



## BIOLOGY

### CH:7- CONTROL AND COORDINATION

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: X Sec: \_\_\_\_

1. What is a tropic movement? Explain with an example.
2. What will happen if intake of iodine in our diet is low?
3. Where is auxin synthesized in plants?
4. Which part of the brain is responsible for maintaining posture and balance of our body?
5. What is phototropism?
6. What is the cause of diabetes? How it can be controlled?
7. Answer the following :
  - (a) Which hormone is responsible for the changes noticed in females at puberty?
  - (b) Dwarfism results due to deficiency of which hormone?
  - (c) Blood sugar level rises due to deficiency of which hormone?
  - (d) Iodine is necessary for the synthesis of which hormone?
8. Answer the following :
  - (a) Name the endocrine gland associated with brain?
  - (b) Which gland secretes digestive enzymes as well as hormones?
  - (c) Name the endocrine gland associated with kidneys?
  - (d) Which endocrine gland is present in males but not in females?
9. What are the major parts of the brain? Mention the functions of different parts.
10. What constitutes the central and peripheral nervous systems? How are the components of central nervous system protected?
11. Mention one function for each of these hormones :
  - (a) Thyroxin (b) Insulin (c) Adrenaline (d) Growth hormone (e) Testosterone.
12. Name various plant hormones. Also give their physiological effects on plant growth and development.
13. What are reflex actions? Give two examples. Explain a reflex arc with a neat, labelled diagram.
14. "Nervous and hormonal systems together perform the function of control and coordination in human beings." Justify the statement.
15. How does chemical coordination take place in animals?
16. 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?
17. What is the significance of tropic movements in plants? Explain any two types of tropic movements.
18. Which hormone is known as emergency hormone in our body? How it helps in coping during emergency?
19. What is feedback mechanism? Explain its working with the help of one example.
20.
  - (a) How brain and spinal cord are protected?
  - (b) What are the different parts of human nervous system?
  - (c) What are the limitations of nervous system?