

HOME ASSIGNMENTS

1. What is the role of CSF?

- ~~Cerebro~~ Cerebro Spinal Fluid protects the brain & spinal cord from trauma.
- It supplies nutrients to nervous system.
- It removes waste products from cerebral metabolism.

2. How would you differentiate between myelinated and non-myelinated neurons?

| Myelinated | Non Myelinated |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Myelinated nerve fibre is a nerve fibre with a medullary sheath. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non Myelinated nerve fibre is a nerve fibre without medullary sheath. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is also called myelinated nerve fibre. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is also called non-myelinated nerve fibre. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The conduction of nerve impulse in myelinated nerve fibre is much faster. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The conduction of nerve impulse is much slower than in the myelinated fibre. |

- Nodes of Ranvier present

- Appears white in colour

- Nodes of Ranvier absent,

- Appears grey in colour

3. Write any two conditions in which ~~the~~ cerebrum & cerebellum work together.

- Kicking of ball - The cerebrum sends the instructions to the motor area (which controls the movement of voluntary muscles) so as to make voluntary muscles move to kick the ball. The cerebellum helps in maintaining the balance of the body and make accurate movement.

- Dancing - The cerebrum coordinates the voluntary actions of the body and sends instructions to ~~move~~ make voluntary muscles move. Cerebellum helps in maintaining the body posture and

coordinates smooth body movements.

4. What is synapse? How does it happen?

Synapse is a junction between the axon terminal of one neuron and the dendrite of next neuron. It is separated by a small gap known as synaptic cleft. Transmission of nerve impulses between two neuron ~~is~~ takes place through the synapse. The axon terminal of a neuron releases specialized chemicals called neurotransmitters. These chemicals travel through the ~~of~~ synapse and reach the dendrites of the next neuron at receptors. The nerve impulses travel along with the neurotransmitters