

Coordination and control

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The sensory part of ear is:	A. Succulus B. Stapes C. Vestibule D. Cochlea
2	Glucagon is secreted by gland.	A. Exocrine B. Endocrine C. Both a and b D. None of these
3	Neurons in which direction of nerve impulses is towards brain cord are called;	A. Sensory Neurons B. Associative Neurons C. Motor Neurons D. _{Nerve impuse}
4	Lobe of fore brain contains sensory areas that receives impulses from skin:	A. Parietal B. Frontal C. Occipital D. Teporal
5	The nature of myelin sheath is:	A. Conductor B. Elastic C. Insulator D. Rigid
6	Which one is co-ordination in nervous co-ordination?	A. Glands B. Brain and spinal Cord C. Brain D. Spinal cord
7	Presents on the top of medulla is:	A. Cerebelium B. Pons C. Spinal cord D. Cerebrum
8	The part of brain responsible for muscle movement interpretation of senses and the memory is:	A. Meulla obtangata B. Cerebrum C. Cerebelium D. Pons
9	All of these are hormones except:	A. Insulin B. Thyroxin C. Glucagon D. Pepsinogen
10	Nucleus and cytoplasm of neurons located in:	A. Cell body B. Dendrites C. Axons D. Myelin Sheath
11	Length of spinal cord is:	A. 10 cm B. 20 cm C. 30 cm D. 40 cm
12	The components of coordination action are:	A. two B. three C. five D. seven
13	Which type of coordination is present in plants:	A. Chemical Coordination B. Mechanical Coordination C. Nervous Coordination D. Electrical Coordination
14	Which neurons conduct impulses form CNS to effectors?	A. Motor B. Inter C. Sensory D. Hormones
15	Hind brain does not include :	A. Pons B. Medulla oblongata C. Celebrum D. Celebelium

16	Night blindness is caused due to the deficiency of in body.	A. Vitamin A B. Lodopsin C. Protein D. Fats
17	Effectors include;	A. Only muscles B. Only glands C. Muscles and glands D. Brain
18	separates the middle ear from inner ear.	A. Malleus B. Stapes C. Incus D. eustachian tube
9	If you look at an intact human brain, what you see the mostis a large, highly convoluted outer surface, this is the:	A. Cerebrum B. Cerebellum C. Pons D. Medulla oblongata
20	The myelin sheath is formed by which wrap around the axons of some neurons.	A. Nodes of Ranvier B. Axons C. Dendrites D. Schwann cells