

## CONTROL AND COORDINATION

Question (1): The cells in our body that can be over a foot long are \_\_\_\_\_.

1. muscle cells
2. nerve cells
3. bone cells
4. blood cells

Ans: 2

Question (2): The substance that accelerates the growth in the stem is \_\_\_\_\_.

1. auxin
2. cytokinin
3. enzyme
4. vitamin

Ans: 1

Question (3): Learning is related to \_\_\_\_\_.

1. hypothalamus
2. thalamus
3. cerebrum
4. cerebellum

Ans: 3

Question (4): Male hormone is \_\_\_\_\_.

1. oestrogen
2. progesterone
3. adrenaline
4. testosterone

Ans: 4

Question (5): Endocrine glands are those which pour their secretions into \_\_\_\_\_.

1. blood
2. ducts
3. sinuses
4. any of the above

Ans: 1

Question (6): In reflex action, the reflex arc is formed by \_\_\_\_\_.

1. muscles - receptor - brain
2. muscles - effector - brain
3. receptor - spinal cord - muscles
4. spinal cord - receptor - muscles

Ans: 3

Question (7): Auxins are \_\_\_\_\_.

1. vitamins
2. enzymes
3. proteins
4. hormones

Ans: 4

## CONTROL AND COORDINATION

Question (8): The cerebellum is concerned with \_\_\_\_\_.

1. conditioning
2. memory
3. coordination and precision
4. intelligence

Ans: 3

Question (9): The endocrine gland also known as 'master gland' is \_\_\_\_\_.

1. hypothalamus
2. pituitary
3. pancreas
4. adrenal

Ans: 2

Question (10): Which of the following acts as both endocrine and exocrine glands?

1. pituitary
2. adrenal
3. pancreas
4. ovaries

Ans: 3

Question (11): Cerebral hemispheres are centres of \_\_\_\_\_.

1. balance
2. smell
3. taste
4. thinking

Ans: 4

Question (12): Adrenaline increases \_\_\_\_\_.

1. heart rate
2. blood pressure
3. amount of glucose in blood
4. all the above

Ans: 4

Question (13): Junction of two neurons is called \_\_\_\_\_.

1. synapse
2. end plate
3. axon
4. dendrite

Ans: 1

Question (14): Gibberellins were discovered from \_\_\_\_\_.

1. bacteria
2. fungi
3. algae
4. mosses

Ans: 2

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Question (15): Growth hormone is produced in \_\_\_\_\_.

1. hypothalamus
2. pituitary
3. pancreas
4. thyroid

Ans: 2

Question (16): The hormone secreted by the alpha cells of islets of Langerhans is \_\_\_\_\_.

1. glucagon
2. insulin
3. adrenaline
4. thymosin

Ans: 1

Question (17): An involuntary response to a stimulus is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

1. jerking
2. reflex
3. conditioning
4. answer

Ans: 2

Question (18): The CNS consists of \_\_\_\_\_.

1. brain
2. spinal cord
3. brain and spinal cord
4. brain, spinal cord and all the nerves

Ans: 3

Question (19): An example of a sex hormone is \_\_\_\_\_.

1. testosterone
2. insulin
3. thyroxin
4. thymosin

Ans: 1

Question (20): Cerebrum is present in the \_\_\_\_\_.

1. fore brain
2. mid brain
3. hind brain
4. partly in a and b each

Ans: 1

Question (21): Cerebellum is situated in \_\_\_\_\_.

1. fore brain
2. mid brain
3. hind brain
4. partly in a and b each

Ans: 3

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Question (22): Medulla oblongata is situated in \_\_\_\_\_.

1. fore brain
2. mid brain
3. hind brain
4. partly in b and c each

Ans: 3

Question (23): The grey matter consists of \_\_\_\_\_.

1. nerve cells
2. nerve cell bodies
3. nerve cell bodies and dendrites
4. nerve cell bodies, dendrites and axons

Ans: 3

Question (24): There are \_\_\_\_\_ pairs of cranial nerves.

1. 21
2. 31
3. 41
4. 12

Ans: 4

Question (25): There are \_\_\_\_\_ pairs of spinal nerves.

