Yakeen NEET 2.0 2026

Zoology

DPP: 10

Structural Organisation in Animals

Q1 **Assertion (A):** In frogs, the excretory framework encompasses a dual set of kidneys, ureters, a cloaca, and a urinary bladder.
Reason (R): These structures are condensed, deepened ,and resemble beans. They are positioned slightly towards the back within the body cavity on both sides of the vertebral column.
(A) Both **Assertion (A)** and **Reason (R)** are true, and **Reason (R)** is a correct explanation of **Assertion (A)**.
(B) Both **Assertion (A)** and **Reason (R)** are true, but **Reason (R)** is not a 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.

Q2 Match **List-I** with **List-II** to find out the **correct** option.

	List-I		List-II
I	Male reproductive organ	A	Sensory papillae
II	Female reproductive organ	B	Pair of yellowish ovoid testes
III	Hibernation	C	Pair of ovaries
IV	Sense organ for touch	D	Winter sleep

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

Q3 Which of these statements is **true** with respect to the anatomy of frog?
(A) The oviduct and ureters are merged in female frog
(B) The urinary and genital ducts are separate in male frogs
(C) The urinary bladder is ventral to the rectum
(D) Frogs are uricotelic

Q4 Read the following statements, w.r.t. nervous system of frog and mark the **correct** option.
1. There are ten pairs of cranial nerves arising from the brain.
2. Hind brain consists of pons and medulla oblongata.
3. Spinal cord is not enclosed in vertebral column.
4. Brain is divided into forebrain, midbrain and hind brain.
5. Mid brain is characterised by a pair of olfactory lobes.
6. Paired cerebral hemispheres and unpaired diencephalon are present in frog.
(A) 1, 2 and 3 only
(B) 1, 4 and 5 only
(C) 1, 4 and 6 only
(D) All of these.

Q5 **Assertion (A):** In frogs, brain is enclosed in a bony structure called the brain box (cranium).

The brain is divided into fore brain, mid brain and hind brain.

Reason (R): In frogs, forebrain includes olfactory lobes, paired cerebral hemispheres and paired diencephalon.

(A) Both **Assertion (A)** and **Reason (R)** are the true, and **Reason (R)** is a correct explanation of **Assertion (A)**.

(B) Both **Assertion (A)** and **Reason (R)** are the true, but **Reason (R)** is not a 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.

Q6 The number of cranial nerves present in frogs are;

(A) 12 Pairs (B) 15 Pairs

(C) 20 Pairs (D) 10 Pairs

Q7 Complete the following statements, by choosing the **correct** option.

I. The testes of frogs are found adhered to the upper part of the kidney by__**(A)**____.

II. Vasa efferentia enters the kidneys on their sides and opens into __**(B)**_____.

III. The __**(C)**____ is a small chamber, used to pass faecal matter, urine and sperms to the exterior.

(A) **(A):** peritoneum; **(B):** mesorchium; **(C):** cloaca

(B) **(A):** mesorchium; **(B):** urinogenital tracts; **(C):** rectum

(C) **(A):** peritoneum; **(B):** urinogenital tracts; ; **(C):** rectum

(D) **(A):** mesorchium; **(B):** Bidder's canal; **(C):** cloaca

Q8 Select the correct option after carefully reading the statements w.r.t reproductive system of a male frog.

Statement I: Testes are adhered to the upper part of the kidneys by a double fold of peritoneum called mesorchium.

Statement II: Vasa efferentia are 50 to 60 in number and enter kidneys on their side.

(A) Both Statement I Statement II are correct.

(B) Statement I is correct but, Statement II is incorrect.

(C) Statement I is incorrect, but Statement II is correct.

(D) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.

Q9 A mature female frog can lay_____ at a time.

(A) 25 to 30 ova

(B) 250 to 300 ova

(C) 2500 to 3000 ova

(D) 25000 to 30000 ova

Q10 A hypothetical condition is given below. Fill in the blanks with appropriate terms.

(I) If the urinogenital duct in a male frog is cut and tied, it will affect the release of __A___, ___B__ from cloaca to the exterior.

(II) If the oviduct is cut and tied, we will see __C___, __D___ coming out of the cloaca except __E__.

(A) A-sperms, B-urine, C-urine, D-fecal matter, E-ova.

(B) A-ova, B-urine, C-urine D-sperms E-fecal matter.

(C) A-sperm, B-ova, C-eggs, D-fecal matter, E-urine.

(D) A- ova, B-urine, C-urine, D-fecal matter, E-sperm.

Q11 Select the correct route for the passage of sperms in male frogs

(A) Testes → Bidder's canal → Kidney → Vasa efferentia → Urinogenital duct → Cloaca

(B)

Testes → Vasa efferentia → Kidney → Seminal Vesicle → Urinogenital duct → Cloaca

(C) Testes → Vasa efferentia → Bidder's canal → Ureter → Cloaca

(D) Testes → Vasa efferentia → Kidney → Bidder's canal → Urinogenital duct → Cloaca

Q12 Testes in male frogs adhere to the upper part of the kidneys by;

(A) Vasa efferentia

(B) Urino

(C) Mesorchium

(D) Cloaca

Q13 Mesorchium in frog refers to

(A) fold of peritoneum between a kidney and testis

(B) internal tissue of testes

(C) capsules of testes

(D) None of these

Answer Key

Q1	(B)
Q2	(A)
Q3	(C)
Q4	(C)
Q5	(C)
Q6	(D)
Q7	(D)
Q8	(B)
Q9	(C)
Q10	(A)
Q11	(D)
Q12	(C)
Q13	(A)