

Coordination and control

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The sensitive layer of eye is:	A. sclera B. choroid C. retina D. iris
2	The elongation of eye-ball results in.	A. Myopia B. Blindness C. Deafness D. None of these
3	The nervous system consists of billions of neurons and:	A. Hormones B. Nephrons C. Neuroglial cells D. Receptors.
4	How many types of nerves are classified on the basis of property of axons?	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
5	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
6	Which neurons conduct impulses form CNS to effectors?	A. Motor B. Inter C. Sensory D. Hormones
7	Sound receptor cells are present in:	A. pinna B. eardrum C. vesitbule D. cochlea
8	The part of brain responsible for muscle movement interpretation of senses and the memory is:	A. Meulla obtangata B. Cerebrum C. Cerebellium D. Pons
9	_____ gland is pea-shaped.	A. Hypothalamus B. Pancreas C. Pituitary D. Adrenal
10	The deficiency of which hormone cause goitre?	A. insulin B. thyroxin C. parathormone D. epinephrine
11	The components of coordination action are:	A. two B. three C. five D. seven
12	The sensory part of ear is:	A. Succulus B. Stapes C. Vestibule D. Cochlea
13	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
14	No. of components of coordination process is:	A. 4 B. 7 C. 3 D. 5
15	Neurons in which direction of nerve impulses is towards brain cord are called;	A. Sensory Neurons B. Associative Neurons C. Motor Neurons D. Nerve impulse

16	The parts of forebrain are;	A. Thalamus, medulla and pons B. Thalamus, hypothalamus and cerebrum C. Thalamus, hypothalamus and cerebellum D. Thalamus, cerebellum and pons
17	The pathway followed by the nerve impulses for producing a reflex action is called.	A. Reflex action B. Reflex arc C. Neuron D. Spinal cord
18	This is not a part of hindbrain:	A. Cerebellum B. Cerebrum C. Medulla oblongata D. Pons
19	The largest part of the fore brain is:	A. Hypothalamus B. Thalamus C. Cerebellum D. Cerebrum
20	The part of the brain responsible for muscle movement interpretation of the senses and the memory is the:	A. Pons B. Medulla oblongata C. Cerebrum D. Cerebellum