1. 12
2. 31
3. 21
4. 8

Ans: 2

Question (26): The hormone that is used to keep flowers fresh is \_\_\_\_\_.

1. auxin
2. gibberellic acid
3. cytokinin
4. ethylene

Ans: 3

Question (27): The hormone that speeds up the ripening process is \_\_\_\_\_.

1. auxin
2. gibberelin
3. cytokinin
4. ethylene

Ans: 4

Question (28): A spinal nerve is a \_\_\_\_\_ nerve.

1. sensory
2. motor
3. mixed
4. long

Ans: 3

## CONTROL AND COORDINATION

Question (29): Ganglion is made up of \_\_\_\_\_.

1. dendrites
2. axons
3. cytons
4. neurons

Ans: 3

Question (30): The preganglionic fibres and the postganglionic fibres are a part of \_\_\_\_\_.

1. central nervous system
2. peripheral nervous system
3. autonomous nervous system
4. endocrine system

Ans: 3

Question (31): Afferent nerves are also called the \_\_\_\_\_.

1. motor nerves
2. sensory nerves
3. mixed nerves
4. association nerves

Ans: 2

Question (32): Efferent nerves are also called as \_\_\_\_\_.

1. motor nerves
2. sensory nerves
3. mixed nerves
4. association nerves

Ans: 1

Question (33): Ganglia are present in \_\_\_\_\_.

1. the dorsal root of spinal cord
2. the ventral root of spinal cord
3. both a and b
4. neither a nor b

Ans: 1

Question (34): The hormone that causes blood sugar level to fall is \_\_\_\_\_.

1. glucagon
2. insulin
3. somatostatin
4. adrenalin

Ans: 2

Question (35): Hormone produced by the ovarian follicle is \_\_\_\_\_ and in addition \_\_\_\_\_ is produced by the corpus luteum.

1. oestrogen, progesterone
2. progesterone, oestrogen
3. oestrogen, thyroxin
4. progesterone, thyroxin

Ans: 1

**CONTROL AND COORDINATION**

Question (36): The gland that plays a role in 'fight or flight response' is \_\_\_\_\_.

1. pancreas
2. pituitary
3. adrenal cortex
4. adrenal medulla

Ans: 4

Question (37): The unit of the nervous system is \_\_\_\_\_.

1. cyton
2. dendron
3. axon
4. neuron

Ans: 4

Question (38): The processes that conduct signals towards the nerve cell body are the \_\_\_\_\_.

1. fibres
2. axons
3. dendrites
4. all the above

Ans: 3

Question (39): The nodes of Ranvier are \_\_\_\_\_.

1. covering of the nerve fibre
2. swelling along the nerve fibre
3. gaps in the cover of the nerve fibre
4. collection of nerves in the heart

Ans: 3

Question (40): At the synapses, the impulses are always passed from the \_\_\_\_\_.

1. axon to the dendrites
2. dendrites to the axon
3. either way is possible
4. cyton to the dendrites

Ans: 1

Question (41): The lobes - parietal, temporal, frontal and occipetal belong to \_\_\_\_\_.

1. medulla oblongata
2. cerebrum
3. cerebellum
4. hypothalamus

Ans: 2

Question (42): Unconditioned reflex is controlled by the \_\_\_\_\_.

1. brain
2. spinal cord
3. both a and b
4. the autonomic nervous system

Ans: 2

## CONTROL AND COORDINATION

Question (43): Blinking of eyes is a \_\_\_\_\_.

1. reflex action
2. involuntary action
3. voluntary action only
4. can be a or b

Ans: 2

Question (44): The outermost covering of the nerve is called the \_\_\_\_\_.

1. perineurium
2. epineurium
3. myelin sheath
4. capsule

Ans: 2

Question (45): The box enclosing the brain is called the \_\_\_\_\_.

1. skull
2. head
3. cranium
4. vertebral column

Ans: 3

Question (46): The kind of nerve carrying impulses from the brain to a gland or a muscle is called \_\_\_\_\_.

1. effector
2. effector
3. mixed
4. none of the above

Ans: 2

SCIENTIA TUTORIALS

- ✓ NSTSE (National Level Science Talent Search Examination)
- ✓ NSO (National Science Olympiad)
- ✓ IMO (International Mathematics Olympiad)