Chapter- 7. CONTROL AND COORDINATION.

Section A (One-mark questions)

- 1. What is a neuron?
- 2. Name any two types of tropism.
- **3.** What is a phytohormone? Name any two phytohormones.
- **4.** Mention the receptors for light and sound in animals.
- 5. How does control and coordination takes place in plants?
- **6.** Mention the names of various phytohormones.
- 7. Discuss phototropism.
- **8.** Differentiate between tropic and nastic movements.
- 9. Draw the diagram of a neuron.
- **10.** Draw a neat diagram of the nervous system in an insect.
- **11.** Describe the central nervous system in human beings.
- **12.** Write the functions of any one part of the hind brain.
- **13.** What is the autonomic nervous system?
- **14.** Define reflex action with suitable examples.
- **15.** Name the hormones secreted by thyroid, parathyroid and pancreas. Reaction of stimuli is a characteristic property of living organisms. Explain
- **16.** It usually takes lot of time to observe the effect of a stimulus on plants. Explain
- 17. Why is control and coordination system necessary in organisms?
- **18.** What is homeostasis?
- **19.** Give examples of some of the movements shown by plants.
- **20.** What are growth regulators?
- **21.** What are the stages of growth in plants?
- 22. Name the different phytohormones.
- 23. What are auxins?
- **24.** Give four major functions of auxins.

Section B (Two marks questions)

- **25.** Write Four major types of plant hormones and their functions
- **26.** How does tropism helps in movement?
- **27.** Why does the stem of a plant bend to one direction?
- 28. Explain the bending of plant root away from light by the action of auxin hormones
- **29.** Give an example of chemotropism? With the help of diagram
- **30.** Roots can grow against the law of gravity. When does this happen?
- **31.** Definition and Function of thigmotropism
- **32.** Why do followers open their petals in morning and close them in evening

- 33. Name the Scientific terms for Bending of shoot towards sunlight
- **34.** Name the Scientific terms for Growing of root towards the earth
- **35.** Name the Scientific terms for Growth of a pollen tube towards ovule
- **36.** Name the Scientific terms for Bending of root towards water
- 37. Name the Scientific terms for Winding of tendril around a support
- **38.** What is Receptor and write its role
- **39.** Explain the Function of Human nervous system
- 40. Explain the function of electrical impulses
- **41.** Draw the diagram of neuron and explain its function **YOU**
- **42.** How are messages transferred from one neuron to another?
- **43.** Name the Gap between two neurons
- **44.** Explain the types of peripheral nervous systemIn a reflex action, we are unaware that anything is going to happen to us. Explain
- **45.** Explain the Diagram of reflex arc with its details
- **46.** How effectors cause action
- **47.** What is Self governing nervous system and write its function
- **48.** What is the Functions of central nervous system?
- **49.** Brain is the highest coordinating centre in the body. Explain

Section C (Three marks questions)

- **50.** Explain the Function of different part of brain.
- **51.** How is all the voluntary action of body coordinated by cerebrum?
- **52.** What is Animal hormones and write its functions
- **53.** Hormones are kind of chemical messengers. Explain
- **54.** Name all glands in our body having both exocrine and endocrine functions?
- **55.** What is hormonal system? Position of endocrine glands in human body.
- **56.** Explain the Functions of all glands in our body

- **57.** What are the two main centers for the coordination of two systems?
- **58.** What all can happens if the pituitary glands do not function properly
- **59.** How hormones help in coordinated growth?
- **60.** Write the Sense organs of our body
- **61.** Is walking different from reflex action
- **62.** What do you understand by CNS? Explain
- 63. Draw Flow chart to show the classification of nervous system into various parts
- **64.** What is synapse? What happens at the synapse between two neurons? How are the messages carried?
- 65. Who detects smell and taste in our body?
- 66. Why does the food taste different when you nose is blocked?
- 67. Explain Insulin and diabetes.
- **68.** Draw and mark Location of all glands in the human body
- **69.** Write the Function of thyroxin hormone
- **70.** Name one hormone found in male
- 71. Write the Function of hypothalamus, pituitary gland and cerebrum
- **72.** Explain the Main thinking part of brain
- **73.** Explain the Parts covered under hind brain
- 74. Name the part which control blood pressure, salivation and vomiting control
- **75.** What do you understand by the term reflex arc
- **76.** Write the Function of gustatory receptor
- **77.** Write an assay on reflex action

Section D (five marks questions)

- **78.** Draw a diagram of nervous system of an insect. Label the following parts: Brain, Ganglion, and Nerve Chord.
- **79.**Which is the structural and functional unit of nervous system? Describe with the help of a diagram.
- **80.** "Nervous and the hormonal system together perform the function of the control and coordination in the humans". Justify.
- **81.**What are the different types of nervous systems found in human body? Mention the functions of each.
- 82 Write the effects of sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous system on the

following: a. Heart b. Blood Vessels c. Bronchi d. Eyes e. Gastric Bladder

- **83.** Draw the schematic diagram of reflex arc. Define reflex action with suitable example.
- **84.**If the parasympathetic nervous system causes constriction of pupil what will be the effect of sympathetic nervous system.

85.Brain:

- 1). Draw the labeled structure of human brain.
- 2). What are the four main parts of the fore brain? Give the function of each part. 3). What are the three parts of the mid brain and their functions?
- **4).** Which part of the human brain is responsible for: Intelligence and Memory, Adjustment movement and Posture, Smell?
- 5). Give the role of Frontal lobe, temporal, lobe and medulla oblongata.
- **6).** Name the different lobes found in the fore brain and give their functions.
- 7). What is EEG? What is the use of an EEG? Which radiation do they measure?
- **86.** What are the major parts of the brain? Mention the functions of different parts.
- **87.** What constitutes the central and peripheral nervous systems? How are the components of central nervous system protected?
- 88. Mention one function for each of these hormones
- : (a) Thyroxin
- (b) Insulin
- (c) Adrenaline
- (d) Growth hormone
- (e) Testosterone.
- **89.** Name various plant hormones. Also give their physiological effects on plant growth and development.
- **90.** What are reflex actions? Give two examples. Explain a reflex arc.
- **91.** "Nervous and hormonal systems together perform the function of control and coordination in human beings." Justify the statement.
- **92.** How does chemical coordination take place in animals?
- **93.** Why is the flow of signals in a synapse from axonal end of one neuron to dendritic end of another neuron but not the reverse?

