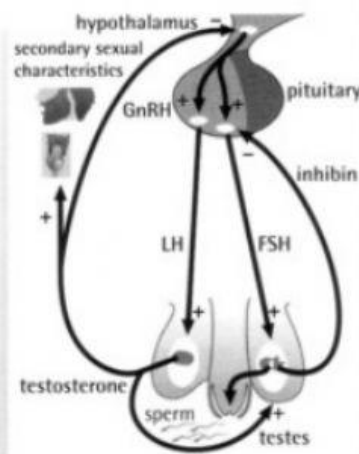


- 18.1 Complete the table with words from A, B and C opposite and related forms. Put a stress mark in front of the stressed syllable in each word. The first one has been done for you.

Verb	Noun
in'hibit	
produce	
release	
replace	
	secretion
	stimulation

- 18.2 Complete the passage from a textbook, using the illustration and your own knowledge. Look at B opposite to help you.

Pulses of GnRH (gonadotrophin-releasing hormone) are released from the hypothalamus and (1) LH and FSH (2) from the pituitary. LH (3) testosterone (4) from Leydig cells of the testis. Testosterone (5) back on the hypothalamus/pituitary to (6) GnRH (7) FSH (8) the Sertoli cells in the seminiferous tubules to (9) mature sperm and the inhibins A and B. Inhibin causes feedback on the pituitary to decrease FSH (10)



- 18.3 Complete the sentences. Look at A and C opposite to help you.

- 1 A change affects many parts of an organ or gland.
- 2 A change affects only one part.
- 3 His diet is in iron: he doesn't get enough iron.
- 4 T_3 and T_4 increase the basal metabolic rate.

- 18.4 Match Mrs Davis's symptoms (1-7) with the questions her doctor asked (a-g). Look at D opposite to help you.

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| 1 diarrhoea | a Do you prefer hot weather or cold? |
| 2 eating more | b Is your weight steady? |
| 3 heat intolerance | c What is your appetite like? |
| 4 overactivity | d Are your bowels normal? |
| 5 palpitations | e Are you able to sit and relax? |
| 6 weight loss | f Do your hands shake? |
| 7 tremor | g Have you ever felt your heart beating rapidly or irregularly? |