Digestive System

Practice Quiz

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the passageway from mouth to esophagus; muscles within propel food.

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is the passageway for food from pharynx to stomach.

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are the longitudinal folds in the stomach’s mucosa.

4. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stores bile.

5. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ makes up the superior aspect of the oral cavity.

6. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are the receptors for various food taste sensations.

7. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ is the passageway from sigmoid colon to anal canal.

8. The duodenum, jejunum, and ileum are sections of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

9. Bile is produced by the \_\_\_\_\_.

10. Many enzymes at work in the small intestine were produced in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

11. Match the enzyme with the action that best describes it. Answers will obviously

 be used more than once.

 \_\_\_\_\_ 1. dipeptidase \_\_\_\_\_ 5. lingual lipase

 \_\_\_\_\_ 2. glucoamylase \_\_\_\_\_ 6. pepsin

 \_\_\_\_\_ 3. trypsin ­\_\_\_\_\_ 7. pancreatic amylase

 \_\_\_\_\_ 4. maltase

 A. digests carbohydrates C. digests lipids/triglycerides

 B. digests proteins

12. Identify the 3 types of extrinsic salivary glands and where they are located.

13. Define the following and list the place or places in the GI tract where each is seen; peristalsis, haustral

 churning, segmentation, mass peristalsis, and churning.

14. What are the functions of the liver?

15. What are the 3 phases of swallowing? Define each.

16. What is bile? Where is it produced? Where is it stored? What are the 2 major products

 carried in it? What chemical stimulates its release?

17. Put the following structures in order from the beginning to the end of the digestive tract.

A. pyloric region of the stomach L. jejunum

B. laryngopharynx M. pyloric sphincter

C. oropharynx N. sigmoid colon

D. anus O. oral cavity

E. descending colon P. cardiac region of the stomach

F. ascending colon Q. cecum

G. ileum R. oral orifice

H. cardiac sphincter S. rectum

I. duodenum T. transverse colon

J. ileocecal valve U. esophagus

K. body of the stomach

18. Name the 4 types of cells that make up the gastric glands and identify the function of each.

19. Fill in the table with where each enzyme (and one chemical) is released from, where it carries out its

 action and what it breaks down (starches, sugars; be specific, proteins, or lipids)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Enzyme** | **Released From:** | **Works In:** | **Digests:** |
| Salivary Amylase |  |  |  |
| Trypsin |  |  |  |
| Sucrase |  |  |  |
| Lingual Lipase |  |  |  |
| Pancreatic Amylase |  |  |  |
| Pepsin |  |  |  |
| Chymotrypsin |  |  |  |
| Pancreatic Lipase |  |  |  |
| Aminopeptidase |  |  |  |
| Dipeptidase |  |  |  |
| Dextrinase |  |  |  |
| Maltase |  |  |  |
| HCl |  |  |  |
| Lactase |  |  |  |

20. Identify by which process each of the following is absorbed; amino acids, glucose, fatty acids,

 fructose, and galactose.

21. Define the following tooth structures; enamel, dentin, cementum, periodontal ligament, crown, neck,

 and root.

22. Identify the 4 types of adult teeth and how many total of each there normally are.

23. List and describe the digestive system disorders covered in class.