

Class: X
Subject: Biology
Topic: Control and coordination
No. of Questions: 20

- Q1. From where do the cranial nerves arise?
- a) Brain
 - b) Receptors
 - c) Spinal cord
 - d) Effectors
- Q2. _____ protect(s) the spinal cord.
- a) Meninges
 - b) Cranium
 - c) Skull
 - d) Vertebral column
- Q3. A nerve impulse leaves a neuron through _____.
- a) nucleus
 - b) axon terminal
 - c) cyton
 - d) dendrite
- Q4. What is the structural and functional unit of nervous system?
- a) Nephron
 - b) Brain
 - c) Neuron
 - d) Sarcomere
- Q5. Which of the following chains best represents the directional flow of nerve impulse along a neuron?
- a) Dendrite → Cell body → Axon
 - b) Axon → Cell body → Dendrite
 - c) Cell body → Dendrite → Axon
 - d) Dendrite → Axon → Cell body

- Q6. Which part of nerve cell contains nucleus?
- a) Dendrite
 - b) Cell body
 - c) Axon
 - d) Node of Ranvier
- Q7. At the end of axon, the _____ signal sets off release of some chemicals.
- a) physical
 - b) electrical
 - c) chemical
 - d) electro chemical
- Q8. Which is the most complex and highly specialized part of the brain?
- a) Cerebellum
 - b) Cerebrum
 - c) Spinal nerve
 - d) Medulla oblongata
- Q9. The information acquired at the dendritic tip of the nerve cell sets off a chemical reaction. What type of impulses does this chemical reaction create?
- a) Physical
 - b) Electrical
 - c) Mechanical
 - d) Chemical
- Q10. Which of the following actions is not a reflex action?
- a) Salivation on sight of food
 - b) Pulling of hand when pricked with a needle
 - c) Withdrawal of hand on touching hot plate
 - d) Running fast to win a race
- Q11. Synapse is the small gap between two _____.
- a) neurons
 - b) veins
 - c) arteries
 - d) capillaries

- Q12. Which of the following activities is not under the control of “medulla” in hind brain?
- a) Salivation
 - b) Vomiting
 - c) Blood pressure
 - d) Hearing
- Q13. Medulla oblongata passes below into _____.
- a) cerebellum
 - b) spinal cord
 - c) brain
 - d) veins
- Q14. Connection between the central nervous system and other parts of the body is facilitated by _____.
- a) peripheral nervous system
 - b) brain
 - c) spinal cord
 - d) muscles
- Q15. Unidirectional transmission of nerve impulse is ensured by structures called _____.
- a) synapse
 - b) nodes of Ranvier
 - c) axons
 - d) nephron
- Q16. Information from environment is detected by the specialized tip of nerve cells known as _____.
- a) axon
 - b) nerve ending
 - c) cyton
 - d) dendrite
- Q17. Which structure carries the message from the sensory organs?
- a) Sensory neuron
 - b) Relay neuron
 - c) Motor neuron
 - d) Nerve impulse

- Q18. Which of the following actions is not a reflex action?
- a) Blinking of eyes
 - b) Shouting
 - c) Yawning
 - d) Sneezing
- Q19. One of the three basic parts of a neuron is _____.
- a) axon
 - b) myelin
 - c) pons
 - d) dura mater
- Q20. The junction between axon and dendrites of two neurons is called
- a) synapse
 - b) neuromuscular junction
 - c) node of Ranvier
 - d) myelin sheath

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