



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - MBD BIOLOGY (ODIA ENGLISH)

NEURAL CONTROL AND COORDINATION

Question Bank

1. Fissure of Ronalds is related to ____.

A. Brain

B. Spinal cord

C. Kidney

D. Heart

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

2. _____ is the cavity found within the spinal.

A. Neurocoel

B. Blastocoel

C. Enterocoel

D. Schizocoel

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

3. Demonstration of conditioned reflex was first made by _____.

A. Karl Von Frisch

B. Robert Brown

C. Pavlov

D. William Harvey

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

4. ____ Of the following is not due to reflex action.

A. Salivation

B. Blinking of eye due to strong light

C. Flexion due to needle pinch

D. Secretion

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

5. Cerebral hemispheres are centres of _____.

A. Thinking

B. Will power

C. Reasoning

D. All of these

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

6. Cavities of cerebral hemispheres are known as _____.

A. Parocoels

B. Iter

C. Rhinocoels

D. Optocoel

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

7. The nervous band connecting both the cerebral hemispheres is known as_____.

A. Striatum

B. Corpus callosum

C. Albicans

D. Spongiosum

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

8. Outermost covering of brain is_____.

A. Choroid

B. Arachnoid

C. Duramater

D. All of these

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

9. Meninges are covering of the ____.

A. Heart

B. Kidney

C. Brain

D. Lungs

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

10. If sympathetic nerve supply to heart is cut off, the heartbeat will_____.

- A. Increase
- B. Decrease
- C. Show no change
- D. All of these

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

11. The second cranial nerve of man is_____.

A. Optic

B. Trochlear

C. Auditory

D. Vagus

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

12. Optic lobes are the centres for_____.

- A. Visual reflex
- B. Auditory reflex
- C. Both (A) and (B)
- D. Tactile reflex

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

13. Foramen of Monro is a junction between_____.

A. Paracoel and diocoel

B. Diocoel and Iter

C. Iter and Fourth ventricle

D. Fourth ventricle and Central canal

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

14. Filum terminale is a part of_____.

A. Heart

B. Brain

C. Spinal cord

D. Alimentary canal

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

15. Functional unit of nervous system is _____.

A. 'Nephron

B. Cyton

C. Dendron

D. Neuron

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

16. Pituitary hangs below the hypothalamus
by:

- A. Infundibulum
- B. Mammillary body
- C. Optic chiasma
- D. None of these

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

17. _____ is the second largest part of human brain.

A. Cerebrum

B. Hypothalamus

C. Pons

D. Cerebellum

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

18. The all-or-none principle states that:

A. The properties of an action potential are independent of the strength of the depolarising stimulus

B. All stimuli will produce action potentials

C. All graded potentials will generate action potential

D. Any cell membrane can generate and propagate an action potential if

stimulated to threshold

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

19. The loss of positive ions from the interior of a neuron produces :

- A. Depolarisation
- B. Threshold
- C. Hyperpolarisation

D. Action Potential

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

20. Which of the following describes the largest amount of the human cerebral cortex?

A. The primary somatosensory cortex

B. The temporal cortex

C. Association cortex

D. The occipital cortex

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

21. The part of human brain that coordinates activities associated with the maintenance of posture, balance and equilibrium

A. Pons

B. Cerebellum

C. Medulla

D. Cerebrum

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

22. A mass of white matter that connects two cerebral hemisphere of the mammalian brain is

A. Pons

B. Mamrilillary

C. Corpus callosum

D. Cruracerebri

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

23. Third ventricle occurs in:

A. Heart

B. Brain

C. Bones

D. Skull

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

24. Tree-like branched structure found in cerebellum is

A. Arbor vitae

B. Areole

C. Archenteron

D. Arboreal

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

25. Brain develops from

A. Mesoderm

B. Ectoderm

C. Endoderm

D. Both mesoderm and ectoderm

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

26. The thermoregulatory centre in the body is:

A. Spinal cord

B. Hypothalamus

C. Cerebellum

D. Pituitary

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

27. Coordination of voluntary muscle activity is connected with:

A. Cerebrum

B. Cerebellum

C. Medulla oblongata

D. Crura cerebri

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

28. A ganglion of sensory neurons occurs in

- A. Dorsal horn of spinal cord
- B. Ventral root of spinal nerve
- C. Dorsal root of spinal nerve
- D. Dermis of skin

