

IIIB. NEURAL CONTROL AND CO-ORDINATION

(1 × 2) + (1 × 4) = 6 Marks

ROOT POINTS

1. The **neural system** is the **control system** of the body which consists of neurons.
2. **Coordination** is the process through which two or more organs interact and complement the functions of one another.
3. **Human Neural system:** (i) CNS(Central Neural System) (ii) PNS (Peripheral Neural System).
4. **CNS** consists of brain and spinal cord. It is the site of information processing and control.
5. **PNS** consists of all the nerves of the body associated with the CNS.
6. **Neuron** is a structural and functional unit of the neural system.
7. **Synapse** is the junction between two successive neurons. It transmits nerve impulses from one neuron to another neuron.
8. A transverse internal connection between two cerebral hemispheres, beneath the cerebral cortex is called **Corpus Callosum**. [IPE]
9. The sensory ridge formed by the cochlear epithelium, on the basilar membrane is called **Organ of Corti**. [IPE]
10. **Somatic and Autonomic neural systems** are two functional parts of peripheral neural system.

FRUITY Qs OF IPE

(1 × 2) + (1 × 4) = 6 Marks

1. Name the cranial meninges covering the brain of man.
2. What is corpus callosum?
3. Why the sympathetic division is called thoraco-lumbar division?
4. How do rods and cones of human eye differ from each other chemically and functionally?
5. What is organ of Corti?
6. Draw a labelled diagram of the T.S of the spinal cord of man.
7. Give an account of the retina of the human eye.
8. Give an account of synaptic transmission.