

ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

Sub: LIFE SCIENCE Class: VIII Date: 14.05.2020

Chapter- 4 - The Circulatory System

WORKSHEET – 27

(1x15=15)

FM: 15

i)	The cells which form a network for communication is			
(1)	Hepatocytes	(2) Neuron	(3) Adipocytes	(4) Lymphocytes
ii)	The network for communication between the brain and the entire body is			
(1)	Digestive System	(2) Respiratory System	(3) Lymphatic System	(4)Nervous System
iii)	The brain send messages for the control and coordination through			
(1)	Circulatory system	(2) Endocrine system	(3) Respiratory System	(4) Digestive System
iv)	The human nervous system consists of-			
(1)	Central Nervous System(2)Peripheral Nervous System (3)Both (1) and (2) (4)None of these			
v)	Which of the following is a part of the Central Nervous System?			
(1)	Nerve s	(2)Kidney	(3)Stomach	(4)Brain
vi)) The network that connects the rest of the body to the CNS consists of			
(1)	Capillaries	(2) Lymph vessels	(3) Nerves	(4) Arteries
vii)	The nucleus- containing cell body of neurons is called			
(1)	Axon	(2) Cyton	(3) Dendron	(4) Dendrites
viii) The fibre- like projections in neurons are called				
(1)	Cyton	(2) Axon	(3) Dendron	(4) Synapse
ix)	The dendrons carry to the cyton			
(1)	Chemical signals	(2)Electrical signals	(3)Mechanical signals	(4)None of these
x)) The part of the cyton from which axon arises is			
(1)	Axon neck	(2)Axon head	(3) Axon hillock	(4) Axon cliff
xi)	The part of neuron having many branches is			
(1)	Cyton	(2) Myelin sheath	(3) Axon	(4) Axon hillock
xii) The axons are covered with a fatty substance called				
(1)	Myelin	(2) Actin	(3) Myosin	(4)Keratin
xiii) Unmyelinated axons are devoid of				
(1) Cyton	(2) Dendron	(3) Myelin sheath	(4)Terminal button
xiv) The terminal part of axon is called				
(Synaptic cleft 	(2) Synaptic knob	(3) Synaptic vesicle	(4) Synaptic button
xv) The junction of synaptic knobs and dendrites is called				
(1)	Synapse	(2) Cross over	(3) Effector	(4) Receptor
