

L.N. Coakley Science Department

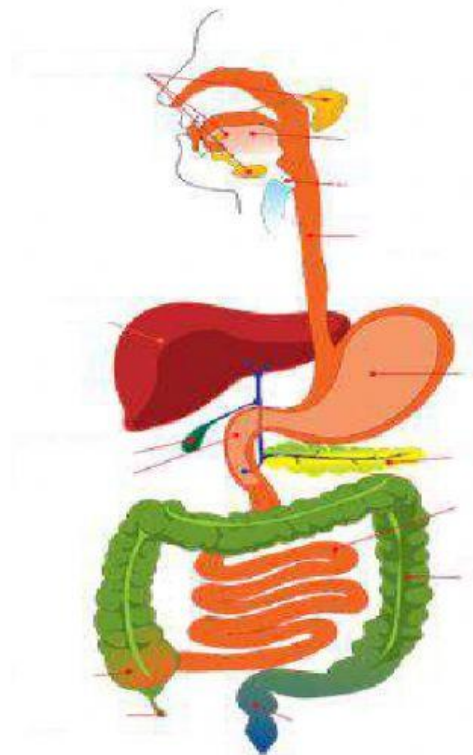
The Digestive System Unit Quiz

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

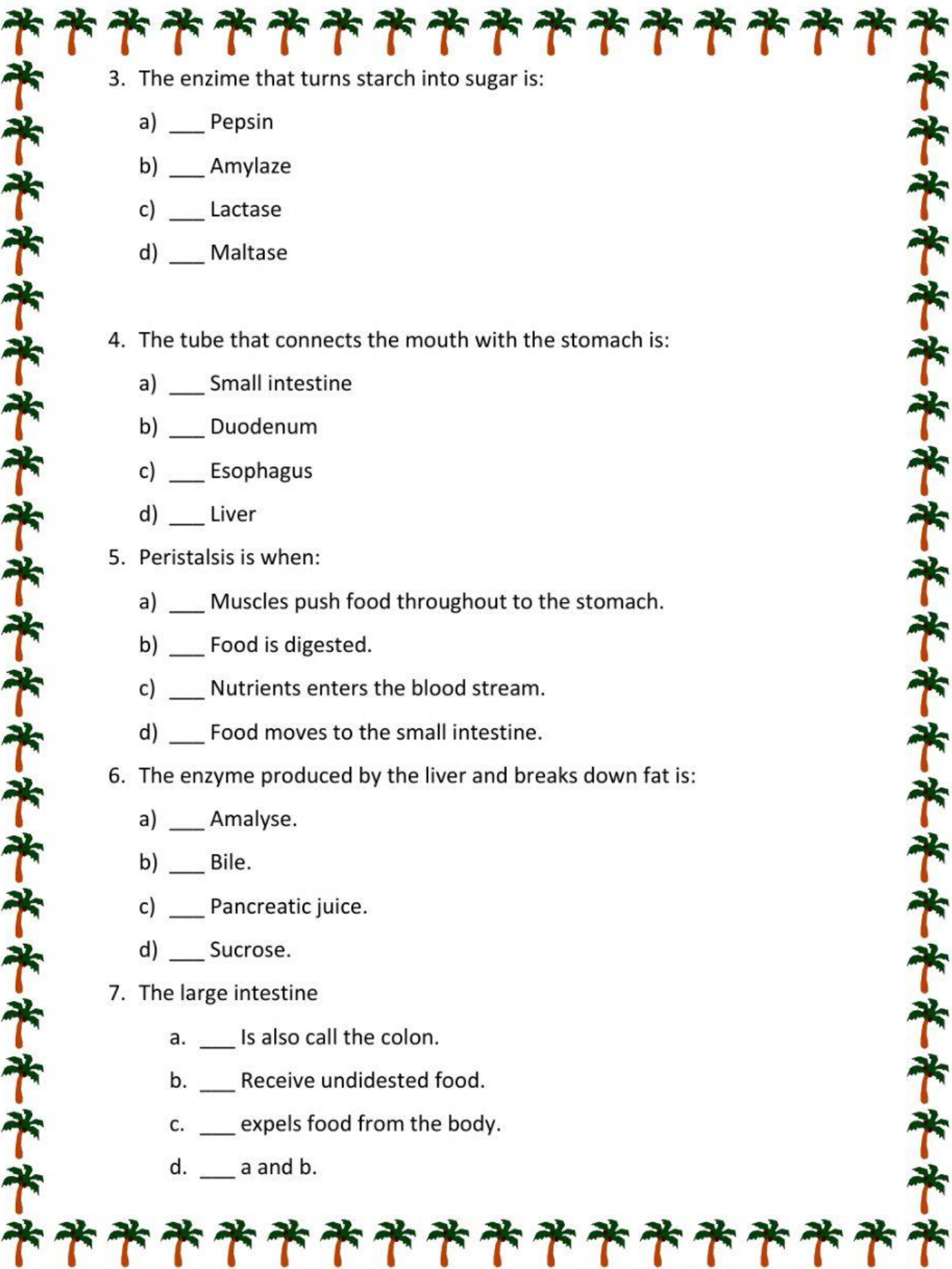
Grade: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Label the diagram below.



