

**Marks: 30**

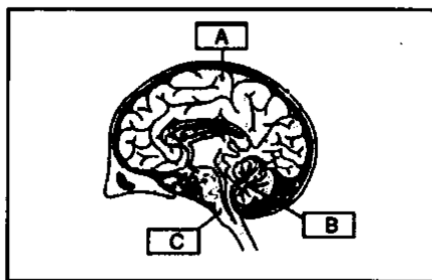
**Time: 40 min**

1. How does Auxin promote phototropism? 2
2. How is the movement seen in Mimosa pudica different from that seen in coiling of a tendril of Pea? 2
3. Name the phenomenon shown below at A and B. 2



4. Name the plant hormone responsible for-
  - a. Growth of stem b. Promotion of cell division
  - c. Inhibition of growth d. Elongation of cells 2
5. Why is chemical communication better than electrical impulses for communication in multicellular organisms? 2
6. A squirrel is in a scary situation. Its body has to prepare for either fighting or running away. State the immediate changes that take place in its body. Explain how these are brought about. 3
7. Draw a labelled diagram for human neuron. Why does the flow of signals in a synapse take place from axonal end of one neuron to the dendritic end of another neuron and not in reverse direction? 3
8. a. Draw a labelled diagram for the reflex arc. Trace the sequence of events which occur when a bright light is focussed on your eyes. 5
9. Label A B C. which part controls:
  - a. salivation b. posture c. intelligence 3

Label the parts of human brain



10. Explain the feedback mechanism of hormone regulation with an example. 2
11. Give reasons
  - a. We should consume iodized salt
  - b. pituitary is called the master gland
  - c. Food does not taste good if we have a cold
  - d. brain lies in the skull 2
12. How does the nervous system bring about its action? 2