

Hohete Tibeb S.C. / Ethio-Parents' Schools
2nd Semester Centralized Biology Worksheet for Grade 10
April, 2020

PART I. TRUE OR FALSE QUESTIONS

1. Identical twins are genetically identical.
2. The term ejaculation is the same as with that of fertilization.
3. An abnormal enlargement of the thyroid gland is called a goiter.
4. The natural method of contraception is the most effective of all other methods.
5. By the time a baby girl is born, her ovaries contain all the eggs she will ever have.

PART I. FILL IN THE BLANK QUESTIONS

6. The prevention of conception is known as _____.
7. The cell mass that remains after the release of an egg in a human female is known as _____.
8. A condition of severely stunted physical and mental growth due lack of thyroid hormone is called _____.
9. The contraceptive method which interferes with and prevents the implantation of the early embryo is called _____.
10. Your pancreas keeps your blood glucose concentration fairly constant at about _____ mg glucose per 100 ml of blood.

PART III MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

11. Name the gland that is located at the base of the throat, just inferior to laryngeal prominence (Adam's apple).

A. Thyroid

B. Pituitary

C. Pineal gland

D. Hypothalamus
12. What gland is located just superior to the kidneys?

A. Ovaries

B. Adrenal

C. Pituitary

D. Pancreas
13. Endocrine glands differ from exocrine glands in that
 - A. Endocrine glands release hormones, whereas exocrine glands release waste.
 - B. Endocrine glands are all interconnected; whereas exocrine glands act completely independently.
 - C. Endocrine glands are formed by epithelial tissue, but exocrine glands are primarily connective tissue.
 - D. Endocrine glands are ductless and exocrine glands release secretions at the body's surface or into ducts.
14. Which of these is NOT an endocrine property?
 - A. Rapid acting effects
 - B. Effects are slow and cyclic
 - C. Effects caused by chemicals
 - D. Hormones reach targets through the blood

15. Which of these is NOT an endocrine gland?
 - A. Testes
 - B. Pancreas
 - C. Parathyroid
 - D. Salivary gland
16. Which of the following gland can be classified as an endocrine and an exocrine?
 - A. Thymus
 - B. Thyroid
 - C. Pituitary
 - D. Pancreas
17. Which one of the following hormones is responsible for “fight”-or “flight” response?
 - A. Insulin
 - B. Estrogen
 - C. Glucagon
 - D. Adrenaline
18. The pituitary hormone that stimulates the male testes to produce sperm and stimulates the development of the follicle in the female on a monthly cycle is
 - A. growth hormone.
 - B. luteinizing hormone.
 - C. progesterone hormone.
 - D. follicle-stimulating hormone.
19. The glucagon
 - A. speeds up protein synthesis within cells.
 - B. slows down glucose formation from lactic acid.
 - C. decreases the conversion of glycogen into glucose.
 - D. accelerates the conversion of glycogen into glucose.
20. Most hormones of the endocrine system are regulated by a
 - A. hormone-gene complex.
 - B. hormone-receptor complex.
 - C. positive feedback mechanism.
 - D. negative feedback mechanism.
21. The secretions from which of these glands differs between males and females?
 - A. Adrenal
 - B. Gonadal
 - C. Pancreas
 - D. Parathyroid
22. The endocrine system works together with the _____ system to maintain the body’s equilibrium.
 - A. nervous system
 - B. digestive system
 - C. respiratory system
 - D. reproductive system
23. Which one of the following glands is different from the rest?
 - A. Sweat gland
 - B. Thyroid gland
 - C. Adrenal gland
 - D. Pituitary gland
24. Endocrine glands are different from exocrine glands in that exocrine glands
 - A. affect many body organs.
 - B. include the reproductive organs.
 - C. release hormones into the blood.
 - D. secrete through ducts out onto skin.
25. The endocrine gland(s) referred to as the master gland is the
 - A. pancreas.
 - B. thyroid gland.
 - C. adrenal gland.
 - D. pituitary gland.
26. Hormone release stops when the stimulus that triggered it-like thirst or high blood sugar is satisfied or corrected. This is called
 - A. Lock and key system
 - B. hormone-receptor system.
 - C. positive feedback mechanism.
 - D. negative feedback mechanism.

