



Chapter 7 Control and Coordination

WORK SHEET 3
1 Marks Questions

1. Junctions of two neurons in called.

- a) Synapse
- b) Synapsis
- c) Joint
- d) Junction

Ans. a) Synapse

2. Which of the following is a plant hormone?

- a) Insulin
- b) Thyroxin
- c) Oestrogen
- d) Cytokinin

Ans. d) Cytokinin

3. When a person is suffering from severe cold, he or she cannot –

- a) Differentiate the taste of an apple form that of an ice – cream.
 - b) Differentiate red light from green light.
 - c) Differentiate a hot object form a cold object.
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d) Differentiate the smell of a perfume from that of an agarbatti

Ans. (d) Differentiate the smell of a perfume from that of an agarbatti.

4. What do you mean by geotropism?

Ans. Downward movement of roots in response to Gravitational force is called geotropism.

5. Name the two sets of nerves that constitute the peripheral nervous system.

Ans. Sympathetic nervous system and Parasympathetic nervous system.

6. The brain is lodged inside the cavity of skull known as :

a) Pia mater

b) Duramater

c) Cranium

d) Meninges

Ans. c) Cranium

7. Electrical impulse travels in a neuron from –

a) Dendrite → axon → axonal end → cell body.

b) Cell body → dendrite → axon → axonal end.

c) Dendrite → cell body → axon → axonal end.

d) Axonal end → axon → cell body → dendrite.

Ans. Dendrite → cell body → axon → axonal end

8. Which hormone brings about development of mammary gland?

a) Estrogen

b) Progesterone

c) Relaxin d)

Oxytocin

Ans. Estrogen

9. Name the hormone which promotes plant growth.

Ans. Auxin

10. Which part of the brain maintains posture and equilibrium of the body?

Ans. Cerebellum

11. Which one of the endocrine glands is known as master gland?

a) Pituitary

b) Adrenal

c) Thyroid

d) Parathyroid

Ans. a) Pituitary

12. The growth of tendrils in pea plants is due to

a) effect of light

b) effect of gravity

c) rapid cell division in tendrillar cells in contact with the support

d) rapid cell divisions in tendrillar cells that are away from the support

Ans. d) rapid cell divisions in tendrillar cells that are away from the support

13. Dwarfism results by –

- a) **Excess secretion of thyroxin**
- b) **Less secretion of growth hormone**
- c) **less secretion of adrenaline**
- d) **Excess secretion of growth hormone.**

Ans. d) Excess secretion of growth hormone.

14. Write the function of hormone “thyroxine” produced in our body.

Ans. It controls overall metabolic rate of the body.

15. Name the hormones secreted by pancreas.

Ans. Insulin and Glucagon.

16. The neurons that carry nerve impulse from spinal cord to effectors are called –

- a) **Sensory neurons**
- b) **motor neurons**
- c) **Inteneurons**
- d) **spinal neurons**

Ans. Motor neurons.

17. Select the mismatched pair

- a) **Adrenaline – Pituitary gland**
 - b) **Testosterone – Testes**
 - c) **Estrogen – Ovary**
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d) Thyroxin – Thyroid gland.

Ans. Adrenaline – Pituitary gland.

18. Which one of the following is a nastic movement in plants?

- a) Bending of plants towards light**
- b) Growing of roots towards gravity.**
- c) Drooping of touch – me – not leaflets on touch**
- d) Movement of pollen tubes towards chemicals.**

Ans. Drooping of touch me – no leaflets on touch.

19. What is the function of occipital lobe?

Ans. Occipetal lobe – visual perception.

20. Which part of brain links the endocrine system with nervous system?

Ans. Hypothalamus

21. Visceral nervous system controls and integrates the function of –

- a) Urinary bladder**
- b) Blood vessels**
- c) Heart**
- d) All of the above**

Ans. d) All of the above

22. Which of the following statements are true about the brain?

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- (i) The main thinking part of brain is hind brain.
(ii) Centers of hearing, smell, memory, sight, etc are located in fore brain.
(iii) Salivation, vomiting, blood pressure are controlled by the medulla in the hind brain.
(iv) Cerebellum does not control posture and balance of the body.

- a) (i) and (ii)
b) (ii) and (iii)
c) (i), (ii) and (iii)
d) (iii) and (iv)

Ans. (iii) and (iv)

23. The substance that result into the fall of mature leave and fruits from plants is due to :

- a) auxin
b) gibberllin
c) ABA
d) cytokinin

Ans. b) gibberllin

24. Name the structural and functional unit of nervous system.

Ans. Neuron (nerve cell)

25. Name one sex hormone.

Ans. Testosterone.

26. Which part of the brain maintains posture and equilibrium of the body?

Ans. Cerebellum

27. Give an example of a plant hormone that promote growth.

Ans. Auxin promotes growth of cells.

28. Which of the following is a plant hormone?

- (a) **Insulin**
- (b) **Thyroxin**
- (c) **Oestrogen**
- (d) **Cytokinins**

Ans. (d) Cytokinins

29. The gap between two neuron is called a

- (a) **Dendrite**
- (b) **synapse**
- (c) **axon**
- (d) **impulse**

Ans. (b) synapse

30. The brain is responsible for

- (a) **thinking**
 - (b) **regulating the heart beat.**
 - (c) **balancing the body**
 - (d) **all of above.**
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Ans. (d) all of above.

31. What name is given to the microscopic gap between two adjacent neurons?

Ans. Synapse

32. If we step on something sharp accidentally we move our foot away at once what is this type of response known as?

Ans. Reflex action

33. Apart of the hind brain makes possible activities like walking, skating, riding a bicycle and picking up a pencil.name this part of the hind brain.

Ans. Cerebellum

34. Name the plant hormone:

(a) which inhibits growth and causes wilting of leaves.

(b) which promotes cell division.

Ans. a. Abscisic acid.

b. Cytokinins.

35. Who transmits nerve impulse across the synapse?

Ans. Neurotransmitters.

36. Give reason why endocrine glands release their secretions into the blood?

Ans. Endocrine glands are ductless glands and their products have to act at a distant site.
