

Part 2. Multiple Choice. Write the letter that corresponds to the correct answer.

- ____ 1. Salivary amylase, which breaks down starch into sugars, is also called ____.
A. Mucus
B. Pepsin
C. Ptyalin
D. Saliva
- ____ 2. Stored energy found in food is called _____.
A. calories
B. kinetic energy
C. nutrients
D. potential chemical energy
- ____ 3. The building blocks of proteins essential to the formation of protoplasm, and for growth and repair of worn-out body cells are called _____.
A. Amino acids
B. Fatty acids
C. Starch
D. Sugar
- ____ 4. Which is not a fat-soluble vitamin?
A. Vitamin A
B. Vitamin B
C. Vitamin D
D. Vitamin E
- ____ 5. Carotene, which is found in rich amounts in carrots, is a form of _____.
A. Vitamin A
B. Vitamin B
C. Vitamin D
D. Vitamin E
- ____ 6. Salivary amylase, which breaks down starch into sugars, is also called _____.
A. Mucus
B. Pepsin
C. Ptyalin
D. Saliva
- ____ 7. Which disease is caused by a deficiency in Vitamin B1?
A. Anemia
B. Beriberi
C. Pellagra
D. Scurvy
- ____ 8. At which stage do the cells of an organism gain nutrients?
A. absorption
B. digestion
C. elimination
D. ingestion
- ____ 9. Which of the following digestive system diseases is preventable through vaccination?
A. appendicitis
B. gallstones
C. hemorrhoids
D. hepatitis
- ____ 10. Which of the following parts of the digestive tract is NOT directly involved in digestion?
A. colon
B. mouth
C. small intestine
D. stomach
- ____ 11. Where does mechanical digestion begin?
A. esophagus
B. mouth
C. stomach
D. small intestine
- ____ 12. Bile is produced by which organ?
A. Large intestine
B. Liver
C. Pancreas
D. Small intestine
- ____ 13. Which of the following nutrients is a major source of energy for the body?

- A. carbohydrates
B. mineral
C. proteins
D. vitamins
- ____ 14. Which digestive part is best paired with its functions?
A. pancreas; digests carbohydrates
B. gall bladder; stores bile
C. small intestine; absorbs water
D. stomach; digests fats
- ____ 15. Which of the following is an accessory organ?
A. Esophagus
B. Large Intestine
C. Liver
D. Stomach