

BIOLOGY

BOOKS - BEYOND PUBLICATION

COORDINATION THE LINKING SYSTEM

Example

1. What other functions do you think needed in coordination and balance?



2. What triggers movement of the muscles?



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3. How do we respond so fast according to situation?



4. Fill in the missing sections in the following flow chart.

Step on a sharp	Spinal cord analyses information	
edged object	and send commands	



5. Do you think body's team work maintains functioning of our body? Justify your answer with an example.



6. Given an example of coordination in your body where both hormonal and nervous controls function together.



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7. Consider that you are passing by a garbage disposal area and you immediately cover your nose. Arrange the events belown in a logical order by marking them from (i) to (v) to trace the events that happen in the nervous system from detection of foul smell (stimulus).

- generation) to covering your nose (response).
- (i) At the end of the axon, electrical impulse releases chemicals.
- (ii) Stimulus received by the dendritic cells of a neuron sets off chemical reaction that creates an electrical impulse.
- (iii) Electrical impulse transmitted through cell body and axon.
- (iv) The chemicals cross the synapse and reach the next neuron. Similarly, the electrical impulse crosses several neurons.
- (v) Finally, the impulse is delivered from neuron to the gland that helps in recognition

of the foul smell and muscle cells that help in covering the nose.



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8. What is a synapse ? How is it useful in transfer of information ?



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9. Distinguish between

Stimulus and Response



10. How does Phototropism occur in plants?



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11. Who performed experiments on phototropism?



12. Give an example and explain how plants may immediately respond to a stimulus.



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13. Suggest an experiment to show how roots grow away from light in most plants.



14. What are Hormones ? Give one example for steroid hormones and polypeptide hormones.



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15. How does a neuron differ from an ordinary cell in structure ? Write notes.



16. Is the structure of neuron suitable for transmission of impulses? Analyse.



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17. Man is the most intelligent animal. What could be the fact the helped us to reach such a conclusion?



18. The axon of nerve cell in hand is shorter than the axon of nerve cell in leg. Do you support this statement? Why?



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19. Organs respond to the external stimulus by a fraction of second. How do you feel about such controlling mechanism of human body?



20. State whether the following actions are voluntary action, reflex action or conditioned reflex.

i) Blinking ii) Cleaning the table iii) Playing on the keyboard iv) Salivating when food is put in the mouth v) We close our ears when we hear unbearable sound.



21. What will happen to the potted plant kept near window in the room?



22. What will happen if a plant is placed near the window of your classroom? What is this process called as?



23. What happens if all functions of the human body are controlled only by brain?



24. What happens if all functions of the human body are controlled only by brain?



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25. If you visit a doctor, what doubts you would like to clarify about pancreas?



26. Take a ball and release it from the top of a inclined plane, what is your observation?



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27. Take a cock feather. Touch smoothly at different parts of your body. Find out which portion of the body has high sensation. Is this smallar during sleeping? Prepare a report?



28. What procedure do you follow to understand the effect of plant growth hormones (in agar medium) in the terminal portion of the tip of stem (coleoptile)?



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29. Collect information on the actions controlled by spinal cord by using reference books from your school library.



30. Write the functions of Spinal cord from the information collected from your school library and from internet.



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31. Read the following sentences and compare with endocrine glands.

Pheromones are chemical substances secreted by organisms. These act as chemical signals secreted by exocrine glands. Pheromones are used as signals by the members of same species. Honeybee secretes pheromones that attract other bees to the location of food.



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32. Collect the information about cranial nerves, spinal nerves from internet or from your school library.



33. Draw a picture representing connection between dendrite - dendrite, axon-dendrite. Why do they connect like that ?



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34. Draw a diagram of a prism .



35. You are walking in the traffic. Suddenly you heard a loud sound. How does coordination take place in this situation among respected organs? Draw a block diagram to explain this situation.



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36. Make a model of neuron using suitable materials.



37. Draw a labelled diagram of alimentary canal of a cockroach.



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38. Observe different actions performed by your classmate for a period of 45 minutes. Out of these actions which are contolled by voluntary and involuntary pathways?



39. Its very interesting to watch a creeper entwining its tendril to the support. Is not it? How do you express your feelings in this situation?



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40. Plants also respond to external stimuli. How do you feel about this?



41. Hormones are released at a specific place, specific time for a specific function. Prepare a cartoon on hormones with a nice caption.



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42. What other functions do you think needed in coordination and balance?



43. What triggers movement of the muscles?



44. What helps us to respond to such signals?



45. Why does the living body respond to such signals ?



46. What did Galen conclude after his observations?



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47. Why do you think Galen drew such a conclusion?



48. Which organ of our body was the detector and which the effector to Activity -1?



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49. What do you think that the information carried on the afferent and efferent nerves ?



50. What other effectors would act under these circumstances?



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51. What are association nerves?



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52. Think of any action and try to make a sketch of reflex arc ?



53. According to you what would be the function of the spinal cord?



54. Are all functions of our body under direct control of the brain and spinal cord? What do you think So?



55. Which root according to you get signals from afferent nerves ?



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56. What do you think the end of these nerves act at the muscular end?



57. To which organs of the body do the nerves go from the ganglions near the vertebral column?



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58. What are the organs that receives nerves starting from the brain?



59. Which are the organs whose activities are influenced by the sympathetic nervous system?



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60. Which are the organs whose activities are influenced by the parasympathetic system?



61. What do you understand about the functions of parasympathetic system?



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62. What do you understand about the functions of sympathetic system?



63. Have you ever observed the duration of anger?



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64. Why does anger come down?



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65. What may happen if anger persists for a longer period?



66. What will happen if thyroid is removed?



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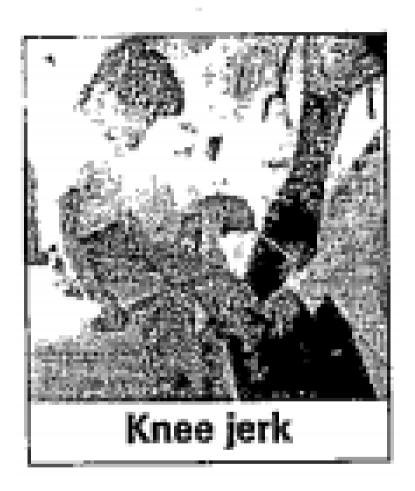
67. Do you find any difference in the shape of epidermal cells?



68. Describe the structure of brain.



69. What is knee jerk reflex?





70. What changes do you observe in the thigh muscle?



71. What do we call this type of response?





72. What do we call the action of kicking a foot ball?



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73. How is the knee jerk action takes place?



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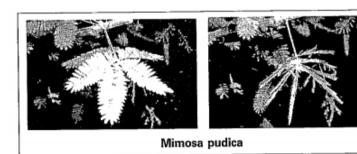
74. Do you think most of the functions in our body go about in an involuntary manner?

Why? Why not?



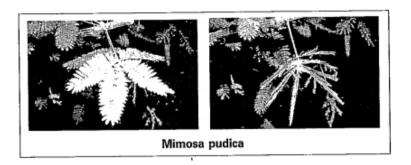
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75. Touch the leaves of Mimosa pudica(athipathi,touch me not) Plant and obsrve the response of leaves.



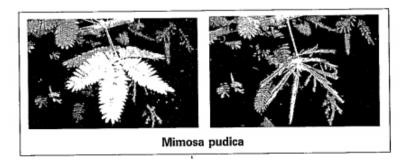








77. In which direction the folding of the leaves takes place?





78. Give some examples of situations in plants responding to a certain stimulus.



79. How can you prove that plants show phototropism?



80. Write the following items about the experiment you have done to show that plants move to light.

Used equipments



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81. Take a glass jar and fill with soil. Show a bean seed near the wall of the jar. After 4 - 5 days you will notice seed germination. Keep the jar under the sun. Observe how root and shoot grows. Then tilt the glass jar and keep

the plant horizontally. Observe the direction of the root and shoot growth for more than a week

vi) What did they observe by that experiment?



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82. Take a glass jar and fill with soil. Show a bean seed near the wall of the jar. After 4 - 5 days you will notice seed germination. Keep the jar under the sun. Observe how root and shoot grows. Then tilt the glass jar and keep

the plant horizontally. Observe the direction of the root and shoot growth for more than a week

vi) What did they observe by that experiment?



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83. Take a glass jar and fill with soil. Show a bean seed near the wall of the jar. After 4 - 5 days you will notice seed germination. Keep the jar under the sun. Observe how root and shoot grows. Then tilt the glass jar and keep

the plant horizontally. Observe the direction of the root and shoot growth for more than a week

iii) Do you find any differences in the shape of epidermal cells?



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84. Take a glass jar and fill with soil. Show a bean seed near the wall of the jar. After 4 - 5 days you will notice seed germination. Keep the jar under the sun. Observe how root and

shoot grows. Then tilt the glass jar and keep
the plant horizontally. Observe the direction of
the root and shoot growth for more than a
week
iv) Who performed experiments on



phototropism?

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85. Take a glass jar and fill with soil. Show a bean seed near the wall of the jar. After 4 - 5 days you will notice seed germination. Keep

the jar under the sun. Observe how root and shoot grows. Then tilt the glass jar and keep the plant horizontally. Observe the direction of the root and shoot growth for more than a week

vi) What did they observe by that experiment?



