

شكراً لتحميلك هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية



حل أوراق عمل الوحدة الخامسة system Nervous الجهاز العصبي

[موقع المناهج](#) ← [المناهج الإماراتية](#) ← [الصف التاسع المتقدم](#) ← [علوم](#) ← [الفصل الثاني](#) ← [الملف](#)

تاريخ نشر الملف على موقع المناهج: 09:05:48 2024-02-18

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف التاسع المتقدم



روابط مواد الصف التاسع المتقدم على تلغرام

[الرياضيات](#)

[اللغة الانجليزية](#)

[اللغة العربية](#)

[التربية الاسلامية](#)

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف التاسع المتقدم والمادة علوم في الفصل الثاني

[أوراق عمل تقييم ختامي العقاقير](#)

1

[ورقة عمل تقييم ختامي درس الحواس والتذوق والشم](#)

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[أوراق عمل مراجعة درس الجهاز الإخراجي](#)

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[ورقة عمل تقييم ختامي درس الحواس البصر](#)

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[ورقة عمل درس الغدد الصماء وهرموناتها](#)

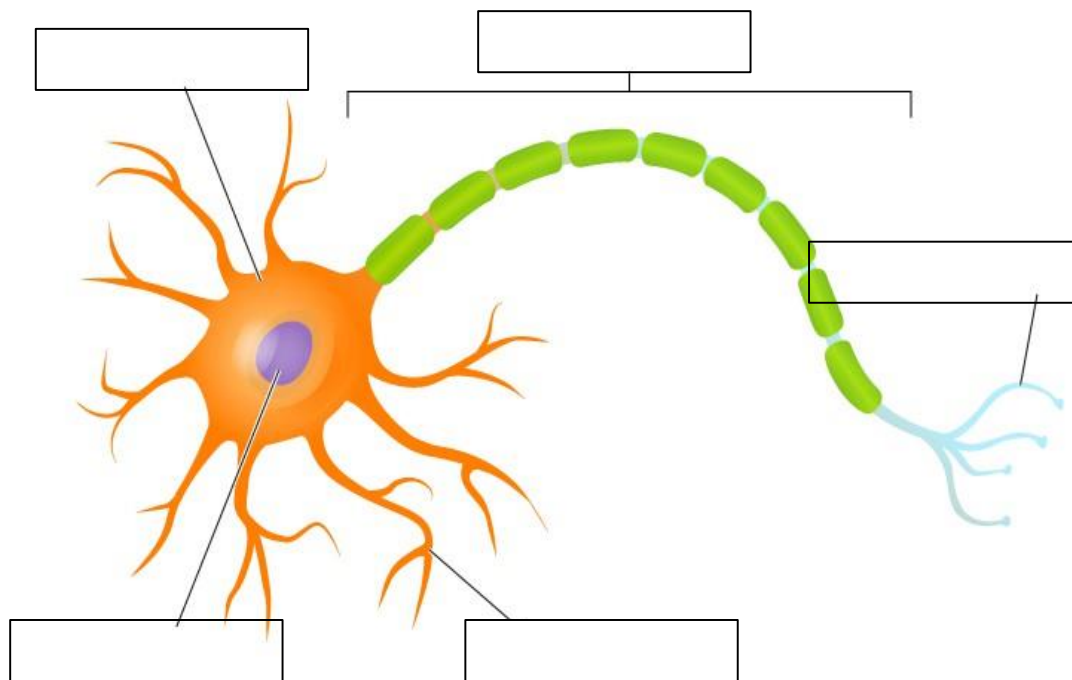
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Answer Key with Questions