2. The digestive system process begins where?

- a) \_\_\_ Stomach
- b) \_\_\_ Small intestine
- c) \_\_\_ Mouth
- d) \_\_\_ Large intestine



3. The enzyme that turns starch into sugar is:

- a) \_\_\_ Pepsin
- b) \_\_\_ Amylaze
- c) \_\_\_ Lactase
- d) \_\_\_ Maltase

4. The tube that connects the mouth with the stomach is:

- a) \_\_\_ Small intestine
- b) \_\_\_ Duodenum
- c) \_\_\_ Esophagus
- d) \_\_\_ Liver

5. Peristalsis is when:

- a) \_\_\_ Muscles push food throughout to the stomach.
- b) \_\_\_ Food is digested.
- c) \_\_\_ Nutrients enters the blood stream.
- d) \_\_\_ Food moves to the small intestine.

6. The enzyme produced by the liver and breaks down fat is:

- a) \_\_\_ Amalyse.
- b) \_\_\_ Bile.
- c) \_\_\_ Pancreatic juice.
- d) \_\_\_ Sucrose.

7. The large intestine

- a. \_\_\_ Is also call the colon.
- b. \_\_\_ Receive undidested food.
- c. \_\_\_ expels food from the body.
- d. \_\_\_ a and b.

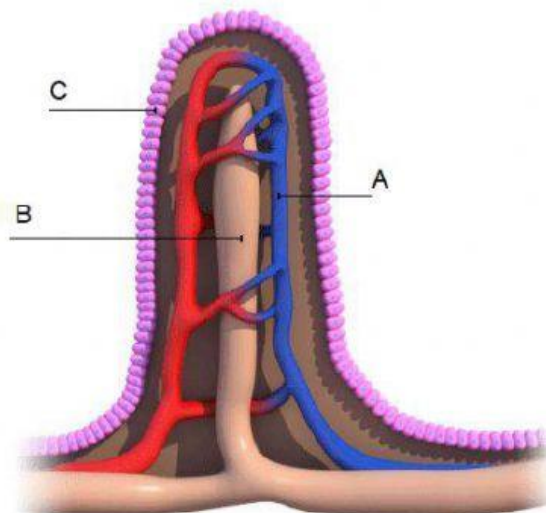
8. What is NOT a digestive enzyme?

- a) \_\_\_ Amalyse.
- b) \_\_\_ Lipase.
- c) \_\_\_ Glucose.
- d) \_\_\_ Sucrose.

9. The villi within the smal intestine

- a) \_\_\_ Are tiny finger-like projections.
- b) \_\_\_ Absorb the nutrients from food.
- c) \_\_\_ Send nutrients into the bloodstream.
- d) \_\_\_ All of the above.

10. The diagram below represents one of many structures found in the alimentary canal.



- a) Label the parts of the diagram.
- b) What is the name of the structure? \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) In what part of the alimentary canal is this structure found?  
\_\_\_\_\_.



d) The parts A and B contains different fluids. Name fluid normally found in:

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_

e) The fluids in A and B absorb and carry away nutrients. Name two nutrients that are normally absorb by the fluid in A.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

f) What is ingestion? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

g) Where does ingestion takes place? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

11. Match the elements in column A with the corresponding description in column B.

A

B

Digestion

Is the breakdown of food molecules so that they can be absorbed into the blood stream.

Egestion

Is the intake of food into the mouth.

Absortion and asimilation

Is the process in which any undigested substance is eliminated via the anus.

Ingestion

Are the Processes where the food goes trough after digestion in the small intestine.

12. Name the part of this system where the process of chemical digestion begins.

\_\_\_\_\_.

13. Name the part of this system where the process of chemical digestion ends.

\_\_\_\_\_.

14. What are enzymes?

\_\_\_\_\_.

15. Name the enzyme produced in the stomach.

\_\_\_\_\_.

16. What type of nutrients does the enzymes in the stomach not on?

\_\_\_\_\_.

17. After the digestive food is absorbed, which organ is it directly taken to?

\_\_\_\_\_.

18. Which row in the table below correctly names the part of the digestive system where starch, protein and fat is begin to be digested?

	Starch digestion begins in	Protein digestion begins in	Fat digestion begins in
A	Mouth	Small intestine	Stomach
B	Small intestine	Mouth	Stomach
C	Stomach	Small intestine	Mouth
D	Mouth	Stomach	Small intestine

19. Mention three disorders of the digestive system.

a. \_\_\_\_\_ b. \_\_\_\_\_ c. \_\_\_\_\_.

20. The body part that disposes of feces and other waste products.

a) \_\_\_ Small intestine

b) \_\_\_ Large intestine

c) \_\_\_ Rectum

d) \_\_\_ Anus