

Board – CBSE**Class – 10****Topic – Control and Coordination**

1. Why is it advised to use iodized salt in our diet?
2. State how concentration of Auxin stimulates the cells to grow longer on the side of the shoot which is away from light?
3. What is synapse? In a neuron cell how is an electrical impulse created and what is the role of synapse in this context?
4. Give an example of a plant hormone that promotes its growth. Where it is synthesized?
5. (i) Name the hormones that are released in human males and females when they reach puberty.
(ii) Name a gland associated with brain. Which problem is caused due to the deficiency of the hormone released by this gland?
6. Write one example each of the following tropic movements :
(i) Positive phototropism (ii) Negative phototropism
(iii) Positive geotropism (iv) Negative geotropism
(v) Hydrotropism (vi) Chemotropism
7. State the function of:
(i) gustatory receptors, and
(ii) olfactory receptors.
8. (a) Explain any three directional movements in plants.
(b) How brain and spinal cord are protected in human?
(c) Name the master gland present in the brain.
9. State the functions of plant hormones. Name four different types of plant hormones.
10. (a) Which plant hormone is present in greater concentration in the areas of rapid cell division?
(b) Give one example of a plant growth promoter and a plant growth inhibitor.
11. (a) Explain how Auxin help in bending of plant stem towards light.
(b) State the objective of the experiment for which experimental set-up is shown in the given diagram.
12. What causes a tendril to encircle or coil around the object in contact with it is? Explain the process involved.
13. What is chemotropism? Give one example. Name any two plant hormones and mention their functions.

14. What is the function of receptors in our body? Think of situation where receptors do not work properly. What problems are likely to arise?
15. Mention the function of the hind-brain in humans.
16. What is the function of thyroxin hormone in our body?
17. What are 'nastic' and 'curvature' movements? Give one example of each.
18. What are plant hormones? Write two important functions of Auxin.
19. What is a reflex action? Describe the steps involved in a reflex action.
20. (a) Draw the structure of neuron and label cell body and axon.
 - (b) Name the part of neuron
 - (i) where information is acquired
 - (ii) through which information travels as an electrical impulse.