86. What did charles Darwin and his son Francls Darwin State on their experiment?



87. Name the part of the seed which grows and develops into root on germination.



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88. Name the part of the seed which grows and develops into root on germination.



89. Name the part of the seed which grows and develops into root on germination.



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90. Which hormone is responsible for the set in of secondary sexual characters in males ?



Watch Video Solution

91. What is stimulation?



92. What is a response?



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93. What does rapidity of response indicate?



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94. How are responses brought about?



95. What did Galen conclude after his observations?



96. What are the major parts of neuron?



97. What are the small projections on the neuron?



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98. What is a synapse ? How is it useful in transfer of information ?



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99. Synapse are mainly found on?



100. Nerves are classified into how many different types?



101. What are the function of afferent neurons

?



102. What are the function of afferent neurons
?



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103. What are reflexes?



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104. What is the importance of reflex actions?



105. How many parts a nervous system is mainly divided into?



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106. What are components of central nervous system?



107. Grey matter of the brain is formed by?



108. What are the divisions of brain?



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109. Which parts are present in fore brain?



110. What are cranial nerves? How many cranial nerves are present?



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111. How many types of nerves are there ? What are they?



112. What do you understand by peripheral nervous system?



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113. What is autonomous nervous system?



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114. What are the system that involved in control and coordinaton in animals?



115. What are endocrine glands? Mention their functions.



116. Which one of the following pair of organs includes only the endocrine glands?



117. What are the functions carried out by adrenalin?



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118. What is thigmotropism?



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119. How are taste and smell related?



120. What is a Reflex arc?



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121. What is the difference between a reflex action and walking?



122. Which part of the brain helps to maintain posture and equilibrium?



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123. How do we detect the smell of agarbathi?



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124. What is target tissue?



125. What are components of central nervous system?



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126. How can you prove that plants show phototropism?



127. Gravity: Geotropism, Touch:? **Watch Video Solution 128.** What is chemotropism? **Watch Video Solution** 129. What is hydrotropism? **Watch Video Solution**

130. What are plant growth substances? Give examples.



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131. Which chemical substance is used to obtain seedless fruits?



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132. What is abscission?



133. Name the auxin which acts as weedicide



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134. Which hormone is called "flight or Flight" hormones?



135. What is the function of cortisol?



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136. What is simple goitre?



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137. What is the weight of the brain?



138. Who coined the term hormones?



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139. What is "action potential"?



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140. Which structures in the body act as telephone wires and how?



141. What happens if we cut the tip region of a branch of a plant? What is the reason for it?



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142. What is a mixed gland? Give one example.



143. You may eat grapes with no seeds. How are they formed ? Write some other fruits names.



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144. Write two points about insulin from the information you collected from internet.



145. Write two sentences about insulin hormone using the data collected from your school library.

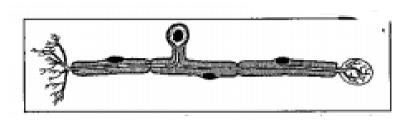


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146. "Plants respond to stimuli". During a project work on it, from which plants do you collect information and record it?



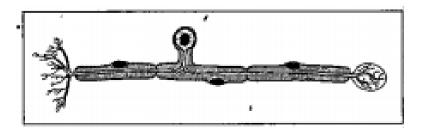
147. Write the name of the nerve given in the following diagram and write its functions.





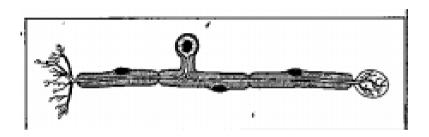
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148. What type of cell is shown based on the above picture





149. Write the names of the nerve given in the following diagram and write its function.





150. What is Synapse? What happens if it does not founciton well?



151. I am the Cranial Nerve controls the heart beat and functioning Pancreas. Who am i?



152. What are the parts of neuron you observed under microscope? How are their shapes?



153. What is the structural and functional unit of nervous system?



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154. What is the structural and functional unit of nervous system?



155. What is the structural and functional unit of nervous system?

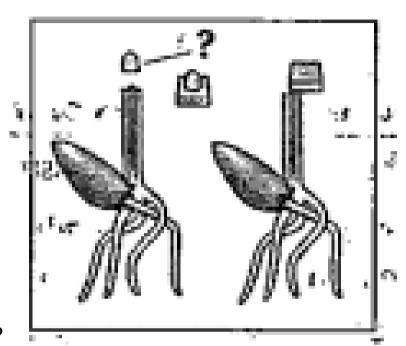


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156. Explain the process of fertilization in plants.



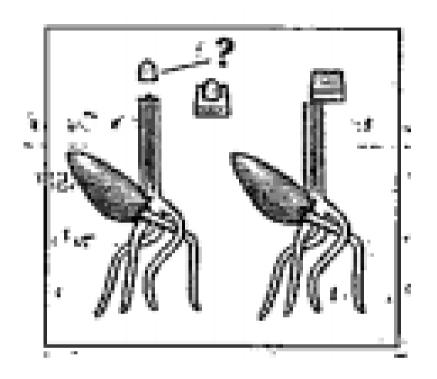
157. What phenomenon depicts in the given



picture?

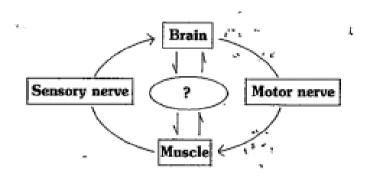


158. Name the part indicated by Mark?





159. Name the part to be filled in? in the given flow chart





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160. Fruit vendor use carbide for ripening of fruits. But it is a dangerous practice. What

hormone, is used for ripening of fruits under natural conditions?



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161. What is feedback mechanism?



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162. Write the names of different tropism.



163. What are nodes of Ranvier?



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164. Write briefly on axon?



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165. How did Went came to know about auxin?



166. What is the function of receptors in our body? Think of situations where receptors do not work properly. What problems are likely to arise?



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167. Which signals will get disrupted in case of a spinal cord injury?



168. What is the difference between a reflex action and walking?



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169. Why are endocrine glands not sufficent to coordinate the activities in the body?



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170. What are ganglia?





171. Write a short note on chemotropism?



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172. What systems constitute Autonomous

Nervous System?



173. What will happen if the levels of adrenalin hormone increase in the blood?



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174. What are endocrine glands? Mention their functions.



175. Why do diabetic patients need insulin? Which organ is producing it?



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176. Plants shows tropic movements in different situations. Give examples.



177. Divide the following into groups. Walking.

Blinking of eye lids, heart beat, laughing.

Digestion of food and reading. How do you divide them into groups?



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178. Write a breif note on the nervous system that regulates pupil of eye.



179. What will happen to the potted plant kept near window in the room ?



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180. A plant which grows near a window bends towards sunlight write the reason for it.



181. What questions will you ask a doctor to know about endocrine glands?



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182. What is the significance of the adreanal gland in the human body?



183. Write the difference between hormone and enzyme.



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184. How do you feel when you realize that plants respond to the stimuli of their surroundings?



185. Which part controls the sensory impulses or emotions?



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186. Charan entered the theatre. The picture had already begun. Charan was unable to find his seat initially. What had happened? Why?



187. Tilak lighted a candle. Suma has kept her hand on the flame of the candle and removed the hand quickly. What happened in these reactions?



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188. A doctor visited your school to check up the health of school children. What kind of questions do you ask to know about the pancreas?



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189. Sunil was unable to see the outside when he came out from the theatre. He don't know how he has come out with other audience. What type of questions he would got in his mind to know the reason?



190. Divide the following into groups. Walking.

Blinking of eye lids, heart beat, laughing.

Digestion of food and reading. How do you divide them into groups ?



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191. Fill in the table

Parts of the brain.

i)	S.No. Description Parts				
	1.	Fore brain	-		
	2.	Mid brain	Optic lobes		
	3.	Hind brain	-		

ii) Which part controls the sensory impules?



Fill

the

table

Stimuli	Movements	Examples
1. Light		
2. Earth		
3. Support		
4. Water		
5. Chemicals		

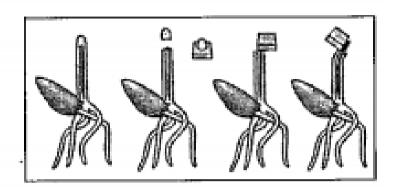


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193. Draw the different stages of stimulus and response.



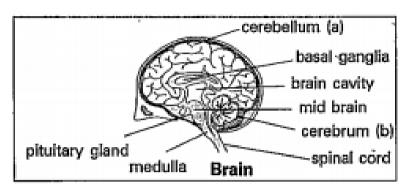
194. Observe the given diagram



- i) What is the assumption of F.W Went after this experiment
- ii) Write about Auxin.



195. See the given picture.



Why is cerebrum treated as major part in the brain?



196. Write a conversation between diabetes and insulin.



197. What are the divisions of brain?



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198. What are the divisions of brain?



199. What is the exocrine and endocrine gland of our body?



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200. Make a table by listing out any 4 endocrine glands present in our body, their location hormones secreted by them and their function.



201. What are plant hormones?



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202. Describe the structure of brain.



