CHAPTER 21

NEURAL CONTROL AND COORDINATION

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

- 1. Chemicals which are released at the synaptic junction are called
 - a. Hormones
 - b. Neurotransmitters
 - c. Cerebrospinal fluid
 - d. Lymph
- 2. Potential difference across resting membrane is negatively charged. This is due to differential distribution of the following ions
 - a. Na+ and K+ ions
 - b. CO³⁺⁺ and CI⁻ions
 - c. Ca⁺⁺ and Mg⁺⁺ ions
 - d. Ca⁺⁴ and CI⁻ions
- 3. Resting membrane potential is maintained by
 - a. Hormones
 - b. Neurotransmitters
 - c. Ion pumps
 - d. None of the above
- 4. The function of our visceral organs is controlled by
 - a. Sympathetic and somatic neural system
 - b. Sympathetic and para sympathetic neural system
 - c. Central and somatic nervous system
 - d. None of the above
- 5. Which of the following is not involved in Knee-jerk reflex?
 - a. Muscle spindle
 - b. Motor neuron
 - c. Brain
 - d. Inter neurons

- 6. An area in the brain which is associated with strong emotions is
 - a. Cerebral cortex
 - b. Cerebellum
 - c. Limbic system
 - d. Medulla
- 7. Mark the vitamin present in Rhodopsin
 - a. Vit A
 - b. Vit B
 - c. Vit C
 - d. Vit D
- 8. Human eyeball consists of three layers and it encloses
 - a. Lens, iris, optic nerve
 - b. Lens, aquous humor and vitreous humor
 - c. Cornea, lens, iris
 - d. Cornea, lens, optic nerve
- 9. Wax gland present in the ear canal is called
 - a. Sweat gland
 - b. Prostate gland
 - c. Cowper's gland
 - d. Sebaceous gland/ ceruminous gland
- 10. The part of internal ear responsible for hearing is
 - a. Cochlea
 - b. Semicircular canal
 - c. Utriculus
 - d. Sacculus
- 11. The organ of corti is a structure present in
 - a. External ear
 - b. Middle ear
 - c. Semi circular canal
 - d. Cochlea

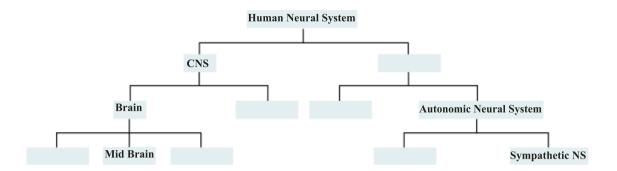
VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

- 1. Rearrange the following in the correct order of involvement in electrical impulse movement-
 - Synaptic knob, dendrites, cell body, Axon terminal, Axon

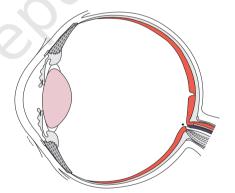
- 2. Comment upon the role of ear in maintaining the balance of the body and posture.
- 3. Which cells of the retina enable us to see coloured objects around us?
- 4. Arrange the following in the order of reception and transmission of sound wave from the ear drum:
 - Cochlear nerve, external auditory canal, ear drum, stapes, incus, malleus, cochlea.
- 5. During resting potential, the axonal membrane is polarised, indicate the movement of +ve and -ve ions leading to polarisation diagrammatically.
- 6. Name the structures involved in the protection of the brain.
- 7. Our reaction like aggressive behaviour, use of abusive words, restlessness etc. are regulated by brain, name the parts involved.
- 8. What do grey and white matter in the brain represent?
- 9. Where is the hunger centre located in human brain?
- 10. Which sensory organ is involved in vertigo (sensation of oneself or objects spinning around)?
- 11. While travelling at a higher altitude, a person complains of dizziness and vomiting sensation. Which part of the inner ear is disturbed during the journey?
- 12. Complete the statement by choosing appropriate match among the following
 - a. Resting potential i. chemicals involved in the transmission of impulses at synapses.
 - b. Nerve impulse ii. gap between the pre synaptic and post synaptic neurons
 - c. Synaptic cleft iii. electrical potential difference across the resting neural membrane
 - d. Neurotransmitters iv. an electrical wave like response of a neuron to a stimulation.

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. The major parts of the human neural system is depicted below. Fill in the empty boxes with appropriate words.



- 2. What is the difference between electrical transmission and chemical transmission?
- 3. Neural system and computers share certain common features. Comment in five lines. (Hint: CPU, input-output devices).
- 4. If someone receives a blow on the back of neck, what would be the effect on the person's CNS?
- 5. What is the function ascribed to Eustachian tube?
- 6. Label the following parts in the given diagram using arrow.
 - a. Aqueous chamber
 - b. Cornea
 - c. Lens
 - d. Retina
 - e. Vitreous chamber
 - f. Blind spot



LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

- 1. Explain the process of the transport and release of a neurotransmitter with the help of a labelled diagram showing a complete neuron, axon terminal and synapse.
- 2. Name the parts of human forebrain indicating their respective functions.
- 3. Explain the structure of middle and internal ear with the help of diagram.