

Yakeen NEET 2.0 2026

Zoology By Samapti Sinha Ma'am

Structural Organization in Animals

DPP: 8

Q1 Select the option with the **correct** statements w.r.t *Rana*.

- I. They belong to class Amphibia of phylum Chordata.
 - II. They are poikilotherms.
 - III. They cannot camouflage.
 - IV. They undergo aestivation.
- (A) I, II and III only
(B) I, II and IV only
(C) II and III only
(D) I, II, III and IV

Q2 Match the List-I with List-II to find the correct option regarding frog.

| | List I | | List II |
|----|----------------------|-------|----------------|
| A. | Dorsal side of body | (I) | Pale yellow |
| B. | Ventral side of body | (II) | Olive green |
| C. | Feet | (III) | Head and trunk |
| D. | Body | (IV) | Webbed |

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

Q3 Match **List I** with **List II** and choose the **correct** option.

| | List - I | | List II |
|-----|--------------|-------|---|
| (A) | Hibernation | (I) | Winter sleep |
| (B) | Camouflage | (II) | Ability to change the colour, to hide from the enemies. |
| (C) | Poikilotherm | (III) | Cold blooded |

| | | | |
|-----|-------------|------|--------------|
| (D) | Aestivation | (IV) | Summer sleep |
|-----|-------------|------|--------------|

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

Q4 'Frogs exhibit sexual dimorphism.'

To support the statement, choose a particular option.

- (A) Male frogs have copulatory pad on the fourth digit of the forelimbs.
(B) Male frogs have croaking sound producing vocal sacs.
(C) Female frogs have copulatory pad on the fourth digit of the forelimbs.
(D) Both (A) and (B)

Q5 Assertion (A): The skin in frog is smooth and slippery and is always maintained in a moist condition.

Reason (R): Mucous glands are present in the skin which is highly vascularised and helps in respiration in water and on land.

- (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



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“Frogs exhibit sexual dimorphism”. Select the option which justify the given statement.

- (A) Male frogs have a copulatory pad on the first digit of the forelimbs.
- (B) Presence of sound producing vocal sacs in male frogs.
- (C) Presence of Webbed-digit feet.
- (D) Both (A) and (B)

Q7 Hindlimbs ends in ____ digits and forelimbs ends in ____ digits.

Choose the **correct** option to fill the blank.

- (A) five; four (B) six; four
- (C) four; five (D) five; five

Q8 Read the given statements about frogs and find the incorrect one.

- (A) The skin of frog is smooth and slippery.
- (B) Frogs drink water to keep their body hydrated.
- (C) Dorsal side of body is olive green with dark irregular spots.
- (D) Body is divisible into head and trunk.

Q9 The phenomenon in which organisms hide themselves & take shelter in moist and cool deep burrows to prevent water loss and internal body damages due to the extreme heat is called:

- (A) hibernation. (B) mimicry.
- (C) aestivation. (D) None of these

Q10 Which of the given statement (s) is/are correct about frogs?

- (A) Belong to the class reptiles of phylum chordata
- (B) Are poikilotherms
- (C) Show camouflage
- (D) Both (B) and (C)

Q11 What is the primary advantage of frogs being poikilothermic (cold-blooded) animals, and how

does it benefit them in their natural habitat?

- (A) Poikilothermic frogs have the ability to regulate their body temperature, allowing them to remain active in extreme heat.
- (B) Poikilothermic frogs expend minimal metabolic energy on maintaining a constant body temperature, allowing them to conserve energy and survive efficiently in extreme habitats.
- (C) Poikilothermic frogs do not require external sources of heat, making them independent of environmental temperature fluctuations.
- (D) Poikilothermic frogs have a constant body temperature, ensuring that they can be active throughout the year.