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203. Write the differences between nervous system and endocrine systme



204. What are the different functions of brain?



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205. How does chemical coordination occur in plants?



206. How are involuntary actions and reflex actions different from each other?



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207. Write the differences between Gibberellins and Abscisic acid



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208. Who discovered the auxins?



209. What did charles Darwin and his son Francls Darwin State on their experiment?



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210. Who discovered Insulin? Write a short note on it?



211. What is autonomous nervous system?



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212. What will you do if a dog is after you? What will be your first reaction? Have you ever observed any change in your body when you afe afraid?



213. What is a Reflex arc?



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214. Write contrasts and comparisons of the style of response in plants and animals to the stimuli.



215. Read the below paragraph and write answers.

There is systematic method in showing response to stimuli. There is different stages in it. First stage starts with the response recognising the changes in out side or inside of the body atmosphere sith recognising the stimuli. Transmitting the recieved information is second stage, analysing that information is third stage and showing correct responce to that stimuli is the stage.

c) Write about the mechanism that conducts this action.



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216. Read the below paragraph and write answers.

There is systematic method in showing response to stimuli. There is different stages in it. First stage starts with the response recognizing the changes in out side or inside of the body atmosphere with recognizing the

stimuli. Transmitting the received information is second stage, analysing that information is third stage and showing correct responce to that stimuli is the stage.

b) Convert the above information into flow chart.



217. Read the below paragraph and write answers.

There is systematic method in showing

response to stimuli. There is different stages in it. First stage starts with the response recognising the changes in out side or inside of the body atmosphere sith recognising the stimuli. Transmitting the recieved information is second stage, analysing that information is third stage and showing correct responce to that stimuli is the stage.

c) Write about the mechanism that conducts this action.



218. Write the following items about the experiment you have done to show that plants to light

- a) Used equipments
- b) Method of the experiments.
- c) Observed results



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219. Rangaiah is not feeling well. The following results have come in the tests. Analyse the table. Write answers for the following

questions.

Tests	Present status	Normal range
Blood test :		
1. Blood pressure	160/90	120/80
2. Glucose (fasting)	120	60 - 100
3. Glucose (post lunch)	220	160 - 180
4. Bilirubin	10	0.1 - 0.8
Urine test :		
1. 24 hours proteins	150 mg	100 mg
2. Sodium	140	125 - 250

ii) What are the tests to know about Billrubin?



220. What are the tests to know about Bilirubin?



221. Rangaiah is not feeling well. The following results have come in the tests. Analyse the table. Write answers for the following questions.

Tests	Present status	Normal range
Blood test :		
1. Blood pressure	160/90	120/80
2. Glucose (fasting)	120	60 - 100
3. Glucose (post lunch)	220	160 - 180
4. Bilirubin	10	0.1 - 0.8
Urine test :		
1. 24 hours proteins	150 mg	100 mg
2. Sodium	140	125 - 250

ii) What are the tests to know about Billrubin?



222. What questions do you ask the doctor on the above report ?



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223. Write the list of questions to ask the manager of the garden of your village to know Which plants are grown through grafting.



224. Read the following table and answer the

questions given below.

S.No.	Name of the gland	Location	Hormone secreted	Response of the body to hormone
1.	Pituitary	Floor of brain	Somatotrophin,	Growth of bones.
			Gonadotrophin	Activity of ovary and testis
2.	Thyroid	Neck	Thyroxine	General growth rate and meta- bolic activity.
3.	Ovary	Lower, abdomen	Estrogen	Growth of the uterus and skeleton of the pelvis.
4.	Testis	Scrotal sac	Testosterone	Growth of male secondary sexual characters.

1. Write the importance of glands and hormones.



225. Read the following table and answer the questions given below.

S.No.	Name of the gland	Location	Hormone secreted	Response of the body to hormone
1.	Pituitary	Floor of brain	Somatotrophin,	Growth of bones.
			Gonadotrophin	Activity of ovary and testis
2.	Thyroid	Neck	Thyroxine	General growth rate and meta- bolic activity.
3.	Ovary	Lower, abdomen	Estrogen	Growth of the uterus and skeleton of the pelvis.
4.	Testis	Scrotal sac	Testosterone	Growth of male secondary sexual characters.

2. Which hormone is responsible for growth of bone?



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226. Read the following table and answer the questions given below.

S.No.	表现的证明 中国国际中国	Location	Hormone secreted	Response of the body to hormone
1.	Pituitary	Floor of brain	Somatotrophin,	Growth of bones.
			Gonadotrophin	Activity of ovary and testis
2.	Thyroid	Neck	Thyroxine	General growth rate and meta- bolic activity.
3.	Ovary	Lower, abdomen	Estrogen	Growth of the uterus and skeleton of the pelvis.
4.	Testis	Scrotal sac	Testosterone	Growth of male secondary sexual characters.

3. What happens if testosterone is not secreted?



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227. Where does the gland that secretes thyroxine is located?



228. Read the following table and answer the

questions given below.

S.No.	Name of the gland	Location	Hormone secreted	Response of the body to hormone
1.	Pituitary	Floor of brain	Somatotrophin,	Growth of bones.
			Gonadotrophin	Activity of ovary and testis
2.	Thyroid	Neck	Thyroxine	General growth rate and meta- bolic activity.
3.	Ovary	Lower, abdomen	Estrogen	Growth of the uterus and skeleton of the pelvis.
4.	Testis	Scrotal sac	Testosterone	Growth of male secondary sexual characters.

5. Which glands are common in male and female?



229. Obsreve the following information and aswer the following questions.

S.No.	Hormones	Uses
1.	Abscisic acid	Closing of stomata, seed dormancy.
2.,	Auxins	Cell elongation and differentiation of shoots and roots.
3.	Cytokinins	Promote cell division, promote sprouting of lateral buds, delay ageing of fruits.
4.	Ethylene	Ripening of fruit.

i) What do we call the hormones that are present in plants.



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230. Obsreve the following information and aswer the following questions.

S.No.	Hormones	Uses
1.	Abscisic acid	Closing of stomata, seed dormancy.
2.,	Auxins	Cell elongation and differentiation of shoots and roots.
3.	Cytokinins	Promote cell division, promote sprouting of lateral buds, delay ageing of fruits.
4.	Ethylene	Ripening of fruit,

ii) Name the hormones which are helpful in the growth of the plants.



231. Farmers keep carbide powder in between raw mangoes. What might be the reason? What will be the end result after 3 to 4 days?



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232. Plants also respond like animals. Do you agree with this statement ? Support your answer.

233. Draw a diagram of Reflex arc and describe the functions of different parts of Reflex arc



234. Draw a diagram of a plant showing phototropism. Explain why plants posses such type of response.



235. A plant which grows near a window bends towards sunlight write the reason for it.



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236. Draw the diagram of afferent nerve and label the parts.



237. Draw the neuron which carries messages from brain/spinal cord to muscles.



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238. Some hormones are classified in the following table.

Division I	Division II
Auxins	Adrenalin
Gibberellins	Testosterone
Ethylene	Growth hormone
Abscisic acid	Thyroid

a) On what basis the above classification is done?



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239. Some hormones are classified in the following table.

	-
Division I	Division II
Auxins	Adrenalin
Gibberellins	Testosterone
Ethylene	Growth hormone
Abscisic acid	Thyroid

b) What are the duties of Adrenalin?



240. Some hormones are classified in the following table.

Division I	Division II
Auxins	Adrenalin
Gibberellins	Testosterone
Ethylene	Growth hormone
Abscisic acid	Thyroid

c) Which is the growth hormone?

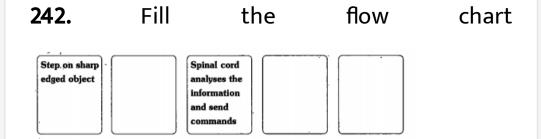


241. Some hormones are classified in the following

Division I	Division II
Auxins	Adrenalin
Gibberellins	Testosterone
Ethylene	Growth hormone
Abscisic acid	Thyroid

d) Which hormone ripens fruits?







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243. In the coordination and control system of human beings, the brain is important part. How do you explain it in a seminar?



244. Explain the different parts of the brain and their functions in a tabular form.



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245. How do you feel when you realize that plants respond to the stimuli of their surroundings?



246. Man is the most intelligent animal. What could be the fact that helped us to reach such a conclusion?



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247. Classify the substances given below.

Ptyaline, Leptin, Morphine, Riboflavin,
Testosterone, Thyamin, Niacine, Sucrase,
Nicotine, Amylase, Retinol, Quinine, Calciferol,
Adrenaline, Tripsin.

248. What are the hormones that help in the growth of plants ?



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249. Read the following table and answer the questions given below.

S.No.	Name of the gland	Location	Hormone secreted	Response of the body to hormone
1.	Pituitary	Floor of brain	Somatotrophin,	Growth of bones.
			Gonadotrophin	Activity of ovary and testis
2.	Thyroid	Neck	Thyroxine	General growth rate and meta- bolic activity.
3.	Ovary	Lower, abdomen	Estrogen	Growth of the uterus and skeleton of the pelvis.
4.	Testis	Scrotal sac	Testosterone	Growth of male secondary sexual characters.

1. Write the importance of glands and hormones.



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250.

