



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



WORKSHEET – 1

Class: X

Sub: Life Science

Date: __.05.2021

Topic: Ch 1 Control and Coordination in Living Organisms: Definition, reasons and types of Locomotion

F.M. : 15

Choose the correct option:

(1x15=15)

1. Locomotion -
a) is a variety of movement. b) is always involuntary. c) causes no change in original position.
d) takes place at any biological level (from cellular to organisms).
2. Study of movements is called _____.
a) ecclesiology b) kinesiology c) anemology d) epistemology
3. Example of locomotion is _____.
a) migration b) looking for shelter c) finding food d) all of these
4. _____ is the locomotory organ of *Euglena*.
a) Flagella b) Cilia c) Pseudopodium d) none of these
5. *Paramoecium* moves with the help of cilia in _____ rhythm.
a) circadian b) diurnal c) metochronal d) ultradian
6. Pseudopodia of *Amoeba* is -
a) true locomotory organ. b) projection from end of body. c) temporary cytoplasmic extension. d) none of these.
7. Fish has got ___ paired fins for locomotion.
a) 0 b) 1 c) 3 d) 2
8. Bird has got an enlarged breast bone called _____ for flight muscle attachment.
a) atlas b) femur c) sternum d) tibia
9. _____ of brain helps in bipedalism in human in various ways.
a) cerebellum b) cerebrum c) pons d) midbrain
10. The fluid in _____ helps in balancing during human locomotion.
a) spinal cord b) joints c) semicircular canal d) brain
11. _____ fin in fish gives direction while swimming.
a) pectoral b) caudal c) dorsal d) caudal
12. Effective and recovery stroke is seen in _____.
a) Ciliary locomotion in *Paramoecium* b) Flagellary locomotion in *Euglena* c) both of these
d) none of these

13. The flight feathers help in flight by generating _____.
a) thrust b) lift c) both d) none
14. Remiges in bird are located in _____.
a) tail feather b) sternum c) wings d) legs
15. The locomotory muscle of fish is known as _____.
a) rectrices b) myeloma c) remiges d) myotome

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