

## Peripheral Nervous System

\* It is of two types -

1. Somatic Nervous System
2. Autonomic Nervous System

1. Somatic Nervous System -  
It consists of two kinds of nerves -

a. Cranial Nerves -  
These are 12 pairs of nerves arising from brain.

b. Spinal Nerves -  
These are 31 pairs of nerves arising from the spinal cord.

2. Autonomic Nervous System -  
It consists of pairs of nerves and ganglia on either side of

the backbone.

It is of two types -

1. Sympathetic Autonomic Nervous System.
2. Parasympathetic Autonomic Nervous System.

	SANS	PANS
<u>Origin</u> 1.	Nerves of SANS arise from spinal cord between the neck and waist region.	Nerves of PANS arise from two places - anteriorly from head and neck region and posteriorly from sacral region.
<u>func.</u> 2.	It prepares	It re-establishes

the body to adjust during stressed or abnormal condition i.e., it prepares the body to fight or for flight during stress. It is stimulated by an emergency hormone called adrenaline.

the normal condition.

## Sense Organs (Eye)

\* Eye-

Eyes are the organs of vision. These are located in the sockets of skull called orbits. The other parts of eye are-

1. Eyebrows-

These are hairy structures which protect the eye from rainfall, sweat and direct rays of the sun.

2. Eyelids-

These are two in number - Upper eyelid and lower eyelid. They protect the eye from foreign particles and excessive light.

### 3. Eyelashes-

They prevent the falling of larger particles in the eye.

### 4. Lacrimal Gland (Tear Gland)-

They are present on the upper side of the orbit. They secrete tears which are carried to the eyes through lacrimal ducts.

### Functions of Tears-

- i. Wash away dust particles.
- ii. Lubricates the surface of eye for frictionless movement.
- iii. It contains an enzyme called lysozyme which kills the germs.

iv. It expresses emotions.

### Structure of Eye-

The following structures are present in the eye-

#### i. Conjunctiva-

It is the outermost layer present in the eye in front of the cornea. The viral infection of this is called conjunctivitis.

#### 2. Cornea-

It is the front, one-fifth part of sclera which is transparent and bulged. It helps in converging the light towards the retina.