

Coordination and control

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	_____ are sensitive to dim light.	A. Rods B. Cones C. Retina D. Cornea
2	Insulin and glucagon are produced in the .	A. Hypothalamus B. Anterior pituitary C. Liver D. Pancreas
3	Hind brain does not include :	A. Pons B. Medulla oblongata C. Cerebrum D. Cerebellum
4	All of these are hormones except:	A. Insulin B. Thyroxin C. Glucagon D. Pepsinogen
5	The largest part of brain is;	A. Forebrain B. Midbrain C. Hindbrain D. Spinal cord
6	The structural and functional unit of nervous system is:	A. neuron B. nephorn C. nerve D. cell body
7	_____ gland is pea-shaped.	A. Hypothalamus B. Pancreas C. Pituitary D. Adrenal
8	Spinal cord is the continuation of:	A. Medulla Oblongata B. Frontal lobe C. Thalamus D. Hypothalamus
9	Which type of coordination is present in plants:	A. Chemical Coordination B. Mechanical Coordination C. Nervous Coordination D. Electrical Coordination
10	If you look at an intact human brain, what you see the most is a large, highly convoluted outer surface, this is the:	A. Cerebrum B. Cerebellum C. Pons D. Medulla oblongata
11	The components of coordination action are:	A. two B. three C. five D. seven
12	The sensory layer of eye is:	A. Cornea B. Iris C. Selera D. Retina
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	The hormone which increase the rate of reabsorption of water form nephorn is:	A. glucagon B. insulin C. vesopression D. epineophrine
15	Ali Ibn-e-Isa book on study of disease and surgery of eye is:	A. Biology B. Botany C. Opthmology D. Zoology

16	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
17	Night blindness is caused due to the deficiency of _____ in body.	A. Vitamin A B. Lodopsin C. Protein D. Fats
18	The unit of nervous system is:	A. Nephron B. Neuron C. Axon D. Hormone
19	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}
20	_____ carry nerve impulse away from cell body.	A. Dentrites B. Axons C. Dendrone D. Nerve fibre
