

Chapter – 7 | Structural Organisation in Animals

QUIZ
PART-03

1. The main excretory organ of frog is —

- A. Kidney
- B. Skin
- C. Lung
- D. Intestine (A)

Explanation : Frog has a pair of kidneys as the main excretory organs.

2. Each kidney is made up of structural and functional units called —

- A. Neurons
- B. Nephrons
- C. Villi
- D. Alveoli (B)

Explanation : Frog kidney is made up of uriniferous tubules or nephrons.

3. Frog is called ureotelic because it excretes mainly —

- A. Ammonia
- B. Uric acid
- C. Urea
- D. Carbon dioxide (C)

Explanation : Frog excretes urea, so it is a ureotelic animal.

4. Urea in frog is produced in the —

- A. Liver
- B. Kidney
- C. Cloaca
- D. Urinary bladder (A)

Explanation : The PPT mentions that urea is produced in the liver.

5. Endocrine glands are also called —

- A. Duct glands
- B. Ductless glands
- C. Digestive glands
- D. Excretory glands (B)

Explanation : Endocrine glands release hormones directly into blood and lack ducts.

6. The nervous system of frog is mainly composed of —

- A. Nervous tissue
- B. Epithelial tissue only
- C. Blood tissue only
- D. Bone tissue only (A)

Explanation : The nervous system is composed of nervous tissue, nerve cells and neuroglia.

7. Central nervous system includes —

- A. Brain and spinal cord
- B. Kidney and ureter
- C. Heart and blood vessels
- D. Liver and pancreas (A)

Explanation : CNS consists of the brain and spinal cord.

8. Number of cranial nerves in frog is —

- A. 8 pairs
- B. 10 pairs
- C. 12 pairs
- D. 15 pairs (B)

Explanation : Frog has 10 pairs of cranial nerves.

9. The largest part of frog's brain is —

- A. Cerebral hemisphere
- B. Cerebellum
- C. Medulla oblongata
- D. Olfactory lobe (A)

Explanation : The cerebral hemispheres are the largest part of frog's brain.

10. Tympanum in frog helps in —

- A. Hearing
- B. Digestion
- C. Excretion
- D. Egg laying (A)

Explanation : Tympanum acts as the eardrum and receives sound signals.