

A Guided Study of the Digestive System

(Reference text and photos for answers)

1. Name the two types of digestion.
 - a) Mechanical and Chemical
 - b) Mechanical and Autonomic
 - c) Parasympathetic and Sympathetic
 - d) Upper Digestion and Lower Digestion
2. The digestive tract is also known as what?
 - a) Esophagus
 - b) Alimentary Canal
 - c) Small and Large Intestines
 - d) All of the above
3. Segmentation is localized circular muscular contractions. True/False
4. What process breaks down food to access its nutrients?
 - a) Chemical Digestion
 - b) Mechanical Digestion
 - c) Sympathetic Digestion
 - d) Parasympathetic Digestion
5. Defecation is the process of eliminating undigested food from the body in the form of feces. True/False
6. These organs are not part of the digestive tract but help in digestion by producing a variety of secretions that are needed for digestion. An example would be the gallbladder.
 - a) Additional Organs
 - b) Supplemental Organs
 - c) Accessory Organs
 - d) Complementary Organs
7. There are five primary organs of the alimentary canal. True/False
8. The tongue detects taste, such as sweet, salty, bitter, sour, savory, and fat. True/False
9. The Uvula secretes saliva enzymes into the mouth to moisten food for easier swallowing and initiates chemical breakdown of food? True/False

10. What are the names of the three extrinsic salivary glands?
- a) Maxillary, Mandibular, and Ophthalmic Glands
 - b) Submandibular, Sublingual, and Parietal Glands
 - c) Parotid, Submandibular, and Sublingual Glands
 - d) Submandibular, Subsurface, and Parotid Glands
11. Name the long muscle, about 25-30 cm long, that transports food to the stomach.
- a) Ureter
 - b) Psoas
 - c) Esophagus
 - d) Phalangeal
12. Name the sphincter located between the esophagus and stomach.
- a) Cardiac Sphincter
 - b) Pyloric Sphincter
 - c) Ileocecal Valve
 - d) Sphincter of Oddi
13. Chyme is acid soup consisting of churned food that has been exposed to digestive juices.
True/False
14. Name the valve located between the stomach and duodenum.
- a) Cardiac Sphincter
 - b) Pyloric Sphincter
 - c) Ileocecal Valve
 - d) Sphincter of Oddi
15. What organ produces bile and is also considered the largest gland?
- a) Gallbladder
 - b) Pancreas
 - c) Stomach
 - d) Liver
16. Bile salts emulsify lipids, aiding their digestion and absorption. True/False
17. What organ stores bile?
- a) Gallbladder
 - b) Pancreas
 - c) Stomach
 - d) Liver

18. What accessory organ of the digestive system is comprised of both exocrine and endocrine cells?
- a) Gallbladder
 - b) Pancreas
 - c) Stomach
 - d) Liver
19. The pancreas is a source of digestive enzymes and bicarbonate, which are released into ducts for digestion. True/False
20. The small intestine is approximately how many feet long?
- a) 2 ft.
 - b) 10 ft.
 - c) 20 ft.
 - d) 40 ft.
21. Name the three sections of the small intestines.
- a) Duodenum, Jejunum, and Ilium
 - b) Duodenum, Jejunum, and Ileum
 - c) Ascending Colon, Transverse Colon, and Descending Colon
 - d) Cecum, Sigmoid, Ileum
22. What section of the small intestine receives bile and pancreatic juice to help calm the acids from the stomach?
- a) Jejunum
 - b) Cecum
 - c) Duodenum
 - d) Ileum
23. What section of the small intestine is responsible for most of the absorption?
- a) Jejunum
 - b) Cecum
 - c) Duodenum
 - d) Ileum
24. In what section of the small intestines is vitamin B12 absorbed?
- a) Jejunum
 - b) Ilium
 - c) Duodenum
 - d) Ileum

25. What are the hair-like projections in the walls of the small intestine that help absorb food called?
- a) Silica
 - b) Mucosa
 - c) Villi
 - d) Cecum
26. This type of digestion occurs first by the tongue and teeth in the oral cavity and then by swirling and mixing motions of the digestive tract.
- a) Mechanical
 - b) Chemical
 - c) Upper Digestion
 - d) Sympathetic Digestion
27. What type of digestion causes food to break down into nutrients through digestive enzymes into simple molecules that cells can use?
- a) Mechanical
 - b) Chemical
 - c) Lower Digestion
 - d) Sympathetic Digestion
28. List the sections of the large intestine.
- a) Duodenum, Jejunum, and Ilium
 - b) Duodenum, Jejunum, and Ileum
 - c) Ascending Colon, Transverse Colon, and Descending Colon
 - d) Cecum, Colon, Rectum, and Anal Canal
29. The rectum is the opening through which the body passes feces, below the final segment of the colon and that terminates the gastrointestinal system. True/False

A Guided Study of the Excretory System

(Reference text and photos for answers)

1. What is the function of the excretory system?
 - a) To assist the digestive system in getting nutrients to the body
 - b) To act as a the body's thermostat
 - c) To remove harmful waste from the body
 - d) To act as a barrier so to pathogens can not enter the body
2. The skin's role in the excretory system is to control body temperature. True/False
3. Which parts of the body are included in the excretory system?
 - a) Skin, Lungs, Liver, and Urinary System
 - b) Heart, Lungs, Liver, and Digestive System
 - c) Kidneys, Stomach, Liver, Pancreas
 - d) Kidneys, Ureter, Bladder, Urethra
4. If there is an excess of proteins in the body, they will be sent to the liver to break them down. True/False
5. What is the main excretion from the lungs?
 - a) Carbon Dioxide and Water Vapor
 - b) Oxygen and Carbon Dioxide
 - c) Oxygen and Water Vapor
 - d) Carbon Dioxide and Mucus
6. What is the name of the two bean-shaped excretory organs that filter wastes (especially urea) from the blood?
 - a) Ureters
 - b) Kidneys
 - c) Lungs
 - d) Ovaries
7. Kidneys transport urine, cleans blood, and control water balance. True/False
8. The Liver controls the water salt balance through blood filtration. True/False

9. What are the functional units of the kidney?
- a) Renal Cortex
 - b) Medulla
 - c) Nephrons
 - d) Ureters
10. Urea is poisonous waste from the breakdown of excess proteins in the pancreas.
True/False
11. Name the sack-like muscular organ that stores urine until it is eliminated from the body.
- a) Kidneys
 - b) Liver
 - c) Gallbladder
 - d) Bladder
12. The kidneys produce urine. True/False
13. Urine contains water, urea, and other waste materials. True/False
14. What is the narrow tube that carries urine from one of the kidneys to the urinary bladder?
- a) Urethra
 - b) Ureter
 - c) Fallopian Tube
 - d) Bowman's Capsule
15. The ureter is the small tube through which urine flows from the body. True/False
16. Food and drink that are digested pass through the organs of the excretory system, nutrients are absorbed and used in the body and wastes are excreted. True/False