

TENDER HEART HIGH SCHOOL

Class - VII Subject - Biology

Chapter - 6 Nervous System.

Teacher : Ms. Nidhi

Good Morning Children! Today we are going to discuss the back exercise of the Chapter - 6, Nervous System given on Page no 63 and 64 of your textbook.

Multiple Choice Questions

- (a) Beating of heart and respiratory movement.
- (b) Medulla oblongata.
- (c) Cerebellum.

Short Answer Questions

- 1. Medulla oblongata
Cerebrum.
- 2. (a) The three major divisions of the human nervous system.
 - 1 The central nervous system
 - 2. The peripheral nervous system
 - 3. The autonomic nervous system
- (b) The three main parts of human brain
 - 1. Cerebrum
 - 2. Cerebellum
 - 3. Medulla oblongata.

Class - VII Subject - Biology

Chapter - 6

Teacher : Ms. Nidhi

3. The parts of neuron numbered 1-5

1. Dendrite
2. Nucleus
3. Cyton
4. Axon
5. Terminal branches.

Long Answer Questions (Write the answers in your notebook)

Ques. Briefly describe the structure of the cerebrum in human brain and mention its functions.

Ans. Cerebrum is the largest portion of the brain. It is divided into two halves called the cerebral hemispheres. Their outer surface is folded with ridges and grooves which increase the surface of the brain so as to accommodate a large number of neurons.

Functions of the Cerebrum

1. It controls all the voluntary activities.
2. The cerebrum is the seat of intelligence, consciousness and will power.

Ques. Mention the three functions of spinal cord.

Ans. 1. To control reflexes below the neck.

Chapter - 6.

Teacher : Ms. Nidhi

2. To conduct messages from the skin and muscles to the brain.
3. To conduct commands from the brain to muscles of the trunk and limbs.

Ques. Describe three kinds of nerves giving example of each.

Ans. Three kinds of nerves are :

1. Sensory nerve contains only sensory neurons. For example optic nerve of the eye.
2. Motor nerve contains only motor neurons. For example nerves of the muscles of the eyeball.
3. Mixed nerve is the one which carries both sensory and motor neurons. For example the nerve which goes to the tongue.

Ques. What are voluntary and involuntary actions? Which part of the nervous system controls them?

Ans. Voluntary action : When an action is produced with the involvement of thoughts, they are called the voluntary actions. For example : writing an article. These actions are produced consciously by our body. Involuntary action : Actions which take place without consciousness or willingness of an individual are called involuntary actions. Digestion, heart beating, sneezing, coughing are examples of

Chapter - 6.

Teacher : Ms. Nidhi

involuntary actions.

1. The cerebral cortex controls our voluntary actions like running and walking.
2. Medulla oblongata helps in involuntary actions like heartbeat, breathing and coughing.

— x —