	Skin Sense	Reflex	Taste Effecto	Stimulus or	Response	Synapse
a.	The traffic light turns gr	reen, and the drive	er steps on the	gas pedal to mak	e the car move for	ward. The green
	traffic light acted as a(n)	that ca	used a response	in the driver.	
b.	In order for a nerve imp		an axon tip to t	he next structur	e, it must cross a s	pace called a(n)
c.	If you accidentally toucl	15 305	(5)(5)	10		before you even fe
d.	Each of the five specific environment.			organ picks up a	different kind of i	nformation about th
e.	The	is	the organ assoc	ciated with the se	ense of touch.	
f.	The flavor of food is infl	luenced by the ser	nses of smell an	d		
						[6 mks]
2.	a. Complete the follow	wing table with t	hese drugs:			
	ALC	OHOL	COCAINE	HER	OIN L	SD
						(8 mks)
	STIMULANTS	DEPRE	SSANTS	HALLUCING	OGENS	OPIOIDS
	STIMULANTS	DEPRE	SSANTS	HALLUCING	OGENS	OPIOIDS
lat	STIMULANTS		SSANTS	HALLUCING	OGENS	OPIOIDS
	tch the type of drug with i		DESCRITION		OGENS	OPIOIDS
U	tch the type of drug with i		DESCRITION	í	p the nervous syst	
pr	tch the type of drug with i G essant id		DESCRITION • A dr	I rug that speeds u	p the nervous syst	
pr	tch the type of drug with i G essant		DESCRITION • A dr • A dr	l rug that speeds u	p the nervous syst	em. what is not there.

DATE:_

THE NERVOUS SYSTEM

NAME:_

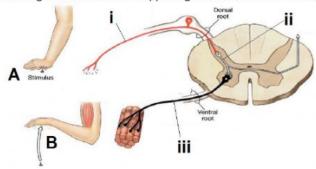


1	Match the number of the part of the eye with the correct label. Type the number in the box beside the correct label.	Lens Cornea Retina		Ciliary musc Optic nerve Iris			
	3				[6 mks]		
		a. Write the number of the parts that bend light rays and[2 mks]					
	2	b. Write the number of the parts that change when the light gets					
	6 5	brighter or dimmer	and _		[2 mks]		
		c. Write the number of t	he parts that o	change when loo	oking at		
		near or far objects	,and		[2 mks]		
		d. When the image form from the actual object in describe how the image a	three ways. C	lick on the featu			
		UPSIDE DOWN	DARKER	SMALLER	HAZY		
		DISTORTED	NVERTED	CROOKED	[3 mks]		
2	Label the following parts of the brain as indicated by the lines to the right.	Medulla Oblon Cerebrum Hypothalamus		Cerebellum Pituitary gla [5 mks]	nd		
	2	a. Which part of the bra	in is helping yo	ou to remember	the correct		
	3	answers for this test?			[1 mk]		
	8 6 5	b. Mila can no longer remember her name after an head injury.					
		She probably damaged her					
		c. Sven cannot breathe, blink or swallow on his own after a head					
		injury. He probably dama	aged his		[1 mk]		

SECTION TWO.



3. The following diagram shows a diagram of a common happening of the human nervous system.



- a. Is this a diagram of a reflex action or a reflex arc?___ _[1 mk]
- b. What is happening at:

[1 mk]

[1 mk]

c. Write the names of the nerve cells labelled i, ii and iii. [3 mks]

iii_

- 4. The following steps of the reflex arc are NOT in order.
- 1. axon of motor nerve

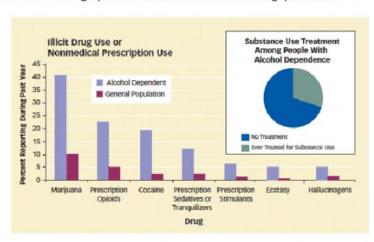
4. interneuron

- 2. sensory receptor in the skin
- 5. axon of sensory neuron
- 3. cell body of motor neuron
- 6. skeletal muscles

Which response below places them in the correct order?

[1 mk]

- A. 1, 3, 2, 4, 5, 6 B. 6, 5, 4, 3, 1, 2 C. 2, 5, 4, 3, 1, 6 D. 2, 3, 6, 5, 1, 4
- 5. Look at the graph below and answer the following questions.



[2 mks]

- a. What percentage of respondents used marijuana but not alcohol during the past year?
- b. What percentage of respondents used cocaine and alcohol during the past year?

BLIVEWORKSHEETS

SECTION B

1.	A change or signal in the environment that can make an organism react is called a(n)		Suppose that you close a window because you notice that rain is falling. Your action in closing the		
	A. stimulus.		window is a(n)		
	B. reaction.		 involuntary reaction. 		
	C. impulse.		B. depressant.		
	D. response		C. stimulus.		
			D. response.		
3.	Nearsightedness and farsightedness are caused	4.	What part of a neuron carries nerve impulses away		
	by		from the cell body?		
	A. problem in the shape of the eyeball.		A. axon		
	B. problem in the structure of the retina.		B. synapse		
	C. the inability of the iris to change size.		C. dendrite		
	D. damage to receptor cells in the retina.		D. nucleus		
5.	A motor neuron sends an impulse to	6.	A synapse is the space between		
	A. a muscle or gland.		A. any two cells touching		
	B. a sensory neuron.		B. the brain and spinal cord.		
	C. an interneuron.		 C. a dendrite and a cell body of two cells. 		
	D. another motor neuron		D. an receptor and effector.		
7.	Pain is an important sensation, because it	8.	The regions that make up the brain include the		
	A. is unpleasant.		cerebrum, cerebellum, and		
	 B. helps the immune system function. 		A. senses.		
	 can alert the body to danger. 		B. medulla.		
	D. is a depressant.		C. spinal cord.		
			D. retina.		
9.	The brain and spinal cord make up the	10	Cone cells enable you to see		
	 central nervous system. 		A. colors.		
	B. peripheral nervous system.		B. black and white.		
	C. somatic nervous system.		C. at night.		
	D. autonomic nervous system.		D. nearby objects		
11	Because of the way in which the lens of the eye		The pupil of a person's eye is likely to become		
	bends light rays, which of the following is NOT a		smaller when the		
	description of the image produced by the lens?		 object viewed is moving. 		
			B. other eye is closed.		
	A. smaller		C. person moves from a dim room into bright		
	B. usually blurred		sunlight.		
	C. inverted		D. person moves from bright sunlight into a		
	D. upside down		dim room.		
13	and the state of t		Which of the following is not a function of nerves in		
	body temperature?		the skin?		
	A. Cerebrum		A. Feel pain		
	B. Cerebellum		B. Feel heat		
	C. Medulla oblongata		C. Feel fear		
	D. Hypothalamus		D. Feel pressure		

[14 mks]

