1. Active vitamin D is made by this organ.
   A  pineal gland  B  stomach
   C  kidney  D  anterior pituitary gland
   E  prostate gland  F  spleen

2. Somatostatin can also be termed ________.
   A  GH  B  inhibin
   C  saline  D  GHIH
   E  somatotropin  F  prolactin

3. Common diseases associated with hormonal overproduction are hyperthyroidism in cats and ____________ (Cushings disease) in dogs.
   A  pyometra  B  hyperhydrosis
   C  ataxia  D  hypothyroidism
   E  hyperadrenocorticism  F  hydrosis

4. ________ causes milk let-down in the mammary gland.
   A  IGFs  B  rBST
   C  BGH  D  Estradiol-17 beta
   E  Oxytocin  F  Prolactin

5. RU486 is a famous
   A  progesterone antagonist.  B  catecholamine.
   C  blood thinner.  D  testosterone agonist.
   E  second antibody.  F  non-specific antibody.

6. Glucocorticoids (such as ____________) are commonly used therapeutic drugs, particularly because of their anti-inflammatory and anti-allergic activity.
   A  LH  B  thyroxine
   C  T4  D  PGF-2 alpha
   E  dexamethasone  F  testosterone

7. To make 8 liters of physiological saline, you would add __________ to 8 liters of water.
   A  45 grams of KCl  B  45 grams of calcium
   C  720 grams of NaCl  D  50 grams of heparin
   E  120 mg of NaCl  F  72 grams of NaCl
8. The non-gravid equine uterus will produce _______ to lyse the corpus luteum.
   A  prostaglandin F2 alpha
   B  LH
   C  ACTH
   D  progesterone
   E  FSH
   F  cortisol

9. Select the one true statement.
   A  The liver produces atriopeptin.
   B  The liver produces angiotensinogen.
   C  The liver produces insulin.
   D  During steroid synthesis, amino acids are used to build the various steroids.
   E  Thyroid hormones contain the element iron.
   F  Atriopeptin is a steroid.

10. Radiotherapy may be a good treatment for a cat with _______.
    A  diarrhea
    B  hypothyroidism
    C  dehydration
    D  hyperthyroidism
    E  obesity
    F  a supernumerary renal gland

11. Nephrogenic diabetes insipidus is due to renal insensitivity to the actions of vasopressin (__________).
    A  cortisol
    B  antidiuretic hormone
    C  GH
    D  LH
    E  aldosterone
    F  progesterone

12. After 6 half-life periods have passed, 15 mg of hormone X remain in the ewe. What initial amount of X was injected into the sheep?
    A  10.0 g
    B  480 pg
    C  480 ng
    D  480 mg
    E  960 mg
    F  1,500 mg

13. Para- is a prefix that means
    A  beside, near by
    B  after
    C  flow, discharge
    D  like, love
    E  false
    F  one-half

14. Adipose tissue may produce this hormone:
    A  ACTH
    B  norepinephrine
    C  leptin
    D  somatostatins
    E  somatomedins
    F  epinephrine
15. ______________ is a molecule made primarily by the canine liver.
   A  Calcium  B  Iodine
   C  Vitamin B-43  D  Erythropoietin
   E  Angiotensinogen  F  Somatostatin

16. Select the phrase that indicates both gonads were removed in the queen (female cat).
   A  contralateral gonadectomy  B  ipsilateral nephrectomy
   C  splenectomy  D  bilateral ovariectomy
   E  complete nephrectomy  F  hemi-splenectomy

17. This endocrine gland contains colloid-filled follicles.
   A  pineal gland  B  anterior pituitary gland
   C  thyroid gland  D  pancreas
   E  adrenal medulla  F  spleen

18. Aldosterone will promote
   A  excess urination.  B  polyuria.
   C  ovulation.  D  conservation of water.
   E  testicular hypertrophy.  F  milk let-down.

19. Select the tissue in the horse that produces eCG.
   A  anterior pituitary  B  fat cells
   C  thalamus  D  posterior pituitary
   E  hypothalamus  F  placenta

20. RBC production is directly promoted by this renal hormone.
   A  glucagon  B  calcitonin
   C  erythropoietin  D  xylitol
   E  diethylstilbestrol  F  pluripoietin-17 beta

21. The __________ gland is composed predominantly of cells that secrete ______________.
   A  adrenal, thyroxine  B  posterior pituitary, testosterone
   C  pineal, thyroxine  D  anterior pituitary, steroid hormones
   E  splenic, steroid hormones  F  anterior pituitary, protein hormones
22. Nonendocrine tissues can produce and secrete hormones in sufficient amounts to cause clinical signs; eg, certain tumors (apocrine gland tumors of the anal sac in dogs, lymphoma) can manufacture PTH-related protein that can mimic PTH action, resulting in _____________.

A  renal hypertrophy  B  renal atrophy
C  hyperglycemia  D  hypercalcemia
E  hypothermia  F  ataxia

23. Hepatic is a term that means ___________.

A  pancreas  B  kidney
C  filter  D  death
E  liver  F  low levels of oxygen

24. The pineal gland is located within the

A  stomach  B  cranial thorax
C  proximal abdominal region  D  ipsilateral thorax
E  brain  F  uterine fornix

25. The adrenal ___________ is ________ tissue.

A  cortex, neural  B  fossa, epithelial
C  cortex, necrotic  D  medulla, neural
E  medulla, gastric  F  medulla, classic endocrine

26. ___________, made by the feline stomach, stimulates ____________ secretion.

A  Glucagon, mucus  B  Gastrin, GHIH
C  CCK, ACTH  D  Gastrin, gastric acid
E  Insulin, glucagon  F  Mucus, bicarbonate

27. Many protein hormones are synthesized as __________, and later are changed into the active hormone.

A  cholesterol  B  steroids
C  keto-steroids  D  prohormones
E  antibodies  F  eicosanoids