

1 Hormon antidiuresis <i>Antidiuretic hormone (ADH)</i>		2 Hormon insulin <i>Insulin hormone</i>	
Berlebihan <i>Excess</i>	Kekurangan <i>Insufficient</i>	Berlebihan <i>Excess</i>	Kekurangan <i>Insufficient</i>
			
Air berkumpul di bahagian tertentu badan dan membengkak, sakit kepala dan pening <i>Water accumulates in certain parts of the body and they swell, headache, and dizziness</i>	Air kurang diserap semula, kerap kencing dan berasa dahaga. <i>Less water is reabsorbed, frequent urination and feeling thirsty</i>	Aras glukosa rendah, letih, sukar tidur, mudah pengsan, sakit kepala, berasa dahaga. <i>Low glucose level, fatigue, insomnia, faint easily, headache, feeling thirsty</i>	Aras glukosa darah tinggi, kerap kencing, berasa haus, kebur penglihatan, letih, luka lambat sembuh. <i>High blood glucose level, frequent urination, feeling thirsty, blurred vision, tiredness, slow healing of wounds.</i>
3 Hormon pertumbuhan (kelenjar pituitari) <i>Growth hormone (pituitary gland)</i>		4 Hormon tiroksina <i>Thyroxine hormone</i>	
Berlebihan <i>Excess</i>	Kekurangan <i>Insufficient</i>	Berlebihan <i>Excess</i>	Kekurangan <i>Insufficient</i>
			
Kadar pertumbuhan yang terlalu tinggi pada tengkorak, tangan dan kaki. <i>Growth rate of the skull, hands and feet is too high.</i>	Kadar pertumbuhan yang terlalu rendah, tulang kurang kuat dan kemerosotan jisim otot. <i>The rate of growth is too low, the bone is less strong and the muscle mass decline</i>	Kadar metabolisme dan denyutan jantung tinggi, kurus, cepat marah/ <i>High rate of metabolism and heartbeat, skinny, irritates easily</i>	4 (a) Kelenjar tiroid bengkak, sukar menelan, sukar bernafas/ <i>Swollen thyroid glands, difficulty in swallowing, difficulty in breathing.</i>
4 (b) Kadar metabolisme dan denyutan jantung rendah, kecerdasan mental dan fizikal lemah, berat badan menurun/ <i>The low rate of metabolism and heartbeat, mental and physical fitness are weak, weight loss.</i>		4 (c) Perkembangan mental dan fizikal terbantut pada kanak-kanak <i>Mental and physical development are stunted in children.</i>	

Pilih jawapan yang betul

Hipotiroidisme

Hipertiroidisme

Kreatinisme

Goitre

Edema

Diabetes insipidus

Diabetes mellitus

Hipoglisemia

Akromegali (gergasi)

Kekerdilan