Nervous system

1) Place the labels on the correct structures of the neuron

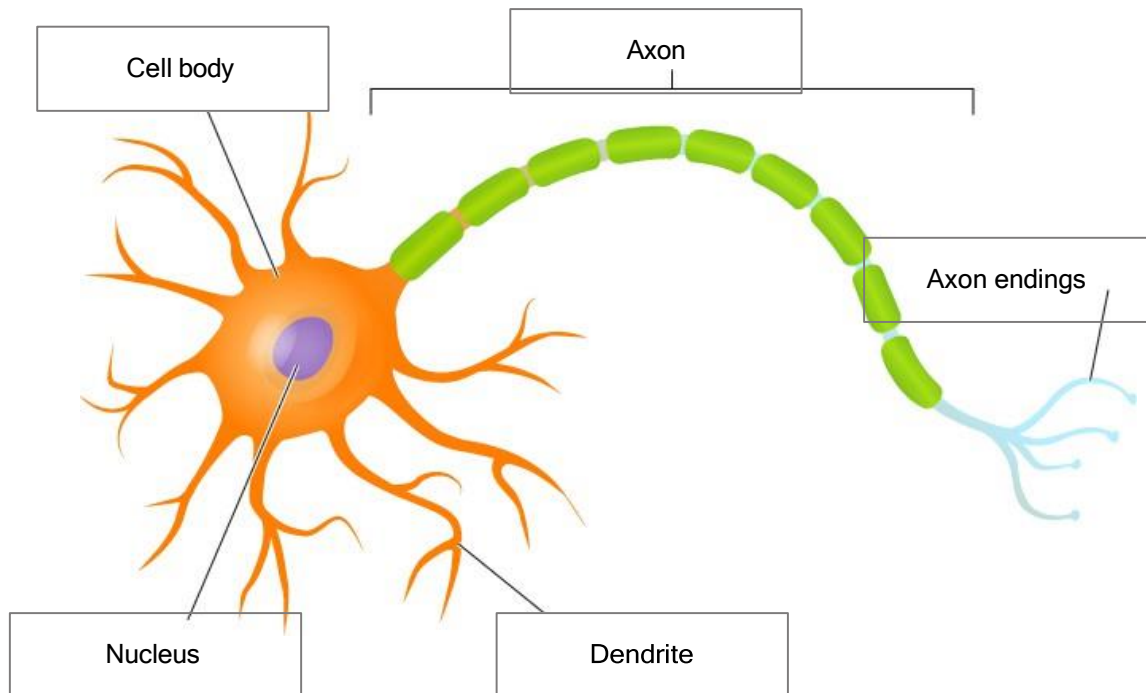
- Axon
- Cell body
- Nucleus
- Dendrite
- Axon endings



Answer Key with Questions

Nervous system

Correct Answer



4) Which is the correct path that a nerve impulse will follow in a reflex arc?

- motor neuron → sensory neuron → interneuron
- sensory neuron → interneuron → motor neuron
- motor neuron → interneuron → sensory neuron
- interneuron → motor neuron → sensory neuron

Correct Answer

sensory neuron → interneuron → motor neuron

Answer Key with Questions

Nervous system

5) Which is the result of the actions of the sodium-potassium pump?

- positive charge inside a neuron
- no charge outside the neuron
- negative charge inside a neuron
- no charge inside the neuron

Correct Answer

negative charge inside a neuron

6) Why is myelin important in sensing different kinds of pain?

- decreases speed of nerve impulses
- increases speed of nerve impulses
- prevents all nerve impulses
- prevents nerve impulses from jumping between nodes

Correct Answer

increases speed of nerve impulses

7) Which of the following descriptions is correct regarding synapses?

- action potential causes dendrite release
- action potential causes neurotransmitter release
- synapse travels through a neurotransmitter
- muscle contraction produces neurotransmitters

Correct Answer

action potential causes neurotransmitter release

Answer Key with Questions

Nervous system

8) What are the gaps on the myelin sheath called?

- cell bodies
- axons
- thresholds
- nodes

Correct Answer

nodes

9) What happens when an action potential is produced with a signal that is stronger than threshold?

- weaker action potential generated
- action potential has same strength as threshold
- no action potential generated
- stronger action potential generated

Correct Answer

action potential has same strength as threshold

10) What would be the hypothetical result if a person lacked motor neurons?

- would be unable to breath
- would be unable to feel a hot plate
- would be unable to swing hammer
- would be unable to feel a deep cut

Correct Answer

would be unable to swing hammer

Answer Key with Questions

Nervous system

11) Fill in the blanks using the available answer choices.

A(n) _____ carries nerve impulses from the cell body to other neurons and muscles.
(Blank 1)