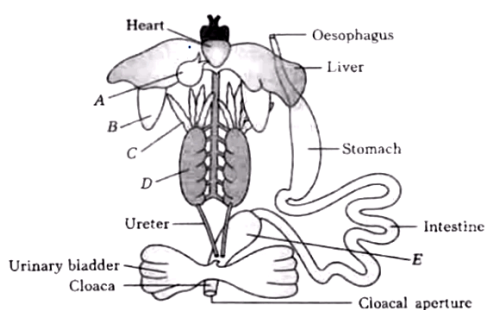
Q12 Assertion (A): Frog can change the colour of the body while they are in grasses and on dry land.

Reason (R): This revealing coloration ability help to hide them from their enemies.

- (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.

Q13 The given figure is related to diagrammatic representation of internal organs of frog. Identify *A* to *E*.





| | A | B | C | D | E |
|-----|--------------|------|------------|--------|--------|
| (A) | Gall bladder | Lung | Fat bodies | Kidney | Rectum |
| (B) | Gall bladder | Lung | Testes | Kidney | Rectum |
| (C) | Gall bladder | Lung | Ovary | Testes | Rectum |
| (D) | Gall bladder | Lung | Fat bodies | Testes | Rectum |

(A) (A)

(B) (B)

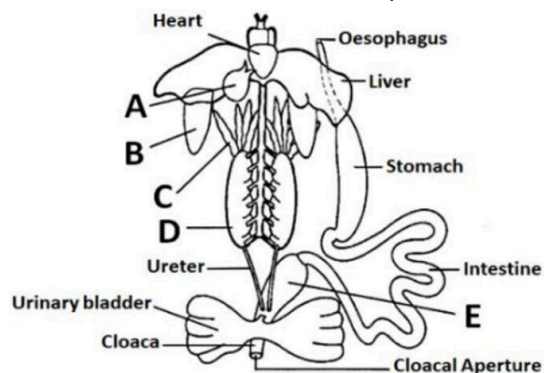
(C) (C)

(D) (D)

Q14 Select the **correct** sequence of organs in the alimentary canal of the frog starting from the mouth.

- (A) Pharynx → Oesophagus → Gizzard → Crop → Ileum → Colon → Rectum
 (B) Pharynx → Oesophagus → Ileum → Crop → Gizzard → Colon → Rectum
 (C) Buccal cavity → Pharynx → Oesophagus → Stomach → Intestine → Rectum → Cloaca
 (D) Buccal cavity → Pharynx → Oesophagus → Stomach → Intestine → Cloaca → Rectum

Q15 The given figure shows diagrammatic representation of internal organs of frog. Identify A to E and select the **correct** option.



| | A | B | C | D | E |
|---|--------------|----------|------------|--------|--------------|
| 1 | Gall bladder | Liver | Ovary | Testes | Rectum |
| 2 | Liver | Pancreas | Fat bodies | Testes | Gall bladder |
| 3 | Pancreas | Lung | Testes | Kidney | Liver |
| 4 | Gall bladder | Lung | Fat bodies | Kidney | Rectum |

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

Q16 In frogs, food is captured by the **i**. Digestion of food takes place by the action of **ii** and gastric juices secreted from the walls of the stomach. Partially digested food called **iii** is passed from stomach to the **iv**.

- (A) i- bilobed tongue, ii-HCl, iii- chyme, iv- duodenum.
 (B) i- forelimbs, ii-HCl, iii- chyme, iv-duodenum.
 (C) i- bilobed tongue, ii-HCl, iii- chyme, iv-middle part of small intestine.
 (D) i- sharp tongue, ii-HCl, iii- chyle, iv-jejunum.

Q17 Where does final digestion take place in frogs?

- (A) Rectum
 (B) Cloaca
 (C) Intestine
 (D) Bidder's canal



Answer Key

Q1 (B)

Q2 (C)

Q3 (C)

Q4 (B)

Q5 (A)

Q6 (D)

Q7 (A)

Q8 (B)

Q9 (C)

Q10 (D)

Q11 (B)

Q12 (C)

Q13 (A)

Q14 (C)

Q15 (D)

Q16 (A)

Q17 (C)



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