

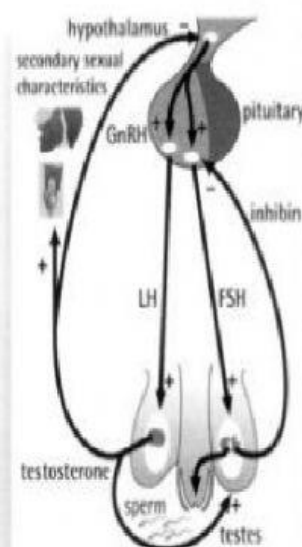
- 18.1 Complete the table with words from A, B and C opposite and related forms. Put a stress mark in front of the stressed syllable in each word. The first one has been done for you.

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? |