



# ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



## A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

Sub: Life Science

Class: X

Date: 10.04.2020

CHAPTER: CONTROL & COORDINATION IN LIVING ORGANISMS

TOPIC: LOCOMOTION IN ORGANISMS & ROLE OF JOINTS

### WORKSHEET 4

**Choose the correct option:**

(1X15=15)

- The body balance of fishes during locomotion is maintained by  
a. Caudal fin                      b. Pelvic Fin                      c. Anal fin                      d. None of these
- Which of the following is a Paired fin in fishes?  
a. Dorsal fin                      b. Anal fin                      c. Both b and d                      d. Pelvic fin
- In which direction does a fish move when its tail fin strikes on the right side?  
a. Left & Backward                      b. Right & Forward                      c. Left & forward                      d. None of these
- Getting twisted or Yawing of Fish in locomotion is prevented by  
a. Pectoral fin                      b. Anal Fin                      c. Dorsal fin                      d. Both B and c
- The flight feathers on the tail of birds are called  
a. Rectrices                      b. Remiges                      c. Pectoralis major                      d. Pectoralis minor
- The most important function of Bipedal Locomotion in Human Beings Maintained by inner ear is  
a. Walking                      b. Running                      c. Body Balance                      d. Both a and b
- The structure which covers the ends of bones in Synovial joint is called  
a. Articular capsule                      b. Diarthrosis joint                      c. Synovial membrane                      d. Articular cartilage
- The junction between two bones is called  
a. Joint                      b. Dislocation                      c. Articulation                      **d. Both a and c**
- In which of the following organisms is Bipedal Locomotion found?  
a. Monkey                      b. Man                      c. Lizard                      d. Birds
- The structure to which the flight muscles of birds remain attached is called  
a. Pectoralis major                      b. Pectoralis minor                      **c. Sternum**                      d. Remiges
- Which of the following is not an example of Synovial Joint?  
a. Knee                      b. Shoulder                      c. Skull bone joints                      d. Elbow
- The sensory cells in the Synovial joint are present in  
a. Articular membrane                      b. Synovial membrane                      c. Articular cartilage                      d. Both a and b
- Large surface area in birds are provided by the following parts  
a. Head                      b. Hind limb                      c. Feathers                      d. Tail
- Study of joints in human body is known as  
a. Kinesiology                      b. Orthopaedics                      c. Arthrology                      d. Both b and c
- Which muscle helps in making the vertebral column of fishes flexible?  
a. Hamstring muscle                      b. Remiges                      c. Deltoid muscle                      d. Myotome

-DebjaniChakraborty