

Coordination and control

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which portion of the nervous system that involantry in action:	A. Stomatic nervous system B. Motor nervous system C. Autonomic nervous system D. Sensory nervous system
2	The structural and functional unit of nervous system is:	A. neuron B. nephorn C. nerve D. cell body
3	The sequence of components of a coordinate action is:	A. stimulus→ receptors→ coordinator→ response→ effector B. receptor→ effector→ stimulus→ receptor→ response C. effector→ response→ stimulus→ effector→ receptor D. stimulus→ receptor→ co-ordinator→ effector → response
4	Insulin is secreted by gland:	A. Pituitary B. Pancreas C. Adrenal D. Thyroid
5	This is not a part of the hindbrain.	A. Pons B. Medulla oblongata C. Cerebrum D. Cerebellum
6	_____ gland is pea-shaped.	A. Hypothalamus B. Pancreas C. Pituitary D. Adrenal
7	_____ carry nerve impulse away from cell body.	A. Dentriles B. Axons C. Dendrone D. Nerve fibre
8	The parts of body which receive message from coordinates and produce response are;	A. Effectors B. Receptors C. Stimulus D. Neuron
9	The largest part of the fore brain is:	A. Hypothalamus B. Thalamus C. Cerebelium D. Celebrum
10	In certain parts of body, cell bodies of many neurons form a group enveloped by a membrane. such group is called:	A. Tissues B. Nerves C. Ganglion D. Receptors
11	Which neurons conduct impulses form CNS to effectors?	A. Motor B. Inter C. Sensory D. Hormones
12	In coordinates muscle movements:	A. Thalamus B. Hypothalamus C. Cerebrium D. Cerebellum
13	The sensitive layer of eye is:	A. sclera B. choroid C. retina D. iris
14	The components of coordination action are:	A. two B. three C. five D. seven

15	A coordinated action has components:	A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6
16	Which one controls Rage, Pain, Pleasure and Sorrow?	A. Cerebellum B. Medulla C. Hypothalamus D. Midbrain
17	Is the smallest bone of human body?	A. Malleus B. Incus C. Stapes D. Cochlea
18	This is not a part of hindbrain:	A. Celebelium B. Cerebrum C. Medulla oblangata D. Pons
19	The organs which are specifically built to detect particular type of stimulus are called.	A. Receptors B. Effectors C. Stimuli D. All of these
20	No. of components of coordination process is:	A. 4 B. 7 C. 3 D. 5