Blank 1 options

- axon
- dendrite
- nucleus

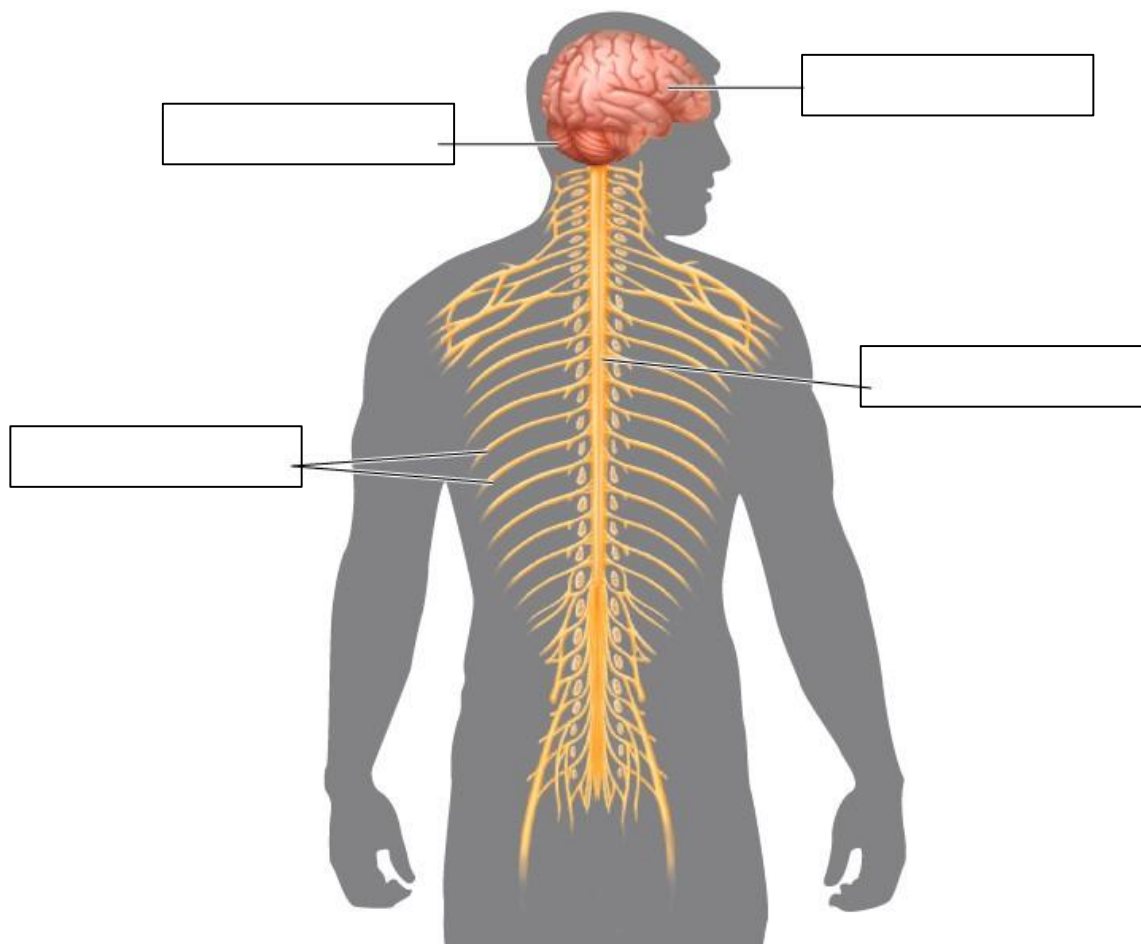
Correct Answer

axon

Answer Key with Questions

Nervous system

12) Place the labels on the correct structure of the nervous system.