- 1. Cerebrum : A Balance in posture of the body
- : B [Reflexes for sight, Hearing] 2. Diencephalon 3. Mid brain : C Control of metabolic activites
- : D Control of emotions 4. Cerebellum
- 5. Medulla oblongata : E Mental abilities
- i) Correct the mismatch table.
- ii) How are various metabolic activities controlled?



251. Fill up the following table of functions of phytohormones.

No.	Phytohormones	Functions
1.	Abscisic acid	
2.	_	Cell elongation, differentiation of shoots and roots
3.	Cytokinins	_
4.	_	Ripening of fruit
5.	Gibberellins	

ii) How did phytohormones control the various activities?



252. Observe the table

Name of the gland	Location	Hormones secreted	Respons of body to hormone
Thyroid	Neck	Thyroxin	General growth rate and metabolic activity.
Ovary	Lower abdomen	Oestrogen	Growth of the uterus and skeleton of the pelvis. Control of the 28 days menstrual period.

Write the remaining endocrine glands and their details in the tabular form :



253. Rangaiah is not feeling well. The following results have come in the tests. Analyse the table. Write answers for the following questions.

Tests	Present status	Normal range
Blood test :		
Blood pressure	160/90	120/80
2. Glucose (fasting)	120	60 - 100
3. Glucose (post lunch)	220	160 - 180
4. Bilirubin	10	0.1 - 0.8
Urine test :		
1. 24 hours proteins	150 mg	100 mg
2. Sodium	140	125 - 250

ii) What are the tests to know about Billrubin?



254. Rangaiah is not feeling well. The following results have come in the tests. Analyse the table. Write answers for the following questions.

Tests	Present status	Normal range
Blood test :		
Blood pressure	160/90	120/80
2. Glucose (fasting)	120	60 - 100
3. Glucose (post lunch)	220	160 - 180
4. Bilirubin	10	0.1 - 0.8
Urine test :		
1. 24 hours proteins	150 mg	100 mg
2. Sodium	140	125 - 250

ii) What are the tests to know about Billrubin?



255. Rangaiah is not feeling well. The following results have come in the tests. Analyse the table.Write answers for the following questions.

Tests	Present status	Normal range
Blood test :		
Blood pressure	160/90	120/80
2. Glucose (fasting)	120	60 - 100
3. Glucose (post lunch)	220	160 - 180
4. Bilirubin	10	0.1 - 0.8
Urine test :		
1. 24 hours proteins	150 mg	100 mg
2. Sodium	140	125 - 250

iii) What do you understand from the above report?



256. Rangaiah is not feeling well. The following results have come in the tests. Analyse the table. Write answers for the following

questions.

Tests	Present status	Normal range
Blood test :		
1. Blood pressure	160/90	120/80
2. Glucose (fasting)	120	60 - 100
3. Glucose (post lunch)	220	160 - 180
4. Bilirubin	10	0.1 - 0.8
Urine test :		
1. 24 hours proteins	150 mg	100 mg
2. Sodium	140	125 - 250

iv) What questions do you ask the doctor on the report.



S.No.	Name of the Endocrine gland	Hormone secreted	Response of body to hormone
1.	Pituitary	Somatotrophin	Growth of bones, activity of thyroid gland, activity of ovary and testis.
2.	Thyroid	Thyroxine	General growth rate and metabolic activity.
3.	Ovary	Estrogen ;	Growth of the uterus and skeleton of pelvis, control of the 28 days menstrual cycle in females.
4.	Testis	Testosterone	Growth of hair on face, muscular development, development of male sex organs.

a) Endocrine gland present exclusively in females.



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S.No.	Name of the Endocrine gland	Hormone secreted	Response of body to hormone
1.	Pituitary	Somatotrophin	Growth of bones, activity of thyroid gland, activity of ovary and testis.
2.	Thyroid	Thyroxine	General growth rate and metabolic activity.
3.	Ovary	Estrogen ;	Growth of the uterus and skeleton of pelvis, control of the 28 days menstrual cycle in females.
4.	Testis	Testosterone	Growth of hair on face, muscular development, development of male sex organs.

b) Hormone responsible for growth of our body.



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S.No.	Name of the Endocrine gland	Hormone secreted	Response of body to hormone
1.	Pituitary	Somatotrophin	Growth of bones, activity of thyroid gland, activity of ovary and testis.
2.	Thyroid	Thyroxine	General growth rate and metabolic activity.
3.	Ovary	Estrogen ;	Growth of the uterus and skeleton of pelvis, control of the 28 days menstrual cycle in females.
4.	Testis	Testosterone	Growth of hair on face, muscular development, development of male sex organs.

c) Location of the pituatory in human being.



S.No.	Name of the Endocrine gland	Hormone secreted	Response of body to hormone
1.	Pituitary	Somatotrophin	Growth of bones, activity of thyroid gland, activity of ovary and testis.
2.	Thyroid	Thyroxine	General growth rate and metabolic activity.
3.	Ovary	Estrogen ;	Growth of the uterus and skeleton of pelvis, control of the 28 days menstrual cycle in females.
4.	Testis	Testosterone	Growth of hair on face, muscular development, development of male sex organs.

d) If testosterone is not secreted in human what consequence does occur



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261. Read the following table and answer the questions given below.

Hormones	Uses
abscisic acid	Closing of stomata, Seed dormancy.
Auxins	Cell elongation and differentiation of shoot and roots.
Cytokinins	Promote cell division, delay the aging in leaves, opening of stomata.
Ethylene	Ripening of fruit.
Gibberellins	Germination of seeds and sprouting of buds, breaking the dormancy in seeds.

a) Which hormone controls the function of stomata?



262. Read the following table and answer the questions given below.

Hormones	Uses
abscisic acid	Closing of stomata, Seed dormancy.
Auxins	Cell elongation and differentiation of shoot and roots.
Cytokinins	Promote cell division, delay the aging in leaves, opening of stomata.
Ethylene	Ripening of fruit.
Gibberellins	Germination of seeds and sprouting of buds, breaking the dormancy in seeds.

b) Which hormone encourages seed dormancy?



263. Read the following table and answer the questions given below.

Hormones	Uses
abscisic acid	Closing of stomata, Seed dormancy.
Auxins	Cell elongation and differentiation of shoot and roots.
Cytokinins	Promote cell division, delay the aging in leaves, opening of stomata.
Ethylene	Ripening of fruit.
Gibberellins	Germination of seeds and sprouting of buds, breaking the dormancy in se

c) Aging of leaves is delayed by which hormone?



264. Read the following table and answer the questions given below.

abscisic acid	Closing of stomata, Seed dormancy.
Auxins	Cell elongation and differentiation of shoot and roots.
Cytokinins	Promote cell division, delay the aging in leaves, opening of stomata.
Ethylene	Ripening of fruit.
Gibberellins	Germination of seeds and sprouting of buds, breaking the dormancy in see

d) Which hormone is helpful for fruit merchants?



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265. We remove our hand when we touch a hot subject . Find out its reflex action



266. Read the below paragraph and write answers.

There is systematic method in showing response to stimuli. There is different stages in it. First stage starts with the response recognising the changes in out side or inside of the body atmosphere sith recognising the stimuli. Transmitting the recieved information is second stage, analysing that information is third stage and showing correct responce to that stimuli is the stage.

c) Write about the mechanism that conducts this action.



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267. Read the below paragraph and write answers.

There is systematic method in showing response to stimuli. There is different stages in it. First stage starts with the response recognizing the changes in out side or inside of the body atmosphere with recognizing the

stimuli. Transmitting the received information is second stage, analysing that information is third stage and showing correct responce to that stimuli is the stage.

b) Convert the above information into flow chart.



268. Read the below paragraph and write answers.

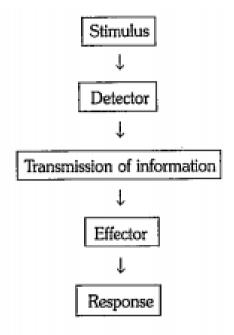
There is systematic method in showing

response to stimuli. There is different stages in it. First stage starts with the response recognising the changes in out side or inside of the body atmosphere sith recognising the stimuli. Transmitting the recieved information is second stage, analysing that information is third stage and showing correct responce to that stimuli is the stage.

c) Write about the mechanism that conducts this action.



269. Read the flow chart given below. What does it indicate? Explain with an example.



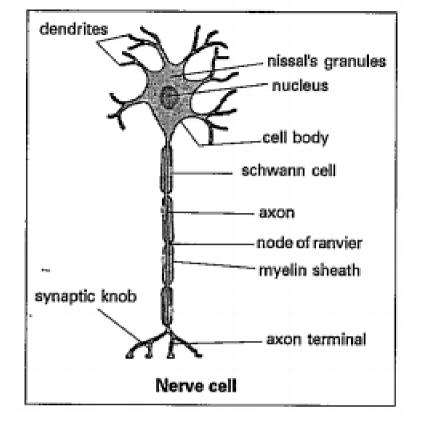


270. What is the structural and functional unit of nervous system ?



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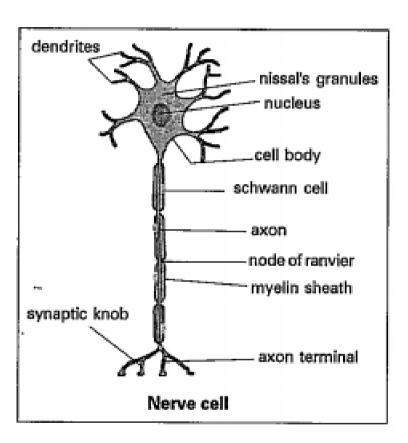
271. Observe the diagram and answer the following.



