

CLASS X – SCIENCE – CHAPTER 06

CONTROL AND COORDINATION

Name:

Date:

CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION FROM QUES 1 TO 15

Q01. Junctions of two neurons in called.

- (a) Synapse (b) Synapsis (c) Joint (d) Junction

Q02. Which of the following is a plant hormone?

- (a) Insulin (b) Thyroxin (c) Oestrogen (d) Cytokinin

Q03. The neurons that carry nerve impulse from spinal cord to effectors are called –

- (a) Sensory neurons (b) motor neurons (c) Interneurons (d) spinal neurons

Q04. Which hormone brings about development of mammary gland?

- (a) Estrogen (b) Progesterone (c) Relaxing (d) Oxytocin

Q05. Which one of the endocrine glands is known as master gland?

- (a) Pituitary (b) Adrenal (c) Thyroid (d) Parathyroid

Q06. The brain is lodged inside the cavity of skull known as:

- (a) Piamater (b) Duramater (c) Cranium (d) Meninges

Q07. Visceral nervous system controls and integrates the function of –

- (a) Urinary bladder (b) Blood vessels (c) Heart (d) All of the above

Q08. The substance that result into the fall of mature leave and fruits from plants is due to:

- (a) auxin (b) gibberellin (c) ABA (d) Cytokinin

Q09. Dwarfism results by –

- (a) Excess secretion of thyroxin (b) Less secretion of growth hormone
(c) less secretion of adrenaline (d) Excess secretion of growth hormone.

Q10. Select the mismatched pair

- (a) Adrenaline – Pituitary gland (b) Testosterone – Testes
(c) Estrogen – Ovary (d) Thyroxin – Thyroid gland.

Q11. When a person is suffering from severe cold, he or she cannot –

- (a) Differentiate the taste of an apple form that of an ice – cream.
(b) Differentiate red light from green light.
(c) Differentiate a hot object form a cold object.
(d) Differentiate the smell of a perfume from that of an agarbatti

Q12. Electrical impulse travels in a neuron from –

- (a) Dendrite → axon → axonal end → cell body.
(b) Cell body → dendrite → axon → axonal end.
(c) Dendrite → cell body → axon → axonal end.
(d) Axonal → end axon → cell body → dendrite.

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- Q13.** The growth of tendrils in pea plants is due to
(a) effect of light
(b) effect of gravity
(c) rapid cell division in tendrillar cells in contact with the support
(d) rapid cell divisions in tendrillar cells that are away from the support
- Q14.** Which one of the following is a nastic movement in plants?
(a) Bending of plants towards light
(b) Growing of roots towards gravity.
(c) Drooping of touch – me – not leaflets on touch
(d) Movement of pollen tubes towards chemicals.
- Q15.** Which of the following statements are true about the brain?
(i) The main thinking part of brain is hind brain.
(ii) Centers of hearing, smell, memory, sight, etc. are located in fore brain.
(iii) Salivation, vomiting, blood pressure are controlled by the medulla in the hind brain.
(iv) Cerebellum does not control posture and balance of the body.
(a) (i) and (ii) (b) (ii) and (iii) (c) (i), (ii) and (iii) (d) (iii) and (iv)
- Q01.** What do you mean by geotropism?
- Q02.** Name the two sets of nerves that constitute the peripheral nervous system.
- Q03.** How involuntary actions and reflex actions are different from each other?
- Q04.** Why is the use of iodized salt advisable?
- Q05.** Represent schematically the path of a reflex action.
- Q06.** Mention three important functions of gibberellins.
- Q07.** What is the function of receptors in our body? What happens when receptors do not work properly?
- Q08.** What happens at the synapse between two neurons?
- Q09.** What is the need for a system of control and co – ordination in an organism?
- Q10.** Compare nervous and hormonal mechanism for control
- Q11.** Name the hormone which promotes plant growth.
- Q12.** Which part of the brain maintains posture and equilibrium of the body?
- Q13.** Why are some patients of diabetes treated by giving injections of insulin?
- Q14.** Which signal will get disrupted in case of a spinal cord injury?
- Q15.** How does a touch – me – not plant respond on touching? What is this movement called?
- Q16.** How does chemical co – ordination takes place in animals. Mention their function.
- Q17.** Pituitary is a master endocrine gland. Justify this statement.
- Q18.** Draw the structure of neuron and explain its function.
- Q19.** How does our body respond when adrenaline is secreted into the blood?
- Q20.** Where are Pons and medulla oblongata located? Write their functions.
- Q21.** Write the function of hormone “thyroxine” produced in our body.

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- Q22.** Name the hormones secreted by pancreas.
- Q23.** What is the role of the brain in reflex action?
- Q24.** How is control and co – ordination between environment and plants brought about?
- Q25.** Give two examples of function in plants that are regulated by light
- Q26.** What is co – ordination? Give an example.
- Q27.** List the function of testosterone and estrogen. Where are they secreted?
- Q28.** Differentiate between axon and dendrons?
- Q29.** Mention the structure of human brain.
- Q30.** What are hormones? List four characteristics of hormones
- Q31.** What are the different kinds of neurons?
- Q32.** Which part of brain links the endocrine system with nervous system?
- Q33.** How endocrine glands do helps in maintaining feedback control?
- Q34.** Which types of glands in human body secrete hormones? State any one location for them.
- Q35.** What is the result of hypothyroidism in children called?
- Q36.** How following is affected in plants by various hormones?
- Q37.** What are tropic movements? Name the types of tropic movements in plants.
- Q38.** What is the response of stem towards light & gravity?
- Q39.** How do auxins promote the growth of tendril around a support?
- Q40.** Write different between exocrine and endocrine glands.
- Q41.** Name any two heterocrine glands and mention their function.
- Q42.** Name the structural and functional unit of nervous system.
- Q43.** Name one sex hormone.
- Q44.** Name the fluid filled between the meninges of the brain. What are its functions?
- Q45.** Describe Nervous system in humans.
- Q46.** Nervous and hormonal system together performs the functions of control and co – ordination in human beings. Justify the statement.
- Q47.** You have touched a hot object. Represent diagrammatically the path that leads to a response, i.e., quickly pulling back the hand.
- Q48.** Define 'nerve impulse'. Which structure in a neuron helps to conduct a nerve impulse?
- a) Towards the cell body? b) Away from the cell body?
- Q49.** Name the centre of the brain that controls
- a) Swallowing b) hearing
- Q50.** Mention one function for each of these hormones.
- a) Thyroxine b) Insulin c) Adrenaline d) Growth hormone e) Testosterone