

Dr. R. N. International School

Science - Chapter 5: Nervous System Word Meanings & Question Answers

Word Meanings (English to Hindi)

S.No.	English Word	Hindi Meaning
1	Nervous System	तंत्रिका तंत्र (Tantrika Tantra)
2	Brain	मस्तिष्क (Mastishk)
3	Spinal cord	मेरुरज्जु (Merurajju)
4	Nerves	तंत्रिकाएं / नसें (Tantrikayen / Nasen)
5	Cerebrum	प्रमस्तिष्क (Pramastishk)
6	Cerebellum	अनुमस्तिष्क (Anumastishk)
7	Medulla oblongata	मेडुला ऑब्लॉंगेटा (Medulla Oblongata)
8	Skull	खोपड़ी (Khopdi)
9	Sense organs	ज्ञानेंद्रियां (Gyanendriyan)
10	Motor nerves	प्रेरक तंत्रिकाएं (Prerak Tantrikayen)
11	Sensory nerves	संवेदी तंत्रिकाएं (Samvedi Tantrikayen)
12	Mixed nerves	मिश्रित तंत्रिकाएं (Mishrit Tantrikayen)
13	Neurons	न्यूरॉन्स / तंत्रिका कोशिका (Tantrika Koshika)
14	Reflex action	प्रतिवर्ती क्रिया (Prativarti Kriya)
15	Stimulus	उद्दीपन (Uddipan)
16	Muscles	मांसपेशियां (Manspeshiyan)
17	Vertebral column	रीढ़ की हड्डी (Reedh ki Haddi)
18	Eyes	आंखें (Aankhen)
19	Cornea	कॉर्निया (Cornea)
20	Iris	आइरिस (Iris)
21	Pupil	पुतली (Putli)
22	Lens	लेंस (Lens)
23	Retina	दृष्टिपटल / रेटिना (Drishtipatal / Retina)
24	Optic nerve	दृक् तंत्रिका / प्रकाशिक तंत्रिका (Drik Tantrika)
25	Ears	कान (Kaan)

26	Eardrum	कान का पर्दा (Kaan ka Parda)
27	Tongue	जीभ (Jeebh)
28	Taste buds	स्वाद कलिकाएं (Swad Kalikayen)
29	Skin	त्वचा (Tvacha)
30	Nose	नाक (Naak)

A. Tick the correct option.

1. What is the largest part of the brain?

(d) Cerebrum

2. Which part of the brain helps with balance and coordination?

(c) Cerebellum

3. What is the main function of the cornea in the eye?

(c) To protect the eye and let light pass through

4. Which sense organ helps us taste different flavours?

(c) Tongue

5. What do motor nerves do?

(b) Help us move by sending messages from the brain to the body

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. The nervous system includes our brain, spinal cord and nerves.

2. The medulla oblongata is responsible for controlling functions like breathing and heartbeat.

3. Motor nerves send signals from the brain to help us move.

4. Sensory nerves send messages from our sense organs, like eyes and ears, to the brain.

5. Nerves are made up of special cells called neurons.

C. Write T for True statements and F for False statements.

1. Reflex actions are slow responses that require conscious thought. (False)

2. The optic nerve carries signals from the eye to the brain. (True)

3. The outer ear helps to focus sound waves into the middle ear. (True)

4. Our nose detects smells through nerve endings and sends signals to the brain for recognition. (True)

5. Sensory nerves carry messages from the brain to different parts of the body. (False)

D. Answer the following questions.

1. What is the main function of the cerebrum?

The cerebrum helps control our senses and handles important tasks like understanding touch, sight, and sound. It also enables us to solve problems, remember things, and make decisions.

2. Why is the skin considered a sensory organ?

The skin contains nerve endings that allow us to feel physical sensations such as cold, heat, touch, and pain.

3. What is meant by reflex action?

A reflex action is an automatic and rapid response to a stimulus. It happens without conscious thought to help protect the body from harm.

4. Explain the functioning of eyes.

Light enters the eye through the cornea and the pupil. The lens focuses this light onto the retina at the back of the eye, which converts the light into signals using special nerve cells. The optic nerve then carries these signals to the brain, turning them into images.

5. Explain the structure and function of the ear in hearing sounds.

The ear is divided into the outer, middle, and inner ear. The outer ear catches sound waves and directs them to the middle ear, vibrating the eardrum and passing the vibrations to the inner ear. The inner ear changes these sound waves into electrical signals, which are sent to the brain via the auditory nerve to be processed into recognizable sounds.

E. Label the parts of the human brain shown in the diagram.

Top label (large upper section): Cerebrum

Right label (round section at the back): Cerebellum

Bottom left label (stem): Medulla oblongata