

Class 5 chapter 7

VI - Give short answers:-

Q1- Which organ is protected by the backbone ?Ans 1- Spinal cord is protected by the backbone.

Q2- What is a joint ?

Ans 2- joints are the place where two bones meet.

Q 3- Mention two function of skeleton?

Ans 3- Functions of skeleton:-

- 1- It provides shape and support to our body
 - 2- It provides protection to our soft and delicate internal organs.
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Q 4- Name different types of nerves .

Ans4- There are three types of nerves.

- Sensory nerves
 - Motor nerves
 - Mixed nerves
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Q 5- What are the involuntary muscles ?

Ans 5- Muscles of some body organs which are not in our control and work on their own are called involuntary muscles.

VII - Differentiate between the following :-

1- Movable and immovable joints :-

Movable joints:- Movable joints allows movement in a certain direction and in a different way and provide free moment to the body.

Immovable joints :- Immovable joints do not allow movement at the joint location.

2- voluntary and cardiac muscles:-

Voluntary muscles:- Muscles that are used in running , walking , laughing and eating etc and move at our will is known as voluntary muscles.

Cardiac muscles:- Involuntary muscles of our heart are cardiac muscles. Cardiac muscles work continuously since our birth. The contraction and expansion of cardiac muscles count one heartbeat.

3-cerebrum and cerebellum:-

Cerebrum:- The outer part of the brain is the cerebrum. It is the largest part of the brain . It controls thinking, learning, intelligence , memory and talking. It also controls functioning of our sense organs.

Cerebellum:- The part below the cerebrum is the cerebellum . Cerebellum controls the voluntary muscles of the body. Playing , running ,moving hand , riding a bike and other movement are controlled by cerebellum.

VII - Answer the following questions:-

Q1:- what are the different part of skeleton ? Give one function of each.

Ans :- The different part of a skeletal system are given below -

(a) Skull: Skull is the hardest part of the body that protects the brain.

(b) Ribcage: The ribcage protects the lungs and heart.

(c) Backbone: The backbone supports the body and gives protection to the spinal cord.

(d) Limbs: The two pairs of limbs have the bones of forelimbs (arms) and the hind or lower limbs (legs).

Q2:- What is the role of muscles in our body ? Describe their different types.

Ans2:- Our bones cannot move on their own. Muscles help the bones to move. There are three types of muscles in our body.

(a) Skeletal muscles: Skeletal or voluntary muscles can move at our will. These muscles help in running, walking, laughing and eating.

(b) Smooth muscles: Muscles of some body organs, such as wall of stomach and intestine have smooth or involuntary muscles. These muscles are not in our control on their own.

(c) Cardiac muscles: Involuntary muscles of heart are cardiac muscles. These muscles work continuously since our birth.

Q3. :- What do you mean by a movable joint ? Name any four types of joints, their location and movement they allow in our body.

Ans3:- A movable joint moves in a certain direction in a different way and provide free movement to the body.

The four types of movable joints in our body are:-

1. Ball and socket joint:-

location:-Shoulder, hip

Movement in a large circle.

2. Hinge joint :-location:-Knee, elbow, fingers.

Movement in back and forth direction.

3. Pivot joint :-location:-Between skull and uppermost vertebra.

Move your head Upward, downward and sideways.

4. Gliding joint :-location:-Wrist, ankle, etc.

Movement between the connecting bones like ankle , wrist or the vertebrae of the spine

4. How messages are conveyed to different parts of the body ?

Ans. Messages are conveyed to different parts of the body through nerves. They carry messages from the body parts through the spinal cord to the brain. They also bring messages from the brain through the spinal cord to the body parts.

5. What do you mean by reflex action ? How does it differ from other actions of the body ?

Ans. The automatic response of the body to an event is called reflex action. This is controlled by the spinal cord. While, other actions are controlled by brain.