2. Which cells are present in myelin sheath?



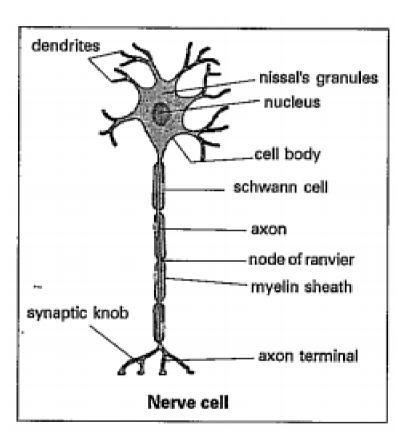
272. Observe the diagram and answer the following.



3. Name the granules present in Cyloplasm?



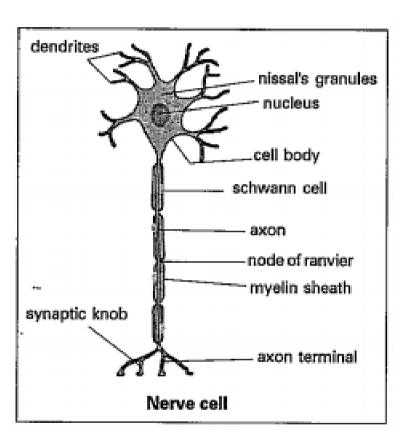
273. Observe the diagram and answer the following.



4. What is the other name for Axon?

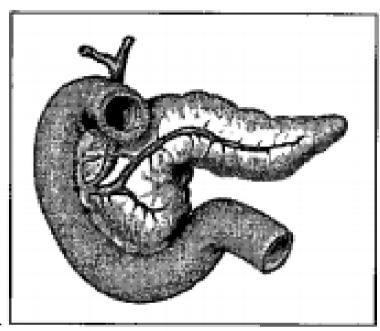


274. Observe the diagram and answer the following.



5. What is synapse?

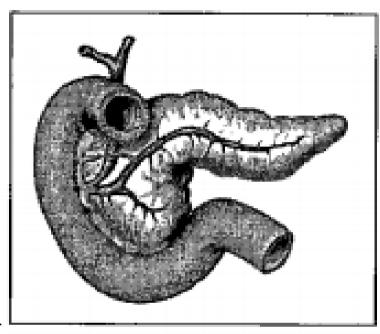




following

1. Identify the above diagram and label the parts?

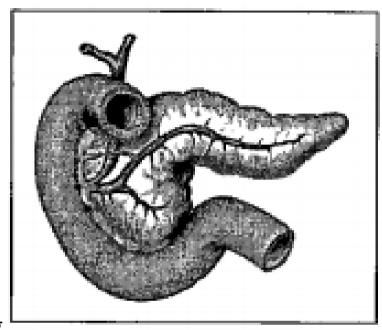




following

2. Why this gland considerd as mixed gland?

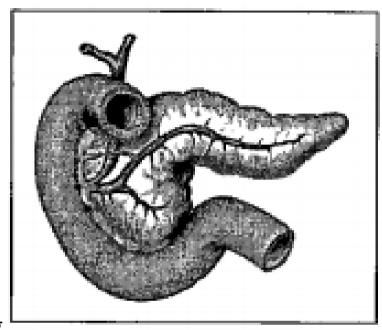




following

3. What are the hormones secreted form endocrine part of the gland.





following

4. Mention the name of the endocrine part of the gland?



Division – I	Division – II
FSH	Auxin
Tyroxin	Gibberellin
Adrenalin	Cytokinin
Insulin	ABA
Testosterone	Ethylene

1. On what basis the hormones are divided?



Division – I	Division – II
FSH	Auxin
Tyroxin	Gibberellin
Adrenalin	Cytokinin
Insulin	ABA
Testosterone	Ethylene

2. Which gland produces Adrenalin?



Division – I	Division – II
FSH	Auxin
Tyroxin	Gibberellin
Adrenalin	Cytokinin
Insulin	ABA
Testosterone	Ethylene

3. What is the function of insulin in the body?



Division – I	Division – II
FSH	Auxin
Tyroxin	Gibberellin
Adrenalin	Cytokinin
Insulin	ABA
Testosterone	Ethylene

4. Write the full form of F.S.H.



5. Read the passage and answer the following questions.

Spinal cord extends from the back or the hind brain to the back of the lumbar region. It is almost cylindrical shape. The white matter is towards periphery white grey matter is towards the center of spinal cord. The role of spinal cord is in nervous control. Animals died as soon as spinal cord was damaged.

1. What is shape and location of spinal cord?



6. Describe the structure of spinal cord.



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7. Read the passage and answer the following questions.

Spinal cord extends from the back or the hind brain to the back of the lumbar region. It is almost cylindrical shape. The white matter is towards periphery while grey matter is towards the center of spinal cord. The role of

spinal cord is in nervous control. Animals died as soon as spinal cord was damaged.

3. What type of matter present at the centre?



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8. Which is related to the spinal cord of man?



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9. Read the passage and answer the following.

Movement of individual parts of plants is

possible when they are subjected to external stimuli. This type of Response is called tropism. Sometimes the direction of stimuli determines direction of movement. Sometimes may not this type of response is called nastic movement.

1. What is meant by tropism?



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10. Read the passage and answer the following.

Movement of individual parts of plants is possible when they are subjected to external stimuli. This type of Response is called tropism. Sometimes the direction of stimuli determines direction of movement. Sometimes may not this type of response is called nastic movement.

2. If plants are respond to light which type of response we observed?



11. Read the passage and answer the following. Movement of individual parts of plants is possible when they are subjected to external stimuli. This type of Response is called tropism. Sometimes the direction of stimuli determines direction of movement. Sometimes may not this type of response is called nastic movement.

3. What is meant by hydrostropism?



12. Read the passage and answer the following.

Movement of individual parts of plants is possible when they are subjected to external stimuli. This type of Response is called tropism. Sometimes the direction of stimuli determines direction of movement. Sometimes may not this type of response is called nastic movement.

4. What does nastic movement indicates?



13.	The	largest	region	of	the	brain	is
••••••	••••••						
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14.	A poir	nt of cont	act betw	/een	two r	neurons	s is
••••••	••••						
Watch Video Solution							
15.	•••••	phytoł	normone	is ı	respo	nsible	for
cell elongation and differentiation of shoots							

and roots.



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16. Thyroxine is responsible for



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17. Gibberellins and auxins promote growth in plants while absciscic acid arrests the same.

Some situations are discussed here. State which hormones would be needed any why?



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18. Gibberellins and auxins promote growth in plants while absciscic acid arrests the same. Some situations are discussed here. State which hormones would be needed any why?

a) A gardener wants large dehlias, he should

use along with nutrients and other things hormone.



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19. b) In a dwarf plant the branches have to be thickened one would use Hormone.



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20. c) Seeds are to be stored a long time Hormone can help.

21. d) Cutting the apex or tip of plants so that there are several lateral buds Hormone can be used.



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22. A person has loss of control on emotions, which part of brain stops its function?

A. cerebrum

- B. diencephalon
- C. midbrain
- D. cerebllum

Answer:



- 23. Leaf movement in mimosa helps to
 - A. reduce photosynthesis
 - B. protects form greazers

- C. releasing phytohormones
- D. regulates its growth

Answer:



- **24.** Diabetes is related to this gland.
 - A. Thyroid
 - B. Pancreas
 - C. Adrinal pituitary

D.

Answer:



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25. Auxins in plants are synthesised at

A. Nodes

B. Petiole

C. Meristems

D. Intermodes

Answer:



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26. If terminal bud of a plant is removed

A. plant grows to a normal height

B. lateral branches grow

C. plant increase in height

D. roots do not develop

Answer:

27. Prominent action gibberllines is to

A. Increase the number of buds

B. make dwarf plant X tall

C. makes tall plant taller

D. increase the size of leaf

Answer:



28. Shedding of leaves and fruits is due to

- A. I.A.A
- B. N.A.A
- C. Gibberllines
- D. ABA

Answer:



29. Dicotylendons weeds are destroyed by a chemical called

- A. I.A.A
- B. 2-4 D
- C. ABA
- D. Napthalene Acetic Acid

Answer:



30. Water loss from plants is prevented by a hormone

A. G.A

B. N.A.A

C. I.A.A

D. ABA

Answer:



31. Indole acetic acid is

- A. Gibberllines
- B. Auxin
- C. Cytokinins
- D. Abscisic acid

Answer:



32. Endocrine glands are present in

- A. Earthworm
- B. Cockroach
- C. Amoeba
- D. Man

Answer:



