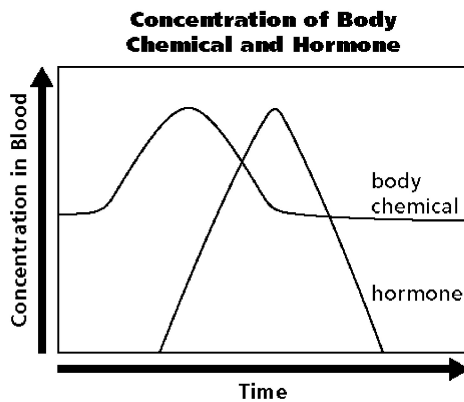


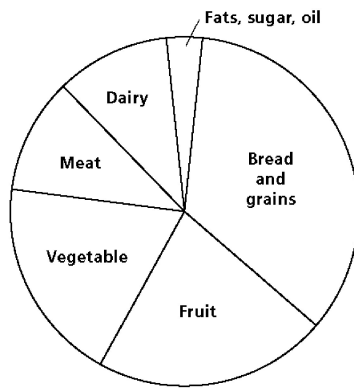
Bio12-Q4W4-Digestive and Endocrine.-Test**Multiple Choice**

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

- _____ 1. Which hormone keeps both the fluid level of the body and blood pressure from decreasing?
 a. cholesterol c. antidiuretic hormone
 b. plaque d. aldosterone
- _____ 2. The liver reacts to a high level of glucose in the blood by converting some of the glucose to _____.
 a. galactose c. insulin
 b. glucagon d. glycogen



- _____ 3. What is likely to have triggered hormone production shown in Figure 35-3?
 a. a total lack of the body chemical c. the presence of the body chemical
 b. an increase in the body chemical d. a decrease in the body chemical
- _____ 4. What type of system is shown in Figure 35-3?
 a. negative feedback c. reverse feedback
 b. anti feedback d. positive feedback
- _____ 5. Food is moved through the digestive tract through a series of involuntary muscular contractions called _____.
 a. chemical digestion c. stimuli
 b. peristalsis d. mechanical digestion
- _____ 6. The first section of the small intestine is called the _____.
 a. duodenum c. villus
 b. appendix d. rectum
- _____ 7. The body's preferred energy source is _____.
 a. minerals c. fats
 b. proteins d. carbohydrates



The Food Groups
Figure 35-2

8. What is not easily accounted for in Figure 35-2?
- | | |
|----------|-------------|
| a. oils | c. water |
| b. sugar | d. proteins |
9. Which of the main nutrients is most represented in the food groups shown in Figure 35-2?
- | | |
|------------------|-------------|
| a. fats | c. proteins |
| b. carbohydrates | d. vitamins |
10. Which of the main nutrients is least represented in the food groups shown in Figure 35-2?
- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| a. proteins | c. carbohydrates |
| b. fats | d. vitamins |
11. Vitamins are used by the body to ____.
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| a. regulate processes in the body | c. digest proteins |
| b. provide energy | d. supply building materials |

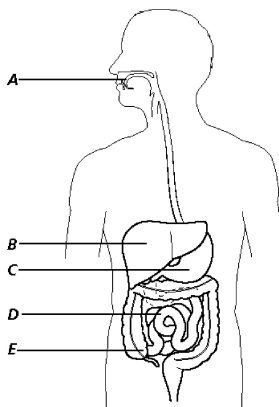


Figure 35-1

12. In Figure 35-1, when does food normally cease being liquid?
- | | |
|------|------|
| a. E | c. D |
| b. B | d. A |
13. In Figure 35-1, where is bile produced?
- | | |
|------|------|
| a. D | c. B |
| b. A | d. C |

Name: _____

ID: A

- _____ 14. In Figure 35-1, which part has the lowest pH?
a. E c. C
b. D d. B
- _____ 15. In Figure 35-1