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

29. Ivan Pavlov performed experiments on

- A. Simple reflexes
- B. Conditioned reflexes
- C. Cardiac reflexes
- D. Origin of life

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

30. State of complete inexcitability between polarisation and repolarisation is

- A. Refractory period
- B. Synaptic delay
- C. Action potential
- D. Depolarisation

Answer: D



31. Auditory area is present in the

A. Occipital lobe

B. Parietal lobe

C. Frontal lobe

D. Temporal lobe

Answer: D



32. Depolarization of nerve impulse involves

A. Influx of K^+

B. Influx of Ca^{++} and Cl^-

C. Influx of Na^+

D. Flux of Na^+

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

33. At resting stage, nerve cell has

- A. Low K^+ outside and high Na^+ inside
- B. High K^+ inside and high ' Na^+ ' outside
- C. High K^+ inside and low Na^+ outside
- D. High K^+ outside and low K^+ inside

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

34. Energy transformation in nervous -system is

- A. Chemical to radiant
- B. Chemical to mechanical
- C. Chemical to electrial
- D. Chemical to osmotic

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

35. Which of the following is mismatched?

A. Cerebrum - memory

B. Cerebellum - equilibrium of body

C. Olfactory lobes - smell

D. Medulla oblongata - temperature
regulation

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

36. Name the cranial nerves of human beings

viz.

A. Optic, auditory, facial, hypoglossal

B. Oculomotor, auditory, abducens,
hypoglossal

C. Optic, facial, auditory, glosso-pharyngeal

D. Optic, facial, abducens, glosso-
pharyngeal

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

37. Which cranial nerve gives out many number of branches?

A. Vagus

B. Trigeminal

C. Optic

D. Facial

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

38. Nerves conduct impulses by:

A. Chemical signals

B. Electric signals

C. Physical signals

D. Thermal signals

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

39. Excessive stimulation of vagus nerve in humans may lead to:

A. Hoarse Voice

B. Peptic ulcers

C. Efficient digestion of proteins

D. Irregular contractions of diaphragm

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

40. Motor nerve is:

A. Olfactory

B. Optic

C. Oculomotor

D. Vagus

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

41. Sequence of meninges from inner to outside is:

A. Duramater Arachnoid piamater

B. Duramater Piamater Arachnoid

C. Arachnoid Duramater Piamater

D. Piamater Arachnoid Duramater

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

42. Pons connects:

- A. Brain with spinal cord
- B. Cerebrum with cerebellum
- C. Two-lobes of cerebellum
- D. Two cerebral hemispheres

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

43. Lesion in ventromedial hypothalamus:

A. Increase hunger

B. Decrease hunger

C. Do not change hunger

D. stop eating

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

44. Which of the following structures is present characteristically only in mammalian brain ?

A. Corpus fibrosum

B. Corpus striatum

C. Corpus luteum

D. Corpus callosum

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

45. A touch on the right hand stimulates neurons in :

- A. Left somatic sensory area
- B. Right somatic sensory area
- C. Both (A) and (B)
- D. None of these

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

46. Cerebrospinal fluid is secreted by :

- A. Cerebellum

B. Choroid plexus

C. Olfactory lobe

D. Cerebrum

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

47. Cerebellum of brain is responsible for:

A. The maintenance. of equilibrium and posture

B. Olfactory functions

C. Controlling optic functions

D. All of these

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

48. Broca's area is concerned with _____



Watch Video Solution

49. Number of Thoracic ganglia in the nervous system of cockroach are _____



[Watch Video Solution](#)

50. Brain of the cockroach is otherwise called _____.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

51. Brain of earthworm is otherwise called _____.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

52. The neurons that release acetylcholine are described as _____.



Watch Video Solution

53. The neurons that, release adrenalin are described as _____.



Watch Video Solution

54. Wernicks area are concerned with ____.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

55. Central nervous system includes brain and ____.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

56. Optic chiasma is formed by crossing____nerves.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

57. An almond shaped structure in hypothalamus that controls moods mainly anger and rage is called_____.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