27. The only endocrine glands that lay dormant during childhood to activate at puberty are the
- A. pancreas.
 - B. thyroid gland.
 - C. adrenal glands
 - D. ovaries and testes.
28. Diabetes happens because of which of these?
- A. Your muscles use too much blood sugar.
 - B. Your body makes more insulin than it needs.
 - C. Your liver doesn't make enough blood sugar.
 - D. Your body can't use blood sugar the way it should.
29. A certain gland or organ doesn't work right in a person who has type 1 diabetes. Which gland or organ is it?
- A. Kidneys
 - B. Pancreas
 - C. Pituitary gland
 - D. Adrenal glands
30. Why is insulin important for your body to use blood sugar?
- A. It lowers your blood pressure.
 - B. It raises your cholesterol levels.
 - C. It keeps your sucrose level normal.
 - D. It helps blood sugar enter your cells.
31. Keeping your diabetes under control early on will help you prevent more health problems later. People with diabetes are at higher risk for which of these?
- A. Cancer
 - B. Heart disease
 - C. Nerve damage
 - D. A and C
32. Where is the thyroid gland located?
- A. In the brain
 - B. In the neck
 - C. In the abdomen
 - D. At the base of the spine
33. The thyroid produces hormones that regulate what bodily function?
- A. Digestion
 - B. Metabolism
 - C. Temperature
 - D. Blood pressure
34. The risk factors of diabetes mellitus include
- A. fasting.
 - B. family history.
 - C. being overweight.
 - D. high intake of dietary fat.
35. ADH acts on
- A. loop of Henle.
 - B. collecting ducts of testes.
 - C. collecting ducts of ovaries.
 - D. collecting tubules of kidneys.
36. Adrenaline is also known as what?
- A. Androgen
 - B. Epinephrine
 - C. Testosterone
 - D. Progesterone
37. At which stage of the uterine cycle does the menstrual phase occur?
- A. Days 0 to 5
 - B. Days 1 to 5
 - C. Days 5 to 14
 - D. Days 14 to 28
38. In a normal 28 day menstrual cycle when would you expect the LH surge to occur?
- A. Days 8 to 10
 - B. Days 11 to 13
 - C. Days 14 to 16
 - D. Days 17 to 19

39. Which hormone is Corpus Luteum responsible for producing?
- LH
 - FSH
 - Estrogen
 - Progesterone
40. Where are the hormones estrogen and progesterone produced?
- Ovary
 - Hypothalamus
 - Adrenal glands
 - Anterior pituitary
41. Of the following which one is in the correct order for the production of hormones during the monthly cycle?
- LH, estrogen, FSH, progesterone
 - Estrogen, progesterone, LH, FSH
 - FSH, estrogen, LH, progesterone
 - FSH, LH, estrogen, progesterone
42. During the menstrual cycle, progesterone levels are at their highest during the
- ovulation (mid-cycle).
 - menstruation (end of cycle).
 - follicular phase (first part of the cycle).
 - luteal phase (second half of the cycle).
43. Vasectomies
- interfere with erection.
 - inhibit sperm production.
 - effectively prevent conception.
 - inhibit testosterone production.
44. With the exception of sterilization, the most effective method of contraception now available is the
- IUD
 - Norplant
 - mini-pill
 - combination pill
45. The cervical cap has approximately the same effectiveness as the
- condom.
 - mini-pill.
 - diaphragm.
 - combination pill.
46. Which of the following is typically associated with having a vasectomy?
- Normal orgasm
 - Reduced rigidity of erections
 - Decreased sperm production
 - Decreased testosterone production
47. The diaphragm's effectiveness appears to be due to its ability to
- suppress ovulation.
 - block the cervical opening.
 - impair the motility of sperm.
 - act as a barrier by preventing the passage of sperm and diseases.

48. A woman who is 6 weeks postnatal and breast-feeding seeks contraception. She would like to have another child in 2 years. The following method is the preferred method of contraception.
- A. Progestin-only pill (minipill)
 - B. Norplant (hormone implants)
 - C. Combination oral contraceptive
 - D. Contraception is not necessary because breast-feeding diminishes fertility.
49. The most common technique of female sterilization is
- A. colostomy.
 - B. vasectomy.
 - C. laparoscopy.
 - D. tubal ligation.
50. Which of the following changes takes place at puberty only in girls?
- A. Growth spurts
 - B. Breasts develop
 - C. Pubic hair grows
 - D. Body shape changes