Conclusion

1. Describe two ways in which communication in the endocrine system and in the nervous system are different and one way in which they are similar.

The nervous system requires electrical signals and the endocrine system requires chemical signals. The nervous system passes information through the nerves whereas the endocrine system passes its information through the blood vessels.

1. How do you think the endocrine system and the nervous system work together to control communication in the body?

The nervous system and endocrine system both work together in maintaining homeostasis.

1. What is the main difference between an endocrine gland and an exocrine gland? Provide an example of each type of gland and discuss what this gland secretes.

The exocrine glands have ducts that excrete to the surface whereas the endocrine glands don’t have ducts and secrete hormones within blood vessels.

1. Think about how your body responds when you ingest a huge amount of sugar. Is your body’s response an example of positive or negative feedback? Explain your reasoning.

This can be negative feedback because large amounts of insulin are made to compensate that sugar. When the large amounts of insulin are made it makes you want to crave more sugar.

1. Describe two problems in the loop you have created that can produce an imbalance of sugar in the blood and lead to diabetes.

Two problems can be the blood having too much sugar and too little.

1. We have already talked about another class of chemicals that help send signals in the body – neurotransmitters. How are neurotransmitters and hormones similar and how are they different?

Neurotransmitters act upon a small space whereas hormones can be released in one area and affect another group of tissues.