58. The lateral ventricles with 3rd ventricles by_____.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

59. A small lobe remains hidden under the lateral cerebral fissure which is known as _____.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

60. _____ is responsible for maintaining equilibrium, muscle co-ordination and muscle tone.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

61. Pons connects:



Watch Video Solution

62. Cavity of the diencephalon is called_____.



Watch Video Solution

63. The corpus callosum connects either sides of_____.



Watch Video Solution

64. Which structure of brain, secrete cerebrospinal fluid into ventricles of the brain?



Watch Video Solution

65. Which is the largest part of the human brain?



Watch Video Solution

66. What term is used to describe the membranes covering the brain in vertebrate ?



Watch Video Solution

67. Which two types of nervous tissues form the brain in vertebrates?



Watch Video Solution

68. Which part of the brain is concerned with sense of smell



Watch Video Solution

69. Express cerebral hemisphere in a single word.



Watch Video Solution

70. The nervous band connecting both the cerebral hemispheres is known as_____.



Watch Video Solution

71. Which lobe of the cerebral hemisphere is concerned with visual as well as auditory sensation ?



Watch Video Solution

72. Which portion of brain governs mental ability, learning, memory, intelligence and thinking?



Watch Video Solution

73. Which part of brain controls reflexes like laughing and weeping ?



Watch Video Solution

74. Name a pair of optic lobes that controls visual reflex.



Watch Video Solution

75. Which lobes on midbrain of mammals are the centres of visual and auditory reflexes ?



Watch Video Solution

76. Where in brain tree-like structures called arbore vitae are found ?



Watch Video Solution

77. Which part of the brain controls involuntary centres like cardiac, gastric, respiratory, etc ?



Watch Video Solution

78. What are the nerves arising from the brain of vertebrates called ?



Watch Video Solution

79. How many pairs of cranial nerves are present in man ?



Watch Video Solution

80. What are the nerves arising from spinal cord termed as ?



Watch Video Solution

81. How many pairs of spinal nerves are present in man ?



Watch Video Solution

82. Which nerves carry impulses from the receptor organs to the CNS?



Watch Video Solution

83. Which nerves carry impulses from the CNS to muscles ?



Watch Video Solution

84. What is the reflex involving more than one sensory and one motor neuron called ?



Watch Video Solution

85. Which nervous system controls involuntary functions like circulation, respiration, etc. ?



Watch Video Solution

86. Name a tabular cavity which connects the 3rd ventricle in diencephalon to 4th ventricle in hind brain.



Watch Video Solution

87. What chemical is secreted by sympathetic nerves ?



Watch Video Solution

88. What chemical is secreted by parasympathetic nerves ?



Watch Video Solution

89. Secretion of which nervous system prepares you during stress and danger ?



Watch Video Solution

90. What type of nerve fibers present in white matter ?



Watch Video Solution

91. What term is used for the action potential that jumps from nodes to node in myelinated nerve fiber ?



Watch Video Solution

92. Name the enzyme in synaptic cleft that hydrolyses the acetylcholine into choline.



Watch Video Solution

93. Which part of the human brain causes the anterior pituitary to secrete hormone ?



Watch Video Solution

94. In which part of the human brain mamillary bodies are found ?



Watch Video Solution

95. How many abdominal ganglia are found in the nervous system of a cockroach.



Watch Video Solution

96. Motor neurons carry impulses from receptors to the central nervous system



Watch Video Solution

97. Dendrites are the junctional gap between two neurons.



Watch Video Solution

98. The swollen structures in peripheral nervous system are called nuclei .



Watch Video Solution

99. Inferior colliculus serve as visual reflex centres.



Watch Video Solution

100. Each cerebellar hemispheres are connected by corpus callosum



Watch Video Solution

101. The spinal cord is the posterior continuation of mesencephalon.



Watch Video Solution

102. The hind brain consists of corpora quadrigemina and crus cerebri



Watch Video Solution

103. There are 12 pairs of cranial nerves and 36 pairs spinal nerves found in man.

A. True

B. False

C.

