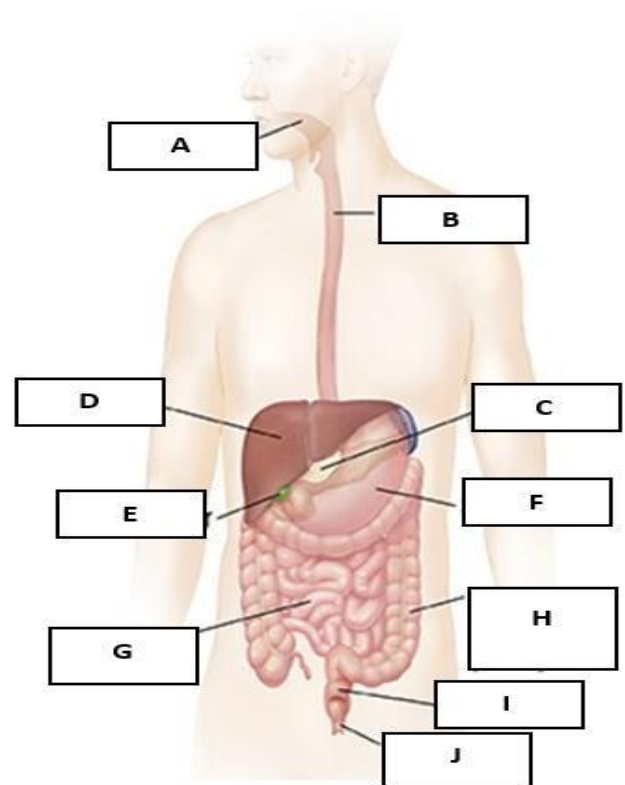


Quarter2 - Revision Sheet

1- Digestive System



- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1. mouth | ----- |
| 2. esophagus | ----- |
| 3. Stomach | ----- |
| 4. Small intestine | ----- |
| 5. Large intestine | ----- |
| 6. Rectum | ----- |
| 7. Anus | ----- |
| 8. Liver | ----- |
| 9. Gallbladder | ----- |
| 10. Pancreas | ----- |
| 11. Stores bile | ----- |
| 12. Digests protein by pepsin enzyme | ----- |
| 13. Water and salts are absorbed and contains bacteria | ----- |
| 14. Store feces temporarily | ----- |

15. The PH of the mouth is ----- which is provided by the saliva.

- A. 2 B. 7.2 C. 8.2 D. 9

16. The saliva provides the mouth with ----- enzyme, which breaks down starch in to -----

- A. amylase, maltose. B. trypsin, sucrose
C. pepsin, amino acids D. lipase, fatty acids and glycerin

A. **Absorption**

B. **Ingestion**

C. **Peristalsis**

D. **Digestion**

17. ----- is the intake of food in to the mouth.

18. ----- the breakdown of large, insoluble food molecules into smaller more soluble ones by chemical and mechanical means.

19. ----- is the passage of digested food molecules through the intestine into the blood stream.

20. ----- is the movement of food along the esophagus as a result of the contraction of the muscles.

A. **alimentary canal and accessory glands**

B. **salivary gland, liver, and pancreas.**

C. **Cardiac sphincter**

D. **Teeth, tongue, and salivary gland**

21. Digestive system is consists of -----

22. The main accessory glands in the digestive system are -----

23. Mouth contains -----

24. ----- prevents the backflow of the food from the stomach to the esophagus.

- A. mucous**
- B. pepsin**
- C. bacteria**
- D. trachea**

25. The esophagus connects the mouth to the stomach and it is found behind the -----
26. The stomach PH is 2 which is provided by the HCl and it is responsible for activating pepsinogen in to -----
27. and kill ingested -----
28. The inner wall of the stomach is lined by ----- which prevents it from being harmed by the effect of the enzyme and the HCl.

-
- A. Insulin and glucagon**
 - B. Glucagon**
 - C. Insulin**
 - D. Chyme**
 - E. HCl**
 - F. Mucous, pepsinogen and HCl**
 - G. saliva**
 - H. bile**
 - I. fats**

29. ----- hormones are secreted by the pancreas.
30. ----- works in the liver to store extra glucose into glycogen.
31. while ----- breaks down glycogen in to glucose when the blood glucose level is low.
32. ----- is the name given when bolus is mixed with gastric juice .
33. The gastric juice is secreted by the stomach and it consists of -----
34. Bolus is the name given to the food when it is mixed with -----
35. The ----- is secreted by the liver and stored in gall bladder,
36. Bile helps digest ----- in to small drops.

Q3. Choose the correct answer:

37. Breakdown of large, insoluble food molecules into smaller more soluble ones in presence of enzymes.

- a. Mechanical digestion
- b. Physical digestion
- c. Chemical digestion**
- d. Absorption

38. Breakdown of large, food molecules into smaller more soluble ones without enzymes.

- a. Mechanical digestion**
- b. Assimilation
- c. Chemical digestion
- d. Absorption

39. The removal of undigested food materials out of the body through the anus.

- a. Digestion
- b. Ingestion
- c. Assimilation
- d. Egestion**

40. Chewing food in the mouth and Churning action of the stomach are examples of

- a. Mechanical digestion**
- b. Assimilation
- c. Chemical digestion
- d. Absorption

41. breaks down glycogen in to glucose in the liver.

- a. Glucagon**
- b. Maltase**
- c. Insulin
- d. Sucrase**

42. stores glucose in to glycogen in the liver.

- a. Glucagon
- b. Maltase
- c. Insulin
- d. Sucrase

43. breaks maltose in to glucose.

- A. Glucagon
- B. Maltase
- C. Insulin
- D. Sucrase

44. breaks down sucrose in to glucose and fructose.

- a. Glucagon
- b. Maltase
- c. Insulin
- d. Sucrase

45. The PH of the stomach is ----- , while the PH of the intestine is

- A. 2 and 7.7**
- B. 2 and 7.2**
- C. c 7.7 and 2**
- D. d 7.2 and 7.7**

46. ----- juice is secreted by the stomach.

- a. Gastric**
- b. Pancreatic**
- c. Salivary**
- d. Intestinal**

47. ----- juice is secreted by the pancreas.

- a. Gastric
- b. Pancreatic**
- c. Salivary
- d. Intestinal

48. ----- stores feces temporarily before it goes out of the body.

- a. Anus
- b. Large intestine
- c. Rectum**
- d. Small intestine

49. Absorption is the transfer of digested food to the

- a. Blood**
- b. Large intestine
- c. Rectum
- d. Small intestine

50. ----- is activated into trypsin by PH 7.7

- a. Trypsinogen**
- b. Pepsinogen
- c. Glycogen

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