



NSEB 11th 2026

DPP-14

Structural Organization in Animals

- Properties of Frog's heart, are given below. Choose the correct option.
 - Frog's does not have any coronary circulation
 - Frog's are poikilotherms.
 - Heart is autoexcitable.
 - Heart is "myogenic" in nature.

(A) (I) and (III) (B) Only (III)
(C) (I) and (II) (D) (III) and (IV)
- Neck is absent in frog. This helps a frog in:
 - respiration
 - jumping on ground
 - swimming in water
 - catching prey
- Frog's have _____ chambered heart.
 - 4
 - 3
 - 2
 - None of these
- Frogs are _____.
 - ammonotelic
 - ureotelic
 - uricotelic
 - annelids
- Which of these structures in frog receive sound signals?
 - Webbed feet
 - Skin
 - Nictitating membrane
 - Tympanum
- Which of the following statement is incorrect about frog?
 - They live on land only.
 - Fertilisation is external
 - Rana tigrina is a common Indian species
 - They belong to class Amphibia
- What is the composition of blood cells in blood of frog?
 - Non nucleated RBC, non nucleated WBC and nucleated platelets.
 - Nucleated RBC, nucleated WBC and platelets.
 - Nucleated RBC, non-nucleated WBC and non nucleated platelets.
 - Nucleated RBC, nucleated WBC and nucleated platelets.
- Which of these characteristics of frog's is the reason for their short alimentary canal?
 - Are carnivores
 - Show sexual dimorphism.
 - Have incomplete digestion.
 - Show metamerism.
- Structure present in man but absent in frog is
 - Salivary glands
 - Pancreas
 - Adrenal glands
 - Gall bladder
- How many pair of optic lobes are present in brain of frog?
 - 1
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4
- Fully grown larva of frog respire through:
 - moist skin
 - buccal cavity
 - gills
 - all of the above
- Which of these statements is true with respect to the anatomy of frog?
 - The oviduct and ureters are merged in female frog
 - The urinary and genital ducts are separate in male frogs
 - The urinary bladder is ventral to the rectum
 - Frogs are uricotelic



13. **Assertion (A):** There is hepatic portal system in frogs

Reason (R): It is venous connection between liver and intestine in frog

- (A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 (B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 (C) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.
 (D) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

14. Match the following:

Column-I		Column-II	
I.	Amphibia	A.	Phylum
II.	Chordata	B.	Species
III.	<i>Rana</i>	C.	Genus
IV.	<i>tigrina</i>	D.	Class

- (A) I-C, II-B, III-A, IV-D
 (B) I-B, II-A, III-C, IV-D
 (C) I-D, II-A, III-C, IV-B
 (D) I-D, II-A, III-B, IV-C

15. **Statement-I:** In frogs, forelimbs and hind limbs helps in swimming.

Statement-II: Fore limbs have five digits.

- (A) Both statement I and statement II are correct.
 (B) Both statement I and statement II are incorrect.
 (C) Statement I is correct and statement II is incorrect.
 (D) Statement I is incorrect and statement II is correct.



Answer Key

1. (D)
2. (C)
3. (B)
4. (B)
5. (D)
6. (A)
7. (B)
8. (A)

9. (A)
10. (A)
11. (C)
12. (C)
13. (B)
14. (C)
15. (C)