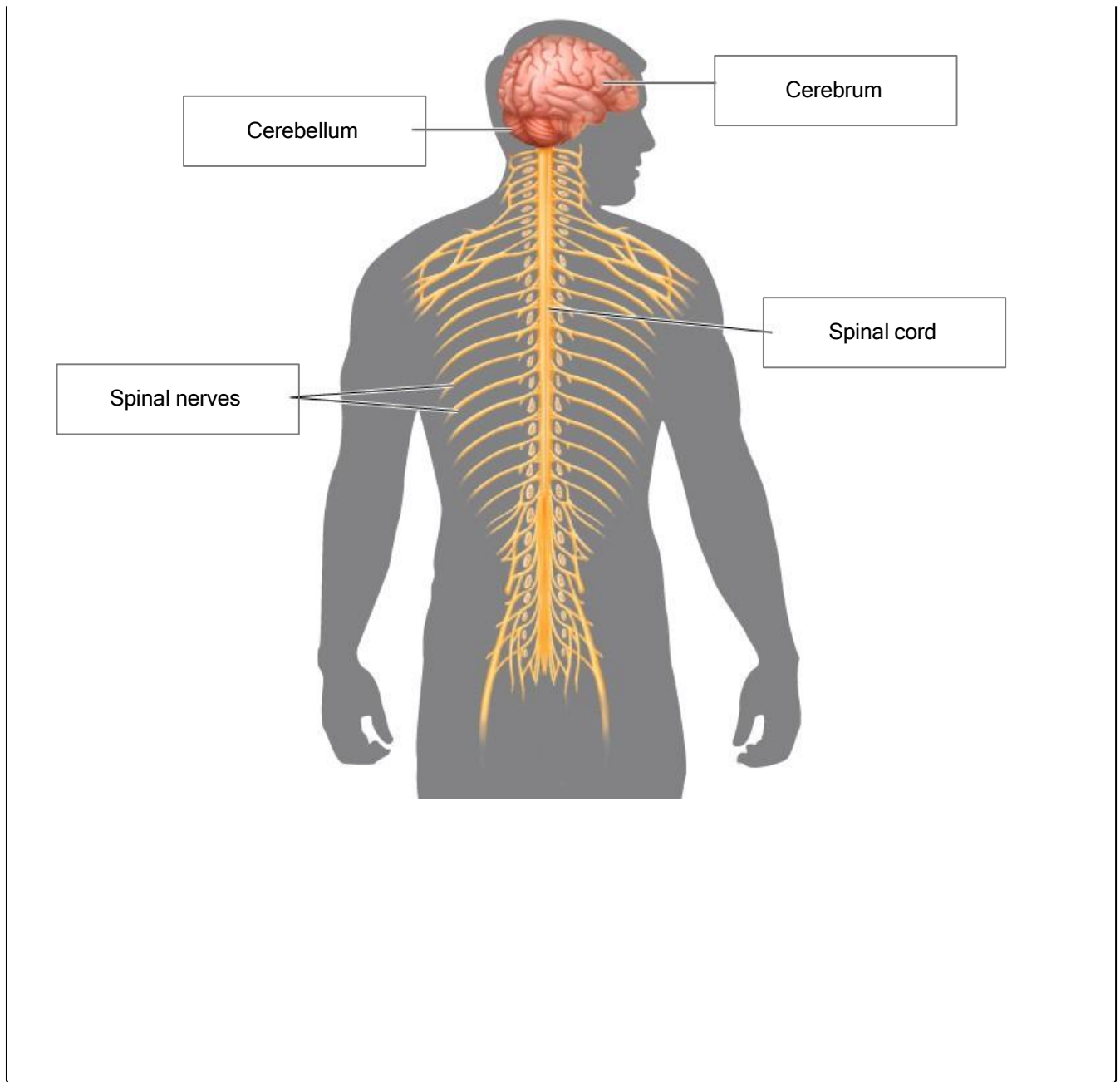


- Cerebrum
- Cerebellum
- Spinal nerves
- Spinal cord
- Vertebra

Correct Answer

Answer Key with Questions

Nervous system



Answer Key with Questions

Nervous system

- 13) Categorize the following descriptions as either the *somatic nervous system* or the *autonomic nervous system*. NOTE: Some answers may be used in both the somatic nervous system and the autonomic nervous system.

Somatic nervous system	Autonomic nervous system

Answer Bank

Peripheral nervous system Typically involuntary Typically voluntary

Communicates sensory information to the brain and instructions from the brain to the skeletal muscles

Carries impulses from the brain to the internal organs and glands

Correct Answer

Somatic nervous system

- Peripheral nervous system
- Typically voluntary
- Communicates sensory information to the brain and instructions from the brain to the skeletal muscles

Autonomic nervous system

- Peripheral nervous system
- Typically involuntary
- Carries impulses from the brain to the internal organs and glands

Answer Key with Questions

Nervous system

14) Fill in the blanks using the available answer choices.

The _____^(Blank 1) nervous system is most active in times of emergency or stress, when the heart rate and breathing rate increase. The _____^(Blank 2) nervous system is most active when the body is relaxed.

Blank 1 options

- somatic
- autonomic
- sympathetic
- parasympathetic

Blank 2 options

- somatic
- autonomic
- sympathetic
- parasympathetic

Correct Answer

sympathetic
parasympathetic

15) The ___nervous system carries impulses from the central nervous system to the heart and other organs.

- autonomic
- cerebral
- somatic
- muscular

Correct Answer

autonomic

Answer Key with Questions

Nervous system

16) What is the large brain structure just below the skull?



- pons
- medulla oblongata
- hypothalamus
- cerebrum

Correct Answer

cerebrum

17) What could cause a person with brain cancer to have lost balance and decreased coordination?

- cancer has damaged cerebellum
- cancer has damaged pons
- cancer has damaged hypothalamus
- cancer has damaged pons and hypothalamus

Correct Answer

cancer has damaged cerebellum

Answer Key with Questions

Nervous system

18) All reflex signals must go to the brain.

