

Animal Anatomy and Biological Structures

Anatomy · Practice Test · 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