DPP
DAILY PRACTICE PROBLEMS

Class : XIth **Subject : BIOLOGY**
Date : **DPP No. : 4**

Topic :- Neural Control & Coordination

1. The gaps between two adjacent myelin sheaths is called
   a) Synapse b) Synaptic gap c) Nodes of Ranvier d) Sheath gap

2. Sympathetic nerve accelerates heart beat due to
   a) Adrenaline b) Nor-adrenaline c) Insulin d) Glucagon

3. Which of the following does not act as a neurotransmitter?
   a) Acetylcholine b) Glutamic acid c) Epinephrine d) Tyrosine

4. Odd nerve is
   a) Optic b) Oculomotor c) Olfactory d) Auditory

5. Axons can be
   a) Non-myelinated b) Myelinated c) Either (a) or (b) d) None of these

6. Schwann cells, form a myelin sheath around the
   a) Dendrite b) Cell body c) Nucleus d) Axon

7. Which of the following nerves is purely motor nerve?
   a) Vagus b) Facial c) Abducens d) Trigeminal

8. Choroid plexus functions to produce
   a) Lymph b) Endolymph
   c) Cerebrospinal fluid d) All of these

9. Along with hypothalamus, limbic system is involved in the
   I. thermoregulation
   II. regulation of sexual behavior
   III. expression of emotional reactions (*e.g.*, excitement, pleasure, rage and fear)
   IV. motivation
   Choose the correct option
   a) All except I b) Only I c) I, III and IV d) I, III and IV

10. Alzheimer's disease in human is associated with the deficiency of
    a) Dopamine
    b) Glutamic acid
    c) Acetylcholine
    d) Gamma Amino Butyric Acid (GABA)

11. Which of the following is a neuroglial cell?
    a) Astrocytes
    b) Oligodendrocytes
    c) Microgila
    d) All of these

12. Outer ear of humans consists of
    a) Pinna
    b) External auditory meatus
    c) Both (a) and (b)
    d) Labyrinth

13. In eye donation, which one of the following parts of donor's eye is utilized?
    a) Retina
    b) Cornea
    c) Lens
    d) Iris

14. At the neuromuscular function
    a) The muscle membrane possesses muscleriae receptors
    b) The motor nerve endings secrete norepinephrine
    c) Curare leads to prolongation of neuromuscular transmission
    d) The motor nerve endings secrete acetylcholine

15. Lipofucsin granules are found in
    a) Nerve cell
    b) Cardiac muscle
    c) Red muscle
    d) Cartilage

16. Brain stem is formed by
    a) Midbrain and forebrain
    b) Forebrain and hindbrain
    c) Midbrain and hindbrain
    d) All of the above

17. Corti's organs is present in
    a) Reissner's membrane
    b) Scala vestibuli
    c) Basilar membrane
    d) Middle lamella

18. In parasympathetic nervous system, which of following is released?
    a) Epinephrine
    b) Norepinephrine
    c) Serotonin
    d) Acetycholine

19. Following are the steps of mechanism of vision in random order
I. Neural impulses are analysed and image formed on retina is recognised by visual cortex
II. Membrane permeability changes
III. Ganglion cells are excited
IV. Bipolar cells are depolarized
V. Action potential (impulse) is transmitted by optic nerves to visual cortex
VI. Potential differences are generated in the photoreceptor cells
VII. Light energy causes a change in shape of rhodopsin, leading to the dissociation of retinal (an aldehyde of vitamin-A) from opsin (a protein)
VIII. Structure of opsin is changed
Choose the correct sequence
a) I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII
b) VIII, VII, VI, V, IV, III, II, I
c) I, IV, III, II, VII, VIII, VI, V
d) VII, VIII, II, VI, IV, III, V, I

20. Nerve cells do not divide because they do not have
a) Nucleus
b) Centrosome
c) Golgi body
d) Mitochondria