D.

Answer: There are 12 pairs of cranial nerves and 33 pairs spinal nerves found in man



Watch Video Solution

104. Duramater is the inner most covering of the brain.

A. True

B. False

C.

D.

Answer: Duramater is the outermost covering of the brain



Watch Video Solution

105. Ganglions are the connections of cell bodies of nerve cells usually located in the central nervous system.

A. True

B. False

C.

D.

Answer: Nuclei are the connections of cells bodies of nerve cells usually located in the central nervous system.



Watch Video Solution

106. Thyroid gland in vertebrate brain secrete melatonin.

A. True

B. False

C.

D.

Answer: Pineal gland in vertebrate brain secrete malatonin.



Watch Video Solution

107. Mammillary bodies are concerned with recognition of vision.

A. True

B. False

C.

D.

Answer: mammillary bodies are concerned with recognition of hearing.



Watch Video Solution

108. In term saltatory conduction, saltatory means running.

A. True

B. False

C.

D.

Answer: In term saltatory conduction, saltatory means leaping.



Watch Video Solution

109. Vomiting centre is located in cerebellum of brain.

A. True

B. False

C.

D.

Answer: Vomiting centre is located in medulla oblongata of brain.



Watch Video Solution

110. REM sleep is a / an abnormal sleep.

A. True

B. False

C.

D.

Answer: REM sleep is a/an normal stage of sleep.



Watch Video Solution

111. Nervous system develops from mesoderm.

A. True

B. False

C.

D.

Answer: Nervous system develops from ectoderm.



Watch Video Solution

112. Neurons are the structural and functional units of kidneys.

A. True

B.

C.

D.

Answer: Neurons are structural and functional units of nervous system.



Watch Video Solution

113. Pons varolii is the part of mid brain.

A. True

B. False

C.

D.

Answer: Pons varoli is the part of hind brain.



Watch Video Solution

114. Pavlov demonstrated conditioned reflex in cats.

A. True

B. False

C.

D.

Answer: Pavlov demonstrated conditioned reflex in dogs.



Watch Video Solution

115. The membranes covering the brain and spinal cord are called pericardium.

A. True

B. False

C.

D.

Answer: The membranes covering the brain and spinal cord are called meninges.



Watch Video Solution

116. What do you know by stimulus ?



Watch Video Solution

117. Explain nerve impulses ?



Watch Video Solution

118. What are the functions of autonomic nervous system ?



Watch Video Solution

119. Explain grey and white matter.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

120. Which is the second largest of human brain ? Explain its structure and functions.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

121. Draw a labelled diagram of T.S. of spinal cord of man.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

122. Enumerate the mammalian characters present in human brain.



Watch Video Solution

123. Explain in brief reflex action.



Watch Video Solution

124. What is meant by resting membrane potential ?





[Watch Video Solution](#)

125. Briefly describe Sodium -Potassium exchange pump.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

126. What is meant by Action potential ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

127. Differentiate between pia mater and dura mater



Watch Video Solution

128. Differentiate between afferent neurons and efferent neurons.



Watch Video Solution

129. Differentiate grey matter from white matter.



Watch Video Solution

130. Differentiate between adrenergic nerve fibers and cholinergic nerve fibers.



Watch Video Solution

131. Differentiate sympathetic nervous system from parasympathetic nervous system



Watch Video Solution

132. What is the difference marked between the conduction of impulse through non-myelinated and myelinated nerve fibre ?



Watch Video Solution

133. Differentiate between resting membrane potential and action potential



Watch Video Solution

134. Differentiate between Conditioned reflex and Unconditioned reflex.



Watch Video Solution

135. Distinguish between cerebrum and cerebellum.



Watch Video Solution

136. Which is the largest part of the human brain?



Watch Video Solution

137. Describe the structure and function of human brain.



Watch Video Solution

138. Discuss mechanism of transmission of nerve impulse.



Watch Video Solution

139. Give an account of reflex action.



Watch Video Solution