1. The hormone which initiates ovarian follicle development is:
   a. prolactin
   b. FSH
   c. progesterone
   d. LH
   e. ACTH

2. The female sex hormone(s) which corresponds, functionally, to the male hormone testosterone, is:
   a. LTH
   b. MSH
   c. androgens
   d. estrogens
   e. prolactin

3. Final follicle development and ovulation are stimulated by which hormone:
   a. luteinizing
   b. follicle stimulating
   c. estrogens
   d. progesterone
   e. oxytocin

4. Ovulation is induced by elevated levels of:
   a. LH
   b. ACTH
   c. prolactin
   d. FSH
   e. MSH

5. Which of the following hormones is found in both men and women, but can only be functional in women:
   a. prolactin
   b. FSH
   c. ACTH
   d. T₃
   e. MSH

6. Milk secretion is initiated by:
   a. estrogens
   b. testosterone
   c. lactogenic hormone
   d. oxytocin
   e. thyrocalcitonin

7. Which of the following is secreted by the pars intermedia:
   a. ACTH
   b. MSH
c. T3
d. TSH
e. ADH

8. MSH is secreted by:
   a. pars intermedia
   b. beta-basophils of pars distalis
   c. gamma-basophils of pars distalis
   d. delta-basophils of pars distalis
   e. acidophils of pars distalis

9. MSH is secreted by:
   a. pars intermedia
   b. pars distalis
   c. pars nervosa
   d. hypothalamus
   e. adrenal medulla

10. The function of luteinizing hormone is:
    a. completion of ovarian follicle formation
    b. ovulation
    c. corpus luteum formation
    d. secretion of female hormones from the corpus luteum
    e. all of the above

11. Which of the following hormones is found in both men and women, but can only be functional in
    women:
    a. FSH
    b. lactogenic
    c. testosterone
    d. ADH
    e. MSH

12. Which hormone is responsible for sperm production:
    a. follicle-stimulating
    b. luteinizing
    c. growth
    d. melanocyte-stimulating
    e. anti-diuretic

13. Which of the following is not secreted by the posterior pituitary:
    a. growth hormone
    b. ACTH
    c. PIH
    d. FSH
    e. all of the above are secreted from other sources

14. Anti-diuretic hormone:
    a. accelerates vitamin D synthesis
    b. action tends to make urine more dilute (watery)
    c. accelerates reabsorption of water
    d. decreases sodium reabsorption
15. ADH and oxytocin are:
   a. proteins
   b. glycoproteins
   c. small peptides
   d. steroids
   e. polypeptides

16. ADH and oxytocin are synthesized by:
   a. hypothalamus
   b. pars nervosa
   c. pars tuberalis
   d. pars distalis
   e. kidney and mammary glands, respectively

17. Which of the following hormones is not synthesized by the posterior pituitary:
   a. GH
   b. MSH
   c. oxytocin
   d. ADH
   e. none of the above -- it secretes hormones, but does not synthesize any

18. What is the function of oxytocin:
   a. lowers blood oxygen
   b. controls rate of water excretion by the kidneys
   c. uterine contractions for childbirth
   d. elevates blood glucose
   e. homeostasis of blood calcium