



# ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

## WORK SHEET – 15

Class: IX

Sub: LIFE SCIENCE

Date: 23.04.2020

**Topic: Animal tissues :Types of Muscular tissue and Nervous tissue**

**F.M. : 15**

**Choose the correct option:**

**(1x15=15)**

- The following are the types of muscular tissue:  
a) Skeleton muscles b) Smooth muscles c) Cardiac muscles d) All of these
- Muscles present in the visceral organs:  
a) Smooth muscles b) striated muscles c) cardiac muscles d) all of these
- Striations are present on the following type of muscle:  
a) Cardiac muscles b) Voluntary muscles c) Smooth muscles d)Both (a) and (b)
- Dark and light bands of striated muscles are made up of:  
a) Actin b) Myosin c) Myosin and actin respectively d) Actin and myosin respectively
- Muscles that works by the desire of the individual are:  
a) Smooth muscles b) striated muscles c) smooth and cardiac muscles d) heart muscles
- Smooth muscles are called so because:  
a) They do not have striations b) they have striations c) they have large nucleus d) they are present on lining of the wall
- Function of involuntary muscles:  
a) Peristalsis b) Contraction of urinary bladder c) constriction of blood vessels d) all of these
- Characteristic of cardiac muscles:  
a) Presence of dark and light bands b) presence of intercalated disc c) Spindle shaped structure d) Both (a) and (b)
- A special structure present in the heart muscles which render them to work without getting fatigue:  
a) Intercalated disc b) large nucleus c) presence dark and light bands d) all of these
- Nervous tissue is not found in:  
a) Brain b) Spinal cord c) Blood d) nerves

11. The muscles which do not get fatigue:  
a) Smooth muscles b) cardiac muscles c) striated muscles d) none of these
12. The non neurone cells of nervous tissue are:  
a) Neuroglial cells b) Nissl bodies c) axon d) nerves
13. The structure which makes the axon insulated:  
a) cyton b) myelin sheath c) neurilemma d) dendrites
14. The nodes of Ranvier are present for providing:  
a) Rigidity to the axon b) shape to the axon c) transmission of nerve impulse d) All of these
15. The function of neuroglial cells:  
a) Transmission of nerve impulse b) convert stimuli into impulse c) Supporting cells d) all of these

Shaista Ahmed