

CONTROL AND COORDINATION

Q.1) The cerebellum is concerned with :-

- (A) Perception
- (B) Vision
- (C) Coordinate and movement
- (D) Memory

Q.2) The reflex arc in the reflex action is formed by :-

- (A) Brain-Spinal Cord-Muscles
- (B) Muscles-Spinal Cord-Receptor
- (C) Receptor-Spinal Cord-Muscles
- (D) Muscles-Receptor-Brain

Q.3) The neurons that carry nerve impulse from spinal cord to effectors are called :-

- (A) Sensory
- (B) Motor neurons
- (C) Interneuron
- (D) Spinal neurons

Q.4) Saltatory conduction occurs in :-

- (A) Non-myelinated fibers
- (B) Myelinated fibers
- (C) Both of them
- (D) None of them

Q.5) Meninges surrounding the brain of human from outside to insider are :-

- (A) Duramater, arachnid, piamater.
- (B) Piamater, arachnid, duramater
- (C) Duramater, piamater, arachnoid
- (D) Piamater, duramater, arachnoid

Q.6) Corpus callosum connects :-

- (A) Two cerebral hemispheres
- (B) Two optic lobes
- (C) Two olfactory lobes
- (D) Optic chiasma

Q.7) The box like bony structure which encloses the brain is called :-

- (A) Cranium
- (B) Pericardium
- (C) Peritoneum
- (D) Periosteum

Q.8) The function of cerebrospinal fluid surrounding CNS is to :-

- (A) Protect the brain from external jerks
- (B) Provide nourishment and O₂ to the brain
- (C) Take away unwanted substance from the brain
- (D) All of the above

Q.9) Number of cranial nerves in human :-

- (A) 12
- (B) 24
- (C) 11
- (D) 29

Q.10) If cerebellum of man gets damaged, his movement become :-

- (A) Shaky & speech become defective
- (B) Unbalanced, walk uncontrolled, defective speech & intention tremor
- (C) Jerky & defective speech
- (D) Jerky & waked uncontrolled

Q.11) Name the hormone which controls basal metabolic rate in animals :-

- (A) Adrenaline
- (B) Thymosin
- (C) Oxytocin
- (D) Thyroxine

Q.12) Which hormones regulate calcium and phosphorus levels in the body :-

- (A) Calcitonin and parathormone
- (B) Insulin an gulcagon
- (C) Oxytocin and vasopessin
- (D) Thyroxine and thymosin

Q.13) The fight, flight and fright hormone is :-

- (A) Glucagon
- (B) Insulin
- (C) Oxytocin
- (D) Adrenaline

Q.14) Which of the following gland has both

- exocrine and endocrine parts :-
(A) Thyroid (B) Pituitary
(C) Adrenal (D) None of these
- Q.15)** Addison's disease is caused by :-
(A) hyposecretion of parathormone
(B) hypersecretion of corticoids
(C) hyposecretion of corticoids
(D) hypersecretion of insulin
- Q.16)** Secretion of pituitary hormones is regulate by :-
(A) Thyroid (B) Thymus
(C) Adrenal (D) Hypothalamus
- Q.17)** Injecting a tadpole with thyroxine would lead to :-
(A) giant but normal tadpoles
(B) precocious metamorphosis
(C) stoppage of metamorphosis
(D) atrophy of gonads
- Q.18)** Production of ADH, monitor of temperature and blood pressure, is mainly controlled by :-
(A) cerebellum (B) cerebrum
(C) hypothalamus (D) medulla
- Q.19)** Apical dominance means :-
(A) Supression of growth of apical bud by axillary buds
(B) Supression of growth of axillary buds by the presence of apical bud
(C) Stimulation of growth of axillary buds by removal of apical bud
(D) Inhibition of growth of axillary buds by removal apical bud
- Q.20)** Which of the following is not natural occurring plant hormone :-
(A) 2, 4-D (B) Cytokinin
(C) Gibberellin (D) I.A.A
- Q.21)** Parthenocarpy is the production of :-
(A) Fruits with pollination
(B) Fruits without fertilization
(C) Seeds with fertilization
(D) Only seeds and no fruits
- Q.22)** Cytokinin :-
(A) Is a hormone whose main function is to induce the cell division
(B) Is the process of cell division
(C) Retards cell division
(D) Causes dormancy
- Q.23)** *Mimosa* (touch me not plant) shows :-
(A) Thigmotropism movement
(B) Chemotactic movement
(C) Thigmonasty
(D) Seismonasty
- Q.24)** The natural plant hormones were first isolated from
(A) cotton fruits, spinach leaves, rice plant
(B) avena coleoptiles, fungus gibberella
(C) corn germ oil, human urine
(D) human urine, rice plant.
- Q.25)** A plant bends towards the source of light when exposed to the light on only one side. Which of the following is the best explanation of the phenomena ?
(A) It needs light for photosynthesis
(B) The apices of their stems are attracted by light
(C) Some auxin accumulates on the shaded side to induce greater cell elongation on that side
(D) Light stimulates the cells on the illuminated side to increase in length
- Q.26)** Ethylene is a

- (A) solid hormone (B) gaseous enzyme
(C) gaseous hormone (D) liquid gas mixture

Q.27) The effect of daily light period on flowering is called

- (A) photooxidation (B) phototropism
(C) photoperiodism (D) photorespiration

Q.28) Brain stem is formed by the union of

- (A) optic lobes
(B) cerebellum with optic lobes
(C) corpora striate
(D) mid brain, ponsvarolli and medulla oblongata

Q.29) Number of spinal nerves in man are

- (A) 11 pairs (B) 13 pairs
(C) 6 pairs (D) 31 pairs

Q.30) The pineal body is considered as

- (A) an endocrine gland
(B) an organ concerned with voluntary actions
(C) an organ concerned with vision
(D) a vestige of third eye and endocrine gland

Answer Sheet

Q.1	D	Q.11	D	Q.21	B
Q.2	C	Q.12	A	Q.22	A
Q.3	B	Q.13	D	Q.23	D
Q.4	B	Q.14	D	Q.24	B
Q.5	A	Q.15	C	Q.25	C
Q.6	A	Q.16	D	Q.26	C
Q.7	A	Q.17	B	Q.27	C
Q.8	D	Q.18	C	Q.28	D
Q.9	B	Q.19	B	Q.29	D
Q.10	B	Q.20	A	Q.30	D