

Chapter – 18 | Neural Control and Coordination**QUIZ
PART-02**

1. The structural and functional unit of nervous system is:

- A. Nephron
- B. Neuron
- C. Alveolus
- D. Sarcomere (B)

Explanation : Neuron is the basic unit of nervous system.

2. A neuron is mainly made up of:

- A. Cell body, dendrites and axon
- B. Nucleus, chloroplast and wall
- C. Muscle fibre, tendon and ligament
- D. Bone, cartilage and blood (A)

Explanation : These are the three main parts of a neuron.

3. Nissl's granules are found in:

- A. Axon only
- B. Cell body and dendrites
- C. Synaptic cleft only
- D. Myelin sheath only (B)

Explanation : Cell body and dendrites contain Nissl's granules.

4. Dendrites mainly function to:

- A. Carry impulses away from cell body
- B. Receive impulses and send them to cell body
- C. Form cerebrospinal fluid
- D. Produce hormones (B)

Explanation : Dendrites receive stimuli.

5. The bulb-like ends of axon branches are called:

- A. Nodes of Ranvier
- B. Synaptic knobs
- C. Nissl bodies
- D. Ganglia (B)

Explanation : Synaptic knobs contain synaptic vesicles.

6. Synaptic vesicles contain:

- A. Digestive enzymes
- B. Neurotransmitters
- C. Blood plasma
- D. Myelin (B)

Explanation : Neurotransmitters help in impulse transmission.

7. Myelin sheath is formed by:

- A. Schwann cells
- B. RBCs
- C. Platelets
- D. Epithelial cells (A)

Explanation : Schwann cells form myelin sheath around axon.

8. Gaps between myelin sheaths are called:

- A. Synaptic clefts
- B. Nodes of Ranvier
- C. Axon terminals
- D. Dendritic spines (B)

Explanation : Nodes of Ranvier are gaps in myelin sheath.

9. Bipolar neurons are found in:

- A. Retina of eye
- B. Cerebral cortex
- C. Embryonic stage only
- D. Liver (A)

Explanation : Bipolar neurons occur in retina.

10. Multipolar neurons have:

- A. One axon and two or more dendrites
- B. Only one axon and no dendrite
- C. One dendrite and no axon
- D. Only one dendrite (A)

Explanation : Multipolar neurons are common in cerebral cortex.