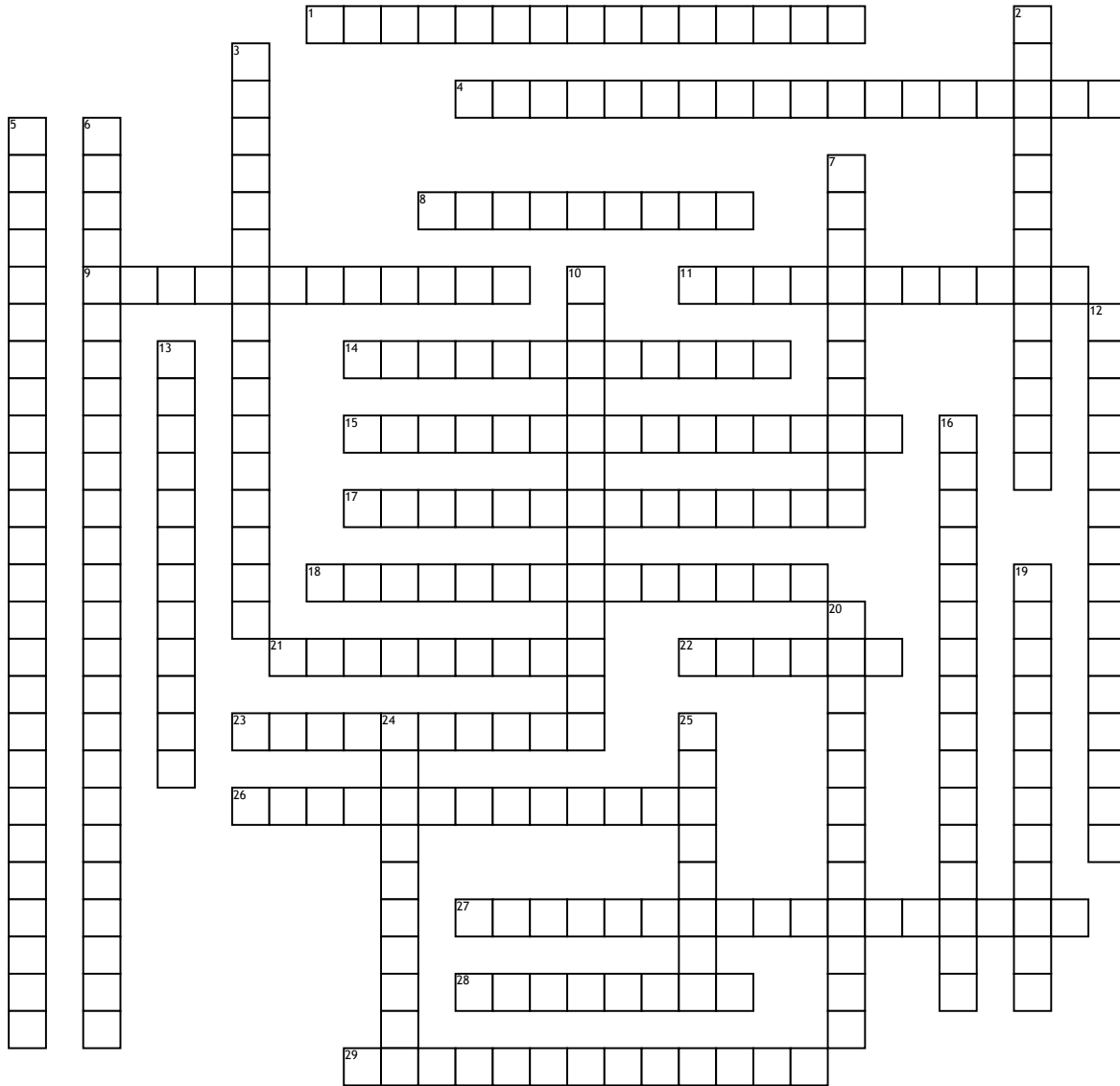


Name: _____

Date: _____

Endocrine system vocab



Across

1. having the same effects as sympathetic impulses, as has epinephrine (hormone of adrenal medulla)
4. the endocrine portions of the pancreas that secrete insulin & glucagon
8. hyposecretion of thyroxine in an infant, uncorrected, result is severe mental & physical retardation
9. the organ (tissue) in which a hormone exerts its specific effects
11. the conversion of glucose to glycogen to be stored as potential energy
14. a low blood glucose level
15. epinephrine & norepinephrine, hormones secreted by the adrenal medulla
17. the conversion of excess amino acids to simple CHO or to glucose to be used for energy production
18. locally acting hormone-like substance produced by virtually all cells from the phospholipids of their cell membrane (have varied functions)
21. cells of Islets of Langerhans of the pancreas that secrete the hormone insulin

22. an enlargement of the thyroid gland, due to the lack of dietary iodine
23. cells of Islets of Langerhans of the pancreas that secrete the hormone glucagon
26. a high blood glucose level
27. hormones released by the hypothalamus that stimulate secretion of hormones by the anterior pituitary gland
28. hyposecretion of thyroxine in an adult, decreased metabolic rate results in physical & mental lethargy
29. a high blood calcium level

Down

2. hypersecretion of thyroxine, believed to be autoimmune disease, symptoms reflect the metabolic rate
3. hyposecretion of insulin by the pancreas or the inability of insulin to exert its effects; characterized by hyperglycemia, increased urinary output w/ glycosuria & thirst
5. a series of chemical reactions initiated by a decrease in blood pressure that stimulates the kidneys to secrete the enzyme rennin; culminates in the formation of angiotensin II

6. a control system in which a stimulus initiates a response that reverses or reduces the stimulus, thereby stopping the response until the stimulus occurs again
7. the pituitary gland
10. the conversion of stored glycogen to glucose to be used for energy production
12. hyposecretion of the hormones of adrenal cortex, characterized by low blood pressure, dehydration, muscle weakness, & mental lethargy
13. a low blood calcium level
16. hypersecretion of the glucocorticoids of the adrenal cortex, characterized by fragility of skin, poor wound healing, truncal fat deposition, & thin extremities
19. the temporary endocrine gland formed from an ovarian follicle that has released an ovum; secretes progesterone & estrogen
20. a metabolic acidosis that results from the accumulation of ketones in the blood when fats & proteins are used for energy production
24. hypersecretion of growth hormone in adult, resulting in excessive growth of bones of the face, hands, & feet
25. Giantism: excessive growth of the body or its parts; result of hypersecretion of growth hormone in childhood