thyroid-stimulating hormone secreted?
- a. anterior lobe of the pituitary gland
 - b. parathyroid glands
 - c. adrenal glands
- _____ 11. Which condition results from abnormally low levels of calcium in the blood?
- a. Conn's syndrome
 - b. hypercalcemia
 - c. hypocalcemia
- _____ 12. Which gland is known as the master gland because it secretes hormones that control the functions of other endocrine glands?
- a. pineal gland
 - b. pituitary gland
 - c. thymus gland
- _____ 13. Which term describes the excessive urination associated with diabetes insipidus?
- a. dysuria
 - b. polydipsia
 - c. polyuria
- _____ 14. Which structure catches the ovum/egg as it leaves the ovary?
- a. fallopian tube
 - b. fimbriae
 - c. uterus
- _____ 15. What is the main function of the prostate gland?
- a. aid sperm motility
 - b. produce semen
 - c. produce sperm
- _____ 16. Which complication of pregnancy is characterized by hypertension, edema, and proteinuria?
- a. abruptio placentae
 - b. eclampsia
 - c. preeclampsia
- _____ 17. Which diagnostic technique is the direct visual examination of the tissues of the cervix?
- a. colposcopy
 - b. hysteroscopy
 - c. laparoscopy
- _____ 18. Which of these sexually transmitted diseases is caused by a virus?
- a. chlamydia
 - b. genital herpes
 - c. gonorrhea
- _____ 19. Which condition is a purulent inflammation of the uterus?
- a. pyometritis
 - b. pyosalpinx
 - c. salpingitis

- _____ 20. Which condition is the absence of the monthly menstrual flow?
- a. amenorrhea
 - b. mittelschmerz
 - c. polymenorrhea
- _____ 21. Which term describes the membranous outer layer of the uterus?
- a. endometrium
 - b. myometrium
 - c. perimetrium
- _____ 22. Which condition is the rupture of the uterus?
- a. colporrhexis
 - b. ovariorrhexis
 - c. metrorrhexis
- _____ 23. Which condition is an inflammation of the lining of the cervix?
- a. cervicitis
 - b. endocervicitis
 - c. vaginitis
- _____ 24. Which procedure is the surgical removal of the prepuce of the penis?
- a. circumcision
 - b. phimosis
 - c. vasectomy
- _____ 25. Which procedure is the surgical removal of an ovary?
- a. castration
 - b. oophorectomy
 - c. orchidectomy

Completion

Complete each statement.

26. Somatotropin is another name for the _____ hormone.
27. A specialist in the study of diseases and disorders of glands and gland secretion is known as a/an _____.
28. A benign tumor of the pituitary gland is known as a pituitary _____.
29. The condition of a deficiency of thyroid secretion is _____.
30. The primary function of the parathyroid glands is to regulate _____ levels throughout the body.
31. A minimally invasive surgical procedure to remove one or both adrenal glands is known as a laparoscopic _____.

Name: _____

ID: A

32. In response to low blood sugar, the alpha cells of the pancreatic islets secrete _____.
33. The medical term meaning an abnormally high concentration of glucose in the blood is _____.
34. The form of diabetes that occurs during some pregnancies is known as _____ diabetes mellitus.
35. The condition of very low blood sugar is known as _____.
36. The surgical removal of one lobe of the thyroid gland is known as a/an _____.
37. One of the primary functions of the adrenals is to control _____ levels within the body.
38. An inflammation of the adrenal glands is known as _____.
39. In the male the region between the scrotum and the anus is known as the _____.
40. The highly contagious sexually transmitted disease which left untreated spreads to the brain is known as _____.
41. A specialist caring for women during pregnancy, childbirth, and immediately thereafter is a/an _____.
42. The condition of an inflammation of an ovary is known as _____.
43. The condition of the sinking down of the uterus until it protrudes through the vaginal opening is known as _____ of uterus.
44. Also known as PMS, the medical term describing the symptoms occurring within the 2-week period before menstruation is _____ syndrome.
45. The surgical fixation of the vagina to a surrounding structure is a/an _____.
46. The release of a mature egg from the ovary is known as _____.
47. From implantation through the eighth week of pregnancy the developing child is known as a/an _____.
48. The procedure in which mature ova are removed from the mother and fertilized outside of the body is known as in _____ fertilization (IVF).
49. An evaluation of a newborn infant's physical status by assigning numerical values is known as a/an _____ score.
50. The fetus is connected to the placenta by the _____ cord.

Matching

Match each statement with the correct item below.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a. Control glucose metabolism | d. Regulate electrolyte levels |
| b. Regulate calcium levels | e. Active in immune reaction |
| c. Influence sleep-wakefulness cycle | |

- ____ 51. adrenals
____ 52. pancreatic islets
____ 53. parathyroids
____ 54. pineal
____ 55. thymus

Match each statement with the correct item below.

- | |
|---|
| a. Stimulates secretion of thyroid hormones |
| b. Regulates the growth of body tissues |
| c. Helps control blood pressure |
| d. Stimulates growth and secretions of adrenal cortex |
| e. Stimulates hormones to maintain pregnancy |

- ____ 56. ACTH
____ 57. ADH
____ 58. GH
____ 59. HCG
____ 60. TSH

Match each statement with the correct item below.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. In vitro fertilization | d. Gamete intrafallopian transfer |
| b. Zygote intrafallopian transfer | e. Assisted reproductive technology |
| c. Advanced maternal age | |

- ____ 61. AMA
____ 62. ART
____ 63. GIFT
____ 64. IVF
____ 65. ZIFT

Name: _____

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Match each statement with the correct item below.

- a. Also known as the foreskin
- b. Gland surrounding the urethra
- c. Glands that produce the sperm
- d. Secrete mucus that acts as a lubricant
- e. Sensitive region located at the tip of the penis

_____ 66. Cowper's glands

_____ 67. glans penis

_____ 68. prepuce

_____ 69. prostate

_____ 70. testicles

Match each statement with the correct item below.

- a. External female genitalia
- b. Fleshy prominence over the pubic symphysis
- c. Organ of sensitive, erectile tissue
- d. Secrete mucus to lubricate the vagina
- e. Vaginal lips

_____ 71. Bartholin's glands

_____ 72. clitoris

_____ 73. labia

_____ 74. mons pubis

_____ 75. vulva