

Coordination and control

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The deficiency of which hormone cause goitre?	A. insulin B. thyroxin C. parathormone D. epinephrine
2	The sensory layer of eye is:	A. Cornea B. Iris C. Selera D. Retina
3	The lens found in human eye is:	A. Concave B. Convex C. Both a and b D. None of these
4	is unable to see during day time.	A. Rabbit B. Owl C. Cat D. Human
5	Which one is co-ordination in nervous co-ordination?	A. Glands B. Brain and spinal Cord C. Brain D. Spinal cord
6	gland is pea-shaped.	A. Hypothalamus B. Pancreas C. Pituitary D. Adrenal
7	This is not a part of the hindbrain.	A. Pons B. Medulla oblongata C. Cerebrum D. Cerebellum
8	Which type of neuron present inside the central nervous system?	A. Sensory neuron only B. Motor neuron only C. Sensory and motor neuron only D. Inter Neuron only
9	The organs which are specifically built to detect particular type of stimulus are called.	A. Receptors B. Effectors C. Stimuli D. All of these
10	The sensory part of ear is:	A. Succulus B. Stapes C. Vestibule D. Cochlea
11	Which type of coordination is present in plants:	A. Chemical Coordination B. Mechanical Coordination C. Nervous Coordination D. Electrical Coordination
12	This is not a part of hindbrain:	A. Celebelium B. Cerebrum C. Medulla oblangata D. Pons
13	Which neurons are present inside the central nervous system?	A. Sensory neurons only B. Motor neurons only C. Sensory and motor neurons both D. Interneurons only
14	are sensitive to dim light.	A. Rods B. Cones C. Retina D. Cornea
15	The elongation of eye-ball results in.	A. Myopia B. Blindness C. Deafness D. None of these

16	How many types of nerves are classified on the basis of property of axons?	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
17	Process that carry nerve impulses away from the cell body are called.	A. Axon B. Dendrites C. Synapses D. Myelin sheath
18	In retina the photosensitive cells are:	A. rods B. cones C. neurons D. both A and B
19	All of these are hormones except:	A. Insulin B. Thyroxin C. Glucagon D. Pepsinogen
20	They receive information , interpret them and stimulate motor neurons:	A. Sensory Neurons B. Inter Neurons C. Motor Neurons D. Mixed Neuros