Name:		
AP Biology		

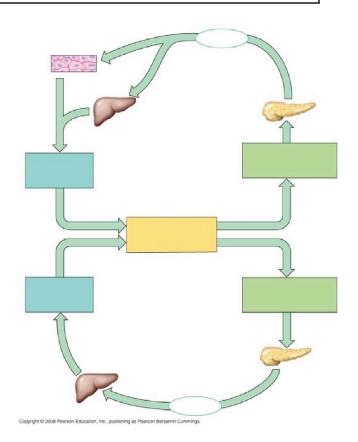
Chapter 45: Hormones and the Endocrine System

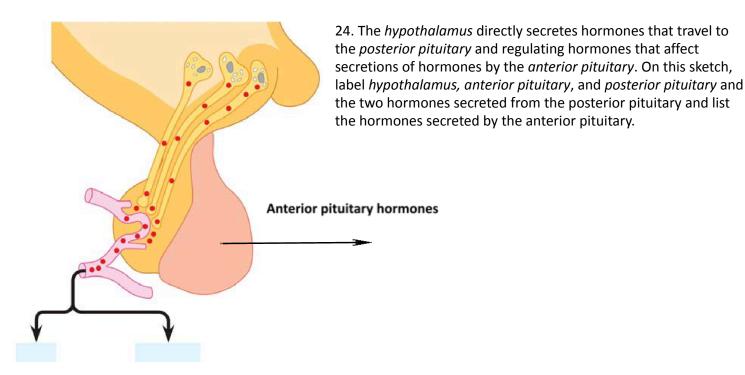
- 1. What is a *hormone*?
- 2. Why does a hormone elicit a response only with target cells?
- 8. Recall that target cells have receptors for specific hormones. Where are the receptors for lipid-soluble hormones found?
- 9. Where are the receptors for the water-soluble proteins found? Explain this difference for the two types of hormones.
- 18. Throughout this course, we have emphasized feedback loops. What occurs in a negative feedback loop?

19. Complete the following chart for this pair of antagonistic hormones.

Hormone	Secreted by	Action
Insulin		
glucagon		

20. On the AP Biology exam, you will be expected to explain a feedback loop. Use this figure to explain the control of blood glucose by *insulin* and *glucagon*. This is a commonly used example, and one you should know.





- 27. Let's pull out a few more details from this section. How is *oxytocin* an example of a hormone that is under *positive regulation*?
- 28. What are tropic hormones? Give three examples, and tell what each hormone regulates.
- 29. What two hormones are antagonistic controllers of blood calcium levels?
- 30. How does parathyroid hormone (PTH) raise blood calcium? (three ways)
- 31. Fill in the following chart to explain the regulation of blood calcium levels.