- True
- False

Correct Answer

False

19) Fill in the blanks using the available answer choices.

The _____ (Blank 1) regulates body temperature, thirst, appetite, and water balance.

Blank 1 options

- cerebrum
- cerebellum
- hypothalamus

Correct Answer

hypothalamus

20) ___ are sensory receptors found on the human tongue.

- Choroids
- Taste buds
- Neurons
- Olfactory nerves

Correct Answer

Taste buds

Answer Key with Questions

Nervous system

22) Pain receptors are found in all body tissues except for those in the brain.

- True
- False

Correct Answer

True

Answer Key with Questions

Nervous system

27) Fill in the blanks using the available answer choices.

Chemical fumes that influence the nervous system are called _____ (Blank 1).

Blank 1 options

- inhalants
- stimulants

Correct Answer

inhalants

29) Which would be the effect of a malfunctioning neurotransmitter?

- A nerve impulse would be stopped in the spinal column.
- An impulse could not cross the gap between neurons.
- A nerve impulse would be stopped in the brain.
- An impulse could not move along the axon of a neuron.

Correct Answer

An impulse could not cross the gap between neurons.

Answer Key with Questions

Nervous system

30) Which directly controls a person's decision to use the bicep muscles to lift a barbell?

- parasympathetic nervous system
- somatic nervous system
- central nervous system
- autonomic nervous system

Correct Answer

somatic nervous system

31) Which is caused by the sympathetic nervous system?

- contracted bronchial muscle
- slowed heart rate
- dilated pupil
- increased intestinal secretions

Correct Answer

dilated pupil

Answer Key with Questions

Nervous system

37) Chemical receptors that detect the saltiness of potato chips are called _____.

Correct Answer

Blank 1: taste buds

34) Fill in the blanks using the available answer choices.

The spinal column is part of a major division of the nervous system called the _____ nervous system.

(Blank 1)

Blank 1 options

- somatic
- central
- autonomic
- peripheral

Correct Answer

central

35) The gap between a sensory neuron and an interneuron is called a(n) _____.

Correct Answer

Blank 1: synapse

36) A bundle of axons is called a(n) _____.

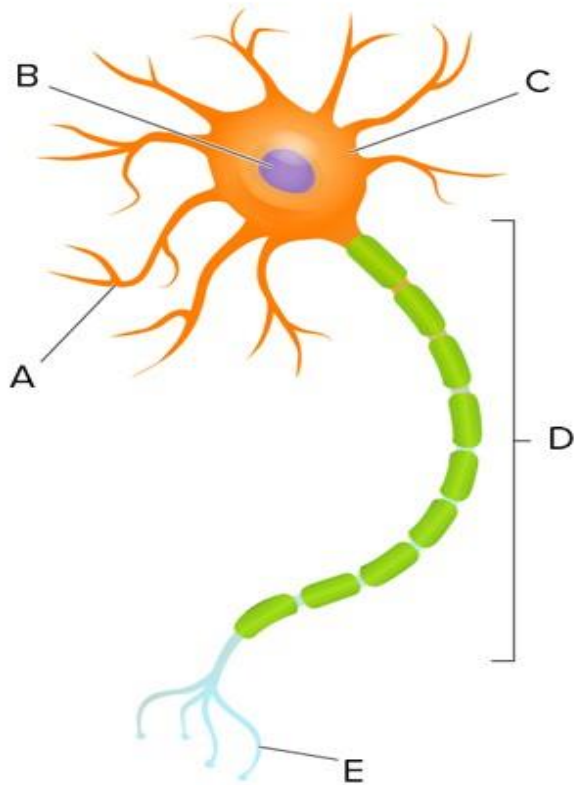
Correct Answer

Blank 1: nerve

Answer Key with Questions

Nervous system

40) Match the neuron structures labeled A-E to the correct term.



- | | | |
|---|-------|--------------|
| A | _____ | nucleus |
| B | _____ | axon endings |
| C | _____ | cell body |
| D | _____ | axon |
| E | _____ | dendrite |

Correct Answer

- | | | |
|---|--------|-----------|
| A | ←————→ | dendrite |
| B | ←————→ | nucleus |
| C | ←————→ | cell body |
| D | ←————→ | axon |

Answer Key with Questions

Nervous system

E ←————→ axon endings

42) Which of the following is another name for a nerve impulse?

- node
- action potential
- threshold
- reflex arc

Correct Answer

action potential

Answer Key with Questions

Nervous system

44) Fill in the blanks using the available answer choices.

