# CLASS VIII SUBJECT - BIOLOGY TOPIC - ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

#### SYNOPSIS

- There are two types of glands: endocrine and exocrine.
- An endocrine gland does not have a duct therefore called as ductless gland.
- Endocrine gland pours it's secretion directly into the blood stream for sending it to the target cells.
- Hormones control, coadinate and integrate the functioning of various organs of the body and hence called as chemical messenger.
- Endocrine glands are hypothalamus, pituitary, pineal, thyroids, parathyroids, adrenals, pancreas and gonads.
- Hypo and hyper secretion of growth hormone causes three types of disorders: dwarfism, gigantism, acromegaly.
- Thyroid gland produces thyroxine which is iodine containing hormone.
- Hypothyroidism produces three types of disorders: cretinism, myxoedema and goitre.
- Hyperthyroidism give rise to exophthalmia.
- Pancreas is a heterocrine or mixed gland.
- The endocrine part of pancreas is called as Islets of Langerhans which secrete insulin and glucagon.
- Insulin and glucagon maintain sugar balance of the body.
- Diabetes mellitus is a disorder produced by hyposecretion of insulin.
- Adrenal glands are a pair of flat, conical glands which is present on the upper end of kidneys.
- Adrenal medulla produces two hormones: adrenaline and noradrenaline.
- Adrenaline is called as emergency hormone.

#### WORKSHEET

#### Qs 1. Give the technical term for the following:

- a. Oversecretion of growth hormone in adult.
- b. Excess of glucose in blood.
- c. A condition due to hypo secretion of thyroxine in an adult.
- d. Regulate the amount of water excreted in urine.
- e. An organ which is both endocrine and exocrine in nature.

#### Qs 2. Complete the following table:

Name of the gland	Substance produced	One important function
Islets of Langerhans	1	2.
3.	Adrenaline	4.
5.	Thyroxine	6.
Alpha cells of Pancreas	7.	8.
9	10	Regulate calcium and phosphorus balance in the body

# Qs 3. Choose the odd one in each set and write the category to which the remaining three belong.

- a. ACTH, TSH, ADH, FSH
- b. TSH, NADP, ACTH, NADP
- c. Dwarfism, Goitre, Cataract, Acromegaly

## Qs 4. Name the glands responsible for the following diseases:

- a. Cretinism
- b. Diabetes mellitus
- c. Goitre
- d. Myxoedema
- e. Gigantism
- f. Too much urination

## Qs 5. Name the hormones secreted by the following glands:

- a. Adrenal ---
- b. Pancreas ---
- c. Ovary ---
- d. Thyroid ---
- e. Parathyroids ---

# **Exercises from the book**:

A, D, E, F and G.