



Class 11 Biology | Structural Organisation In Animals

MCQ WORKSHEET • 15 questions • Choose one correct option • Suggested time: 25 minutes

1. The moist skin of a frog is especially important for

- A. Uric acid storage
- B. Cutaneous respiration
- C. Milk secretion
- D. Formation of feathers

2. A frog submerged in water obtains oxygen mainly through its

- A. Skin
- B. External ears
- C. Nostrils alone
- D. Lungs alone

3. The frog heart normally contains

- A. Two atria and one ventricle
- B. One atrium and two ventricles
- C. Two atria and two ventricles
- D. One atrium and one ventricle

4. Blood from the body first enters the frog heart through the

- A. Sinus venosus
- B. Pulmonary vein alone
- C. Conus arteriosus
- D. Left atrium directly

5. The common chamber receiving digestive, urinary and reproductive ducts in a frog is the

- A. Cloaca
- B. Ruminal chamber
- C. Crop
- D. Gizzard

6. The principal nitrogenous waste of an adult frog is

- A. Uric acid only
- B. Urea
- C. Guanine
- D. Creatine only

7. Which frog structure produces bile?

- A. Spleen
- B. Liver
- C. Pancreas
- D. Gall bladder

8. In a frog, the tympanum receives

- A. Digestive enzymes
- B. Sound vibrations
- C. Blood from lungs
- D. Filtered urine

9. A frog's nictitating membrane primarily protects the

- A. Eye
- B. Kidney
- C. Lung
- D. Heart

10. Which feature helps identify a male frog in breeding season?

- A. A four-chambered heart
- B. External pinnae
- C. Nuptial pads on first digits
- D. Absence of hind limbs

11. Fertilisation in the common frog generally occurs

- A. In dry soil
- B. Inside a shelled egg
- C. Externally in water
- D. Inside the uterus

12. A frog maintains a body temperature close to its surroundings because it is

- A. Warm-blooded like a mammal
- B. Homeothermic
- C. Endothermic like a bird
- D. Poikilothermic

13. A frog's tongue is attached to the floor of its mouth at the

- A. Posterior end
- B. Anterior end
- C. Middle only
- D. Anterior and posterior ends

14. The kidneys of a frog lie

- A. Dorsally in the body cavity
- B. Within the heart
- C. In the mouth floor
- D. Inside the lungs

15. A frog survives winter dormancy with greatly reduced activity. This is

- A. Hibernation
- B. Metamorphosis
- C. Migration
- D. Aestivation

ANSWER KEY — check after completing all 15 questions

1.B 2.A 3.A 4.A 5.A 6.B 7.B 8.B 9.A 10.C 11.C 12.D 13.B 14.A 15.A