

Q.1 what is the difference between a reflex action and walking

<u>Ans:</u>	Reflex action	walking
	- It is an involuntary action	- It is voluntary action
	- It is controlled by spinal cord	- It is controlled by brain/cerebellum

Q.2 what happens at synapse between two neurons?

Ans:- The neurons lie end to end in a chain to transmit the impulses in an animal body. There occur a very minute gap between terminal portion of axon of one neuron and dendron of the other neuron. This gap is called synapse. At the end of the axon, the electrical impulse sets off the release of some chemicals. The chemicals cross the synapse, and start a similar electrical impulse in the dendrites of the next neuron.

** synapse actually act like one way valves. This is because the chemical substance is present at only one side of the gap. In this way synapses ensure that nerve impulse travels only in one direction.

Q.3 which part of the brain maintains posture and equilibrium of the body?

Ans. Cerebellum in the hind-brain maintains posture and equilibrium of the body.

Q.4 How do we detect the smell of an agarbatti (incense stick)?

Ans. The olfactory receptors in our nose detect smell of agarbatti. The information in the form of nerve impulse is transmitted to olfactory lobes of fore brain. The message is interpreted there.

Q.5 what is the role of the brain in reflex action?

Ans. The reflexes which involves the spinal cord are called spinal reflexes. The spinal reflexes are produced in the spinal cord but the message of reflex action taken also goes to brain where the thinking process occurs. Some reflex are involve the brain rather than spinal cord. They are called cranial or cerebral reflexes. closing of eyes when exposed to flash of light and salivation at the sight of tempting food are the example of cerebral reflexes.