

Test: Chapter 15 Digestion

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 1. Which nutrients are originally absorbed from soil by plants?
 - a. vitamins
 - b. fiber
 - c. proteins
 - d. minerals
- _____ 2. What organ produces bile?
 - a. stomach
 - b. pancreas
 - c. small intestine
 - d. liver
- _____ 3. The process in which your body breaks down food into small nutrient molecules is called
 - a. digestion.
 - b. peristalsis.
 - c. enzyme.
 - d. absorption.
- _____ 4. What digestive organ releases enzymes that help break down starches, proteins, and fats in the small intestine?
 - a. stomach
 - b. liver
 - c. pancreas
 - d. large intestine
- _____ 5. About how much of a human's body weight is made up of water?
 - a. 25 percent
 - b. 90 percent
 - c. 10 percent
 - d. 65 percent
- _____ 6. Which nutrient is needed in order for all body processes to take place?
 - a. fats
 - b. water
 - c. carbohydrates
 - d. vitamins
- _____ 7. Which of the following is NOT a function of the digestive system?
 - a. absorbing food molecules into the blood
 - b. obtaining oxygen
 - c. breaking down food into molecules that the body can use
 - d. eliminating undigested wastes from the body
- _____ 8. A calorie is a unit used to measure
 - a. vitamins.
 - b. energy.
 - c. temperature.
 - d. minerals.

- _____ 9. What carbohydrate helps your digestive system function even though your body cannot digest it?
- cholesterol
 - fiber
 - glucose
 - starch
- _____ 10. In what part of the body does most chemical digestion take place?
- small intestine
 - pancreas
 - liver
 - large intestine
- _____ 11. One role of fats is to
- link together to form proteins.
 - form part of the cell membrane.
 - act as helper molecules.
 - break down nutrients.
- _____ 12. The energy your body needs comes from
- the brain.
 - bones.
 - water.
 - food.
- _____ 13. Which process takes place in the large intestine?
- Enzymes are added to complete chemical digestion.
 - Water is absorbed from undigested food.
 - Digested nutrients are absorbed through the villi.
 - Water is added to undigested food.
- _____ 14. What process involves muscle contractions that move food through the esophagus?
- elimination
 - absorption
 - peristalsis
 - mechanical digestion
- _____ 15. What substance in the mouth contains an enzyme that begins chemical digestion?
- pepsin
 - fiber
 - mucus
 - saliva
- _____ 16. What structure(s) enable(s) the small intestine to absorb large amounts of nutrients?
- villi
 - gallbladder
 - pancreas
 - liver
- _____ 17. What substance coats and protects the inside of the stomach?
- mucus
 - pepsin
 - saliva
 - bile

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Completion

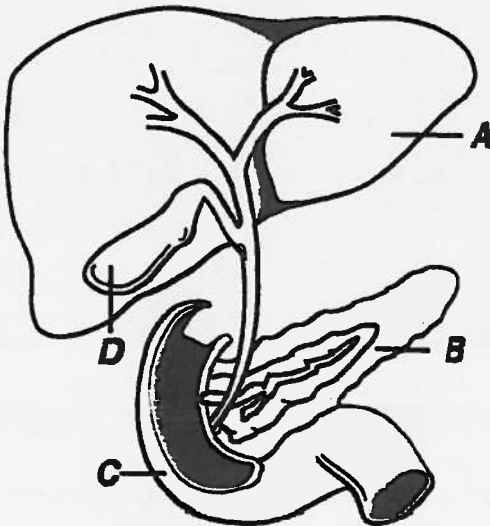
Complete each statement.

18. Nutrient molecules pass from the small intestine into the bloodstream through tiny structures called _____.
19. People need to drink extra water on hot days to replace the water they lose from their skin in the form of _____.
20. One of the roles of the _____ intestine is to prepare waste material for elimination.
21. When you swallow, a flap of tissue called the _____ prevents food from entering your windpipe.
22. Enzymes are proteins that help in the kind of digestion called _____ digestion.
23. The _____ stores bile and releases it through a tube into the small intestine.
24. The esophagus and the stomach are lined with a thick, slippery substance called _____.
25. Chemical digestion in the stomach is helped by the strong acid called _____ acid.

Short Answer

Use the diagram to answer each question.

Digestion and Absorption

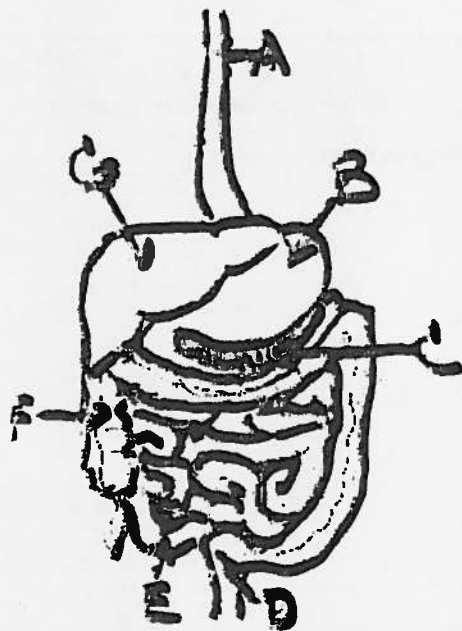


26. Give the letter and name of the organ through which food is absorbed.

27. Could organ C perform its function without organ B? Explain.
28. Name the structures that line organ C and describe their function.
29. Identify organ D and give its function.
30. Give the letter and name of the organ in which almost all chemical digestion takes place.
31. Identify organ A and give its function.

Use the diagram to answer each question.

The Digestive System



32. Give the letter and name of the organ into which food moves after leaving organ B.
33. What is the name and function of organ A?
34. Give the letters and names of the two organs shown in the diagram through which food does NOT travel.
35. What are organs E and F? How do they compare in size?
36. Identify structures A through G.
37. What is peristalsis? Give the letters of two organs in which it occurs.

Essay

38. Why is water an important nutrient? How can people get the water needed by the body each day?
39. Explain how your mouth helps to digest food.
40. Identify two chemicals in digestive juice in the stomach and explain what they do.

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41. Explain how the liver and pancreas function in the digestion of food.
42. Explain why people who eat only plants must eat a variety of plants in order to obtain all the nutrients they need.

