Endocrine System - Multiple Choice Test ©Sheri Amsel • www.exploringnature.org

Name		Date	
1	The endrocrine system works together with the system to maintain the body's equilibrium? A digestive system B nervous system C respiratoy system D reproductive system	6	The largest endocrine gland(s) that makes 3 hormones that affect the metabolism is the: A pancreas B adrenal glands C thyroid gland D pituitary gland
2	Hormones help balance the body's reactions differently than nerve impulses in that: A the reactions take longer to occur. B hormones can target specific target cells found somewhere else in the body. C the reactions can last much longer. D All of the above.	7	The endocrine gland(s) that makes insulin is the: A pancreas B adrenal glands C thyroid gland D pituitary gland
3	All the following are endocrine glands, EXCEPT the: A sweat gland B adrenal glands C thyroid gland D pituitary gland	8	The endocrine gland(s) that sits on top of the kidneys and secretes both metabolic stabilizers and stress regulators: A pancreas B adrenal glands C thyroid gland D pituitary gland
4	Endocrine glands are different than exocrine glands in that exocrine glands: A release hormones into the blood. B secrete through ducts out onto the skin. C affect many body organs. D include the reproductive organs.	9	Hormone release stops when the stimulus that triggered it – like thirst or high blood sugar is satisfied or corrected. This is called: A positive feedback system B negative feedback system C lock and key system D solar system
5	The endocrine gland(s) referred to as the "master gland" is the: A pancreas B adrenal glands C thyroid gland D pituitary gland	10	The only endocrine glands that lay dormant during childhood to activate at puberty are the: A pancreas B adrenal glands C thyroid gland D ovaries and testes

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