Indicate which division of the autonomic nervous system carries out the following functions.

Function	Division
controls organs and is most active during emergencies or stress	_____ (Blank 1)
controls organs and is most active when the body is at rest	_____ (Blank 2)

Blank 1 options

- parasympathetic nervous system
- sympathetic nervous system

Blank 2 options

- parasympathetic nervous system
- sympathetic nervous system

Correct Answer

sympathetic nervous system
parasympathetic nervous system

Answer Key with Questions

Nervous system

45) Fill in the blanks using the available answer choices.

Match the following statement to the correct terms.

Statement	Term
This neuron structure receives impulses from other neurons and transmits them to the cell body.	_____ (Blank 1)
This neuron structure transmits nerve impulses from the cell body to other neurons and muscles.	_____ (Blank 2)
This structure consists of the neuron's nucleus and many of the cell organelles.	_____ (Blank 3)

Blank 1 options

- axon
- cell body
- dendrite

Blank 2 options

- axon
- cell body
- dendrite

Blank 3 options

- axon
- cell body
- dendrite

Correct Answer

dendrite
axon
cell body

Answer Key with Questions

Nervous system

46) Fill in the blanks using the available answer choices.

Match the following statement to the correct terms.

Statement	Term
Relays signals between the cerebrum and cerebellum	_____ (Blank 1)
Relays signals between the brain and the spinal cord	_____ (Blank 2)
Regulates body temperature, thirst, appetite, and water balance	_____ (Blank 3)
The largest part of the brain and is divided into two halves called hemispheres	_____ (Blank 4)

Blank 1 options

- cerebrum
- hypothalamus
- medulla oblongata
- pons

Blank 2 options

- cerebrum
- hypothalamus
- medulla oblongata
- pons

Blank 3 options

- cerebrum
- hypothalamus
- medulla oblongata
- pons

Blank 4 options

- cerebrum
- hypothalamus
- medulla oblongata
- pons

Correct Answer

pons
medulla oblongata
hypothalamus
cerebrum

Answer Key with Questions

Nervous system

47) Fill in the blanks using the available answer choices.

Nerves in the _____ relay information from
(Blank 1)
external sensory receptors to the central nervous system.

The _____ carries impulses from the central
(Blank 2)
nervous system to the heart and other internal organs.

Blank 1 options

- autonomic nervous system
- somatic nervous system

Blank 2 options

- autonomic nervous system
- somatic nervous system

Correct Answer

somatic nervous system
autonomic nervous system

Answer Key with Questions

Nervous system

48) Identify the following descriptions as either the central nervous system or the peripheral nervous system.

	Central nervous system	Peripheral nervous system
Consists of sensory and motor neurons	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Coordinates all of the body's activities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Consists of the brain and spinal cord	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Transmits information to and from the brain and spinal cord	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer

Consists of sensory and motor neurons



Peripheral nervous system

Coordinates all of the body's activities



Central nervous system

Consists of the brain and spinal cord



Central nervous system

Transmits information to and from the brain and spinal cord



Peripheral nervous system

49) Specialized cells that help you gather information about your environment, interpret the information, and react to it are called _____.

Correct Answer

Blank 1: neurons or neuron

Answer Key with Questions

Nervous system

50) The part behind the iris that inverts an image and focuses it on the retina is called a _____.

Correct Answer

Blank 1: lens

51) The minimum stimulus to cause an action potential to be produced is a _____.

Correct Answer

Blank 1: threshold

52) _____ are light sensitive cells that are excited by low levels of light. _____ function in bright light and provide information about color to the brain.

Correct Answer

Blank 1: Rods or rods

Blank 2: Cones or cones

Answer Key with Questions

Nervous system

53) Match each term to the description that it best fits.

neurotransmitter _____

node _____

synapse _____

gap between one neuron's axon and another neuron's dendrite

a chemical that diffuses across a synapse then binds to receptors of the dendrite of a neighboring neuron

gap in the myelin sheath along the length of an axon

Correct Answer

neurotransmitter	↔	a chemical that diffuses across a synapse then binds to receptors of the dendrite of a neighboring neuron
node	↔	gap in the myelin sheath along the length of an axon
synapse	↔	gap between one neuron's axon and another neuron's dendrite

54) A reflex arc is a nerve pathway that consists of a sensory neuron, an interneuron, and a motor neuron.

- True
- False

Correct Answer

True

Answer Key with Questions

Nervous system

55) Taste buds are areas of specialized receptors on the ear that detect sounds.

- True
- False

Correct Answer

False