

12.7

HEALTH ISSUES RELATED TO THE ENDOCRINE SYSTEM ISU KESIHATAN BERKAITAN SISTEM ENDOKRIN MANUSIA

Objective Questions Soalan Objektif

- 1 Which of the following treatment is suitable for patient with diabetes mellitus?
Antara berikut, rawatan yang manakah sesuai untuk pesakit diabetes mellitus?
A Injection of insulin
Suntikan insulin
B Injection of glucagon
Suntikan glukagon
C Increased intake of vitamin C
Meningkatkan pengambilan vitamin C
D Decreased intake of vitamin C
Mengurangkan pengambilan vitamin C
- 2 The following symptoms are caused by the lack of hormone Y in the body.
Berikut adalah gejala-gejala yang disebabkan oleh kekurangan hormon Y dalam badan.
 - Low heartbeat
Denyutan jantung rendah
 - Low metabolism rate
Kadar metabolisme rendah
- 3 Which of the following statements is correct about gigantism?
Antara pernyataan berikut, yang manakah benar mengenai kegergasian?
A Too much growth hormone is produced
Terlalu banyak hormon pertumbuhan dihasilkan
B Too little growth hormone is produced
Terlalu sedikit hormon pertumbuhan dihasilkan
C Too much thyroxine is produced
Terlalu banyak tiroksina dihasilkan
D Too little thyroxine is produced
Terlalu sedikit tiroksina dihasilkan
- 4 Cretinism can be prevented by adding small amount of iodine in the food. What is the possible cause of cretinism?
Kretinisme boleh dicegah dengan menambahkan jumlah iodin dalam makanan. Apakah sebab yang mungkin bagi kretinisme?
A Too little thyroxine
Tiroksina terlalu sedikit
B Too much thyroxine
Tiroksina terlalu banyak
C Too little adrenaline
Adrenalin terlalu sedikit
D Too much insulin
Insulin terlalu banyak

What is hormone Y?

Apakah hormon Y?

- A Insulin
Insulin
- B Thyroxine
Tiroksina
- C Adrenaline
Adrenalin
- D Growth hormone
Hormon pertumbuhan

structured Questions
soalan Struktur

- 1 Complete the table below.
Lengkapkan jadual di bawah.

Hormones <i>Hormon</i>	Effects of hormonal imbalance <i>Kesan ketidakseimbangan hormon</i>	
	Too little <i>Terlalu sedikit</i>	Too much <i>Terlalu banyak</i>
Growth hormone <i>Hormon pertumbuhan</i>		
Thyroxine <i>Tiroksina</i>		
Insulin <i>Insulin</i>		
Antidiuretic hormone <i>Hormon antidiuresis</i>		

- 2 Diabetes is a disease that affects the way the body controls the level of glucose in the blood. There are two types of diabetes mellitus—Type I Diabetes and Type II Diabetes.

Diabetes ialah penyakit yang menjelaskan cara badan mengawal aras glukosa dalam darah. Terdapat dua jenis diabetes mellitus iaitu Diabetes Jenis I dan Diabetes Jenis II.

- (a) State the comparison between these two types of diabetes.

Nyatakan perbandingan antara dua jenis diabetes tersebut.

- (b) Suggest the suitable treatment for each type of diabetes mentioned above.

Cadangkan rawatan yang sesuai bagi setiap jenis diabetes yang dinyatakan di atas.