33.	Name	the	master	gland	of the	body.
-----	------	-----	--------	-------	--------	-------

- A. Adrenal
- **B.** Pituitary
- C. Testes
- D. Parathyroid



34.	Name	the	endocrine	gland	which	is	very
nea	r to tra	achea	a ?				

- A. Pancreas
- B. Liver
- C. Thyroid
- D. Adrenal



- A. Thyroxine
- B. Prolactin
- C. Parathormone
- D. Adrenal



36. Diabetes insipidus occurs due to the deficiency of

- A. Glucogen
- B. Insulin
- C. Thyroxine
- D. Adrenalin

Answer:



37. Iodine is necessary for the production of this hormone

- A. Parathormone
- B. Vasopressin
- C. Adrenallin
- D. Thyroxine

Answer:



38. How many Islets of Langerhans are present in normal human pancreas?

- A. Kidney
- B. Liver
- C. Pancreas
- D. Lungs

Answer:



39. What is a mixed gland? Give one example.
A. Pituitary gland

B. Pancreas

C. Ovary

D. Adrenal

Answer:



40. Conversion of glycogen to glucose is stimulated by

- A. Insulin
- **B.** Cartisol
- C. Glucagon
- D. Testosteron

Answer:



41. Chemical core	dination is	brought al	oout by
--------------------------	-------------	------------	---------

- A. Blood
- B. Lymph
- C. Enzymes
- D. Hormones



42. The system that can change both inside and outside the body

- A. Digestive system
- B. Endorcine system
- C. Nervous system
- D. Circulatory system

Answer:



151 Near off recieves machiefles mon	43.	Neuron	recieves	nutrients	from
--------------------------------------	-----	--------	----------	-----------	------

A. RBC

B. Gilal cells

C. Neuron

D. Lymphacytes

Answer:



44. The part of the neuron which is generally called as nerve fibre is

- A. Dendrites
- B. Myelln Sheath
- C. Axon
- D. Cyton

Answer:



45. Nerves that carry impulses from brain to effector organ are called

- A. Sensory nerves
- B. Afferent nervous
- C. Efferent nerves
- D. Dendrites

Answer:



46. In disease like polio, these nerves are destroyed by the virus

- A. Monocytes
- B. RBC
- C. Motor neurons
- D. Sensory neurons

Answer:



47. Gaps in the axons are called

A. Pits

B. Nodes

C. Pares

D. Node of ranvier

Answer:



48. Complete the blanks.

......(1) and spinal cord are the parts of(2) nervous system.

A. CNS

B. PNS

C. ANS

D. Parasympathetic nervous system

Answer:



49. e)	The	part	of	the	brain	that	helps	you	in
solvin	ıg pu	zzles							

- A. Pia mattar
- B. Durga mattar
- C. Arachnoid membrane
- D. gray matter



- A. Geotropism
- B. Hydrotropism
- C. Thigmotropism
- D. Phototropism



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51. Ripening of fruits is caused by a hormone

- A. Cytokinins
- B. Ethylene
- C. Gibberllines
- D. Abscisic acid



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52. Movement of crepper's shoot towards light is known as

- A. Phototropism
- B. Thigmotropism
- C. Hydrotropism
- D. Geotropism



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53. Who performed experiments on phototropism?

- A. Charles Darwin
- B. Francis Darwin
- C. F. Went
- D. A and B



- **54.** This hormone is in gas form
 - A. Gibberllines

- **B.** Cytokinins
- C. Ethylene
- D. Abscisic acid



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55. These glands are known as glands of emergency

A. Pituitary

- B. Parathyroid
- C. thyroid
- D. adrenal



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56. Relay center for sensory impulse for pain, temperature and light are present in

A. Diencephalon

- B. Mid brain
- C. Cerebrum
- D. Fore brain



- **57.** What is the weight of the brain?
 - A. 0.02
 - B. 0.03

C. 0.04

D. 0.06

Answer:



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58. Electrical impluses travel in a neuron form

A. Dendrite ightarrow axon ightarrow axon end ightarrow cell

body

B. Cell body ightarrow axon ightarrow dendrite ightarrow

axon end

C. Dendrite ightarrow cell body ightarrow axon ightarrow axon terminal

D. Axon $\ \ \operatorname{terminal} \ o \ \ \operatorname{axon} \ o \ \ \operatorname{cell} \ \ \operatorname{body}$

 \rightarrow dendrite

Answer:



59. Medulla oblongata has

- A. Swallowing
- B. Coughing, sneezing
- C. Vomitting
- D. All of these

Answer:



60. The box like structure made up of bones which give protection to brain

- A. Thoracic cavity
- B. Abdominal cavity
- C. Cranium
- D. Pericardial cavity

Answer:



61. Menstural cycle occurs once in	61.	Menstural	cycle	occurs	once	in
---	-----	-----------	-------	--------	------	----

A. 28 days

B. 31 days

C. 30 days

D. 25 days

Answer:



62. Cytokinin have special function of promoting

- A. The number of flowers
- B. The amount of auxins
- C. Cell division
- D. Cell destruction

Answer:



63. The portion of the brain that connects fore and midbrain

A. Medulla oblongata

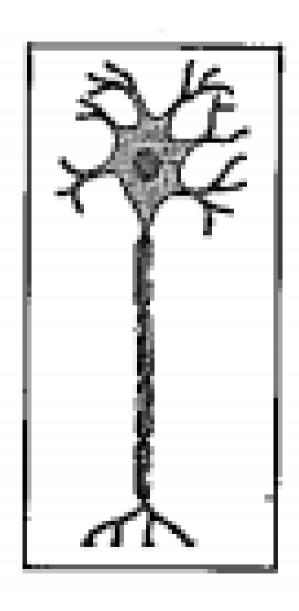
B. Cerebrum

C. Diencephalon

D. Pons Varolli

Answer:





- A. Algae
- B. Neuron
- C. Blood cell
- D. Mitochondria



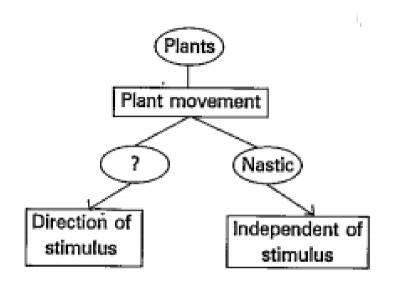
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65. Which hormone is responsible for closing of stomata?

- A. Abscisic acid
- B. Auxin
- C. Cytokinins
- D. Ethylene



66. Guess the correct answer in the ? Box



- A. Growth promoters
- B. Growth inhibitor
- C. Tropic
- D. Trophism



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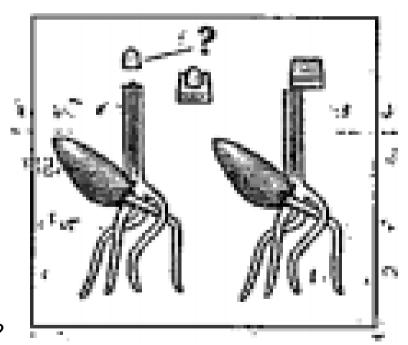
67. e) The part of the brain that helps you in solving puzzles is

- A. Cerbellum
- B. Mid brain
- C. Cerebrum
- D. Diencephalon



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68. What phenomenon depicts in the given



picture?

- A. Nastic movement
- B. Chemical stimulus
- C. Thigmotropism
- D. Venation



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69. What are the parts of neuron you observed under microscope? How are their shapes?

- A. Resembled round shape
- B. Cylindrical in shape
- C. Branched structures
- D. Helical structure



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70. Brain is protected by having protective membranes. Name them.

- A. Rib cage
- B. Stomach
- C. Cranium
- D. Pleura



- 71. Leaf movement in mimosa helps to
 - A. Phototrophic movements

- B. Geotrophic movements
- C. Chemonastic movements
- D. Thigmonastic movements



- **72.** Master gland : Pitutary, 3F hormone : ?
 - A. Pinear gland
 - B. Eccrine gland

- C. Hypothalamus
- D. Thymus



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73. Identify the scientist.

' They recorded the survival of frogs whose brain has been destroyed the animal still produced muscular movements'.

- A. Leonardo Davinci
- B. Stephen Hales
- C. Both A and B
- D. Paul Langerhans



- 74. Menstural cycle occurs once in
 - A. 28 days

- B. 31 days
- C. 30 days
- D. 29 days



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75. Movement of crepper's shoot towards light is known as

A. Phototropism

- B. Thigmotropism
- C. Hydrotropism
- D. Geotropism



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A.	1000

B. 100

C. 10

D. 1

Answer:



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77. Write about energy currency in the body.

A. 0.3

- B. 0.02
- C. 0.2
- D. 0.22



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78. The function of the brain as a control center was known nearly 2000 years back by

A. English physiologists

- B. Greek physiologists
- C. Roman physiologists
- D. Indian physiologists



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79. What is the function of dorsal root ganglion?

A. Galen and Galilio

- B. Bell and Starling
- C. Bell and Magendie
- D. Langerhans and Galen



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80. The peripheral nervous system that controls invoulantory actions is called

A. Central nervous system

- B. Parasympathic nervous system
- C. Sympathetic nervous system
- D. Autonomous nervous system



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81. Brain is protected by having protective membranes. Name them.

A. Cranium

- B. Meaninges
- C. Options (A) and (B)
- D. Cartilage



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82. Who conducted the experiment on coleoptile tips of oat seedlings?

