

Animal Anatomy and Biological Structures

Anatomy · Answer Key · 10 Questions

1. Which part of a bird's digestive system is responsible for grinding food, often containing small stones or grit?

- A) Crop
- B) Gizzard**
- C) Proventriculus
- D) Cloaca

2. How many chambers are found in the heart of a typical crocodilian, such as an alligator?

- A) Two
- B) Three
- C) Four**
- D) Five

3. In botany, what is the primary function of the plant's xylem tissue?

- A) Transporting water and minerals**
- B) Storing starch
- C) Photosynthesis
- D) Conducting sugars

4. Which organ in a shark is primarily responsible for maintaining buoyancy by storing oils?

- A) Gallbladder
- B) Swim bladder
- C) Liver**
- D) Pancreas

5. What is the anatomical name for the external shell of a crustacean, made largely of chitin?

- A) Endoskeleton
- B) Carapace**
- C) Plastron
- D) Mantel

6. Insects breathe through a network of tiny openings on their bodies known as what?

- A) Gills
- B) Spiracles**
- C) Alveoli
- D) Tracheids

7. Which feature of a camel is specialized for storing fatty tissue to be used as energy reserves?

A) The liver

B) The hump

C) The stomach

D) The kidneys

8. What is the purpose of the lateral line system found in many fish species?

A) Digesting protein

B) Detecting vibrations and pressure changes

C) Regulating body temperature

D) Filtering oxygen from water

9. Which anatomical structure provides structural support to the leaves of most flowering plants?

A) Stomata

B) Veins

C) Cuticle

D) Guard cells

10. The tusks of an elephant are anatomically classified as modified versions of which type of tooth?

A) Incisors

B) Canines

C) Molars

D) Premolars