A. Charles Darwin

- B. Francis Darwin
- C. F. Went
- D. none



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83. Muscular activity of the body was controlled by

A. Dorsal root of spinal cord

- B. Ventral root of spinal cord
- C. Sensory neurons
- D. Association neuron



- **84.** The correct answer in
 - 1) Abscisic acid (a) a) Ripening of fruit
 - 2) Cytokinins (b) b) Closing of stomata
 - 3) Gibberellins (c) c) Elongation of stem

- A. 1 is correct
- B. 3 is correct
- C. 2 is correct
- D. 1,2,3, are correct



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85. The arcs which operate when you put your leg on sharp thing......

- A. Reflex arcs
- B. Controlled arcs
- C. Brain
- D. Involuntary arcs



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86. Give an example of autonomous nervous system.

- A. Expansion and contraction of pupil of our eye
- B. Removing the leg when a thorm pierced the leg
- C. Control of the level of sugar in blood
- D. Control of the heart beat



- 1) Somatotrophin
 - a) Fight/Flight
- 2) Adrenalin

- b) Growth of bones
- 3) Testosterone
- c) Males

平海

A. 1-a,2-b,3-c

B. 1-c,2-b,3-c

C. 1-b,2-c,3-a

D. 1-b,2-a,3-c

Answer:



88. Raju got angry at Bharathi. But the anger decreased after sometimes. What would be the reason?

- A. Raju's anger reduces immediately
- B. The level of adrenalin in blood decreased
- C. The level of Adrenalin in blood increased
- D. Raju is frightened of Bharathi

Answer:



89.

List - 1 List - 2

- 1) Gibberellin a) Fruits
- 2) Auxin b) Cell division
- 3) Ethylene c) Growth

Which one is not matched correctly?

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 1,2,3

Answer:

90. How the information is relayed in the nervous system?

A. 16^{th}

B. 17^{th}

C. 18^{th}

D. 19^{th}

Answer:



91. Shedding of leaves and fruits is due to

A. IAA

B. NAA

C. GA

D. ABA

Answer:



- 92. What are the functions of cytokinins?
 - A. Production of more flowers
 - B. Production of more auxins
 - C. Cell division
 - D. Cell destruction



93. Gibberlins play a vital role in the production of......

- A. More buds
- B. Size of flower
- C. Shorts plants to long plants
- D. Growth of lateral and apical buds equally

Answer:



- 94. Apical dominance means.....
 - A. Continous growth of apical bud
 - B. Apical buds dominate the lateral buds
 - C. Cutting of apical stem
 - D. Equal growth of apical and lateral branches



95.	The	cells	which	are	destroyed	by	viruses	in

Polio disease.....

- A. Monocytes
- B. Erythrocytes
- C. Motor Nerves
- D. Sensory Nerves

Answer:



96. Nissil's granules are present in			
A. Desinophils			

B. Neutrophils

C. Cyton

D. Lymphacytes

Answer:



97. Which structures in the body act as telephone wires and how?

- A. Veins
- **B.** Arteries
- C. Muscle fibres
- D. Neurons

Answer:



98. The reason for fluttering of butterflies around the flower is......

- A. Chemotropism
- B. Thigmotropism
- C. Hydrotropism
- D. Nastic movements

Answer:



99. What are involuntary actions? Give examples.

A. Nervous sysem, Hormones control

B. Hormones control

C. Medulla oblongata, Autonomous

nervous sytem

D. Medulla oblongata

Answer:



100. The scientist who proposed the name hormone

- A. Paul Langerhans
- B. William Blake
- C. Starling
- D. Francis and Darwin

Answer:



101. In latin the word insulin mean

- A. Seduce
- B. Island
- C. Vein
- D. Blood

Answer:



102. Mainly which type of hormones control the menstrual cycle in human beings?

- A. Thyroxine
- B. Testosterone
- C. Testes
- D. Pituitary gland

Answer:



103. The scientists who observed the liveliness of frog even after the removal of brain is........

- A. Da vinci, Stephen hales
- B. Da vinci, Darwin
- C. Stephen Hales, Francis
- D. Charles Bell

Answer:



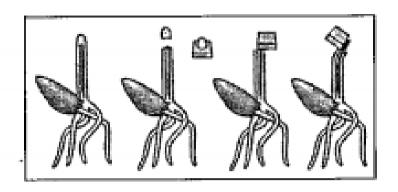
104. The scientist who proved/showed the functions of two roots of spinal cord are......

- A. Charles Bell, Stephen Hales
- B. Charles Bell, Magendie
- C. Leonardo da Vinci, Magendie
- D. Francis, Megendie

Answer:



105. Observe the given diagram



- i) What is the assumption of F.W Went after this experiment
- ii) Write about Auxin.
 - A. Agar -Agar
 - B. Oats
 - C. Wheat

D. Pea

Answer:



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106. Who stated that "There is some influence substance in plants?

- A. Darwin,F.W Went
- B. Mendel, Charles Darwin
- C. Francis, F.W. Went

D. Francis, Darwin

Answer:



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107. The white colour outside of the brain due

to

A. Cytons

B. Axons

C. Dendrites

D. Gilal cell

Answer:



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108. Plant growth is .

- A. Negative tropism
- B. Thigmotropism
- C. Chemotropism
- D. Hydrotropism



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109. Glucose is converted into ethyl alcohol by

A. Maltose

B. Glycogen

C. Surcose

D. Strach

Answer:

110. Arrange the following in an order for Nervous control.

A. Response

B. Stimuli

C. Hearing

D. Order of brain

Answer:



- **111.** Sequential events that bring about responses
- 1. Detecting the stimuli
- 2. Transmission of information. Then 3,4 are.......
 - A. Response Analysis
 - B. Analysis Reflex
 - C. Analysis Response
 - D. Reflex Analysis



- 112. Co-ordination occurs.....
- 1. Due to stimuli changes occur in muscles.
- 2. The change leads the responses.
- 3. The silence of responses leads to coordination.
 - A. 1,2 only
 - B. 1 only

- C. 3 only
- D. 2 only



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113. Separate the parts which do not from the
a) Axon
b) Dendrite
synapse
c) Nodes of Ranvier
d) Nissel granules

- A. a,c
- B. c,d

C. a,d

D. a,b

Answer:



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114. Choose the correct one

- a) We do not think while climbing the stairs where we are keeping our leg.
- b) For this, controlled reflex arcs are the reason.

- A. a,b both are true
- B. a is true b is false
- C. a is false b is true
- D. a,b both are false



- 115. Describe the structure of spinal cord.
 - A. both a and b are true

- B. a is true b is false
- C. b is true, a is false
- D. both a and b are false



- 116. We can't see anything soon after entering
- a dark room. Find the reason.
- a) Cones in the eyes do not respond.
- b) The size of pupil decreases

- A. both a and b are true . B explains 'a'
- B. both a and b are true. B does not explain
 - 'a'
- C. a is true, b is false
- D. b is false, a is true



117. A person is suffering from excessive repeated dilute urination. Name the disease with which he is suffering from ?

- A. Epilepsy
- B. Diabetes insipiedus
- C. Diabetes Mellitus
- D. Langerhans

Answer:



118. Suma, was walking on the road. All of a sudden she saw a snake approaching towards her. She was afraid of it The reason of this is..........

- 1. She is timid by nature
- 2. Due to the secretion of Adrenalin change occurred in her.
- 3. Due to the secretion of vasopressin change occured in her.
- 4. To tell it to her mother and father.

A. 1,2,3

- B. 3
- C. 2
- D. 2,3,4



- 119. Observe the following statements.
- 1) Promote cell division
- 2. Promotion of sprouting of lateral buds
- 3. Delaying aging in leaves

Which of the following is concerned with the above characters?

A. Auxins

B. Cytokinins

C. Gibberllines

D. Abscisic acid

Answer:



120. Observe the following a, b statements.

- a) Abscisic acid prevents seed dormancy
- b) Gibberllin promotes seed dormancy.
 - A. a,b both are true
 - B. a is true b is false
 - C. a is false b is true
 - D. a,b both are false

Answer:



- **121.** Observe the following a,b statements
- a) Nastic movements are the movements by plants shown by stimuli.
- b) Trophic movements can determine the direction of stimuli
 - A. a, b both are true
 - B. a is true b is false
 - C. a is false b is true
 - D. a, b both are false

122. a' - Bittergourd growns by arranging support

'b' - Ridge guord grows without support

A. a and b are true

B. a is true b is false

C. b is true, a is false

D. both a and b are false

Answer:

123.

- List 1 List 2
- Sun flower plant → a. Phototropism
- 2) Mimosa pudica → b. Chemotropism
- Cucumber creeper → c. Thigmotropism
 Which one is not matched correctly?

- A. 1
- B. 3
- C. 2
- D. All of these



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124. a - Butterfly flutters on flower to obtain nector

b - The ovary of flower is sweet in taste

A. both a and b are true. A explains b

B. both a and b are true . A doesn't explains

b

C. a is false b is true

D. a is true, b is false

Answer:



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125. Consider the statements a and b

a - We will see nastic movements in Mimosa

b - The same plant species exhibit

hydrotropism

A. both a and b are true

B. a is true b is false

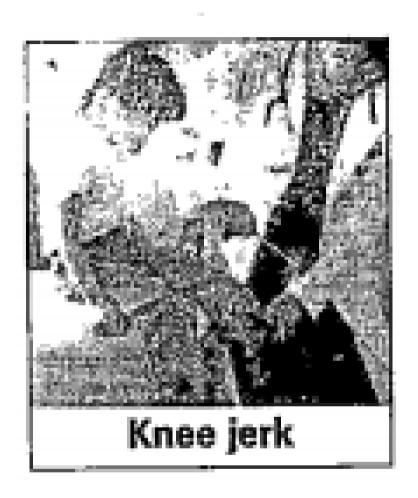
C. a is false b is true

D. both a and b are false

Answer:



126. What is knee jerk reflex?



A. Voluntary

- B. Voluntary action
- C. Mixed action
- D. Favourable action



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127. Imagine two roosters are fighting at your kitchen garden. What hormone might be secreted in their body during that stage?

- A. Adrenalin
- B. Throxine
- C. Vasopressin
- D. insulin



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128. What are the parts of neuron you observed under microscope? How are their shapes?

- A. Resembled round shape
- B. Cylindrical in shape
- C. Branched structures protruded from cyton
- D. Helical structure



129. You had held up the scale from falling with the help of finger. What organ played in this activity?

- A. Responses in the eye
- B. Changes occurred in the muscles

Responses

- C. Stimuli occurred in fingers
- D. Body movement Responses

Answer:

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130. Read the following paragraph

It is very difficult to find the types of neurons based on the presence of dendrites and length of axons in brain and spinal cord but we can find out axons based on the presence of myelin sheath.

Where is mylin sheath present on the neuron?

A. Cyton

B. Dendrities

- C. Synapse
- D. Axon



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131. The plant that grows in your surroundings/school premises shows thigmotropism. Find it from the following

A. Mango

- B. Cucumber
- C. Sunflower
- D. Banyan tree



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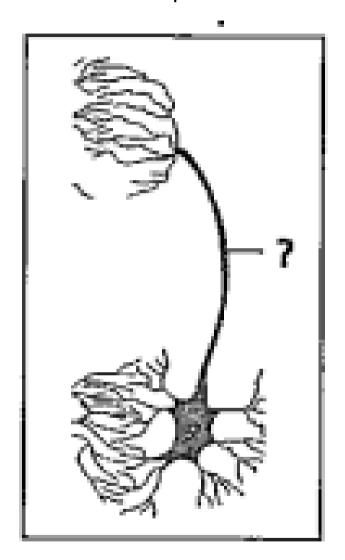
132. The following plant species collected by you show phototropism

A. Coconut, Snflower

- B. Cucumber, Banyan
- C. Mango, Neem
- D. A and C



133. Name the parts to be labelled in the?



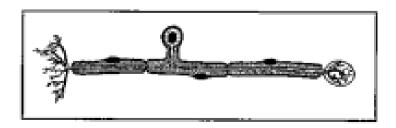
A. Axon

- B. Neuron
- C. Dendrite
- D. Cyton



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134.`



it is a

•••••

A. Sensory nerves

B. Motor nerve

C. Mixed nerve

D. Controlling Nerve

Answer:



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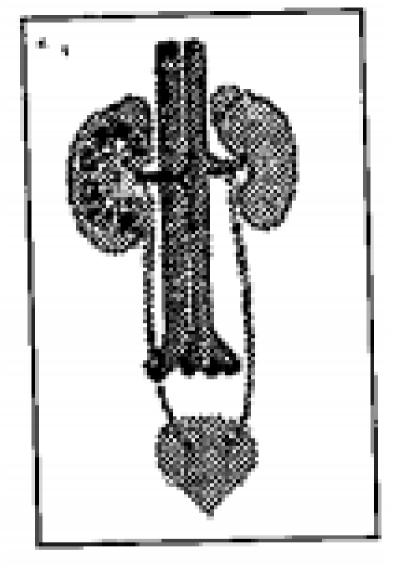
135. Which is not correct pair?

- A. Adrenalin Pituitary gland
- B. Testosterone Testis
- C. Insulin Pancreas
- D. oestrogen Ovary



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136. The gland present on the given organs is not related to urination



A. Thyroid gland

B. Adrenal gland

C. Pituitary gland

D. Gonads

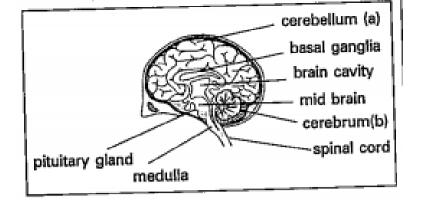
Answer:



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137. Ramesh labelled the picture wrongly.

Correct the parts (a) (b)



- A. a Cerebrum, b Cerebellum
- B. a Spinal cord, b Mid brain
- C. a Pons Varoli, b gland
- D. a Medulla, b Cerebrum



138. If we observed potted explant growing horizontally on ground for some days. What will be the correct diagram given below.





B. `



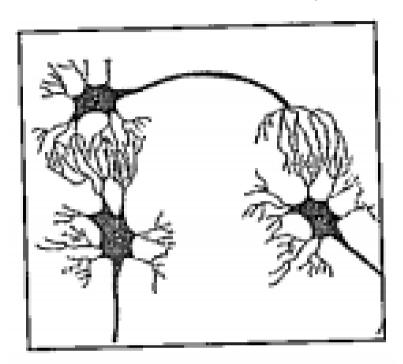
C.







139. What does this picture depict?



A. Spinal cord

B. Synape

C. Diencephalon

D. Reflex arc

Answer:



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140. You sat in the cricket ground. Ball was coming towards you. You escaped from it immediately. Which type of reaction is this?

- A. Voluntary action
- B. Involuntary action

C. Reflex action

D. Controlled action

Answer:



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141. Doctors diagnosed a patient that he is suffering from the deficiency of a hormone. Doctor advised him to try to reduce the sugar percentage in his diet. Name the deficient hormone that the patient is suffering from

- A. Thyroxine
- B. Insulin
- C. Somatotrophin
- D. Testosteron



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142. A farmer arranged support form cucumber plants. So that they creep and grow

in a normal conditions. What type of nastic movement is shown in by cucumber?

- A. Phototropism
- B. Gestropism
- C. Hydrotropism
- D. Thigmotropism

Answer:



143. Write about functional region in neurons system? What is the role for transmission?



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144. Why 1990 - 2000 considered as 'Decade of brain'? Give reasons.



145. Are all functions of our body under direct control of the brain and spinal cord? What do you think So?



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146. What is the hormone extracted by Banting. Best and Macleod. Explain about it



147. In the brain, Which of the following is present in white portion

- A. Cyton
- B. Colour pigment
- C. Axons
- D. Meninges

Answer:



148. Pituitary gland is locarted

- A. cerebrum
- B. Cerebellum
- C. Medulla oblongata
- D. Hypothalamus

Answer:



149. What is the total number pairs of peripheral nerves in man?

- A. 12
- B. 31
- C. 43
- D. 40

Answer:



type of tropism

A. Phototropism

B. Geo

C. Chemo

D. Nastic

Answer:



151. Which of the following is not a basic function?

A. Movement

B. control of hormones

C. Balance

D. Co - ordination

Answer:



152. The organism which have ductless glands......

- A. Amoeba
- B. Earthworm
- C. Euglena
- D. Human being

Answer:



153. The cells which nourish nutrients to the neurons

- A. Erythrocytes
- B. Glial cells
- C. Monocytes
- D. Blood platelets

Answer:



154. The organ that integrates, processes the
stimuli

- A. Heart
- B. Synapse
- C. Pituitary gland
- D. Brain



155.	The	inner	layer	of the	three	layers	which
COV	er the	e brair	ı is	•••••			

- A. Pleura
- B. Dura matter
- C. Pia matter
- D. Arachno matter



- 156. Observe the following a,b statements
- a) Nastic movements are the movements by plants shown by stimuli.
- b) Trophic movements can determine the direction of stimuli
 - A. Hydrotropism
 - B. Geotropism
 - C. Trpic movements
 - D. Nastic movements



157. Which part of the nervous system play an important role in reflex arc?

A. Brain

B. Spinal cord

C. A and B

D. Heart

Answer:



158.	The	longest	structure	in	neuron
is					

A. Cyton

B. Axon

C. Dendrites

D. Nerve

Answer:



159. The reactions occur which immediately and perfectly are known as......

- A. Reflex action
- B. Controlled action
- C. Uncontrolled action
- D. Work

Answer:



160. The chemical substance which destroyes

A. IAA

weeds

B. 2 - 4 - D

C. ABA

D. NAA

Answer:



161. Which of the system does not help in the movement of muscle?

- A. Nervous system
- B. Contraction of muscles
- C. Bones
- D. Both A and B

Answer:



162. The phytohormones which helps in the prevention of loss of water is

- A. Gibberllines
- B. Auxin
- C. Cytokinins
- D. ABA

Answer:



163. The hormone secreted by kidney is



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164. The hormone secreted by kidney is



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165. On which hormonne F.W. Went conducted experiments? Explain?



166. Which type of response we observed in Mimosa plant?



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167. In the basket of fruits one fruit is in ripened conditional. What happens to remaining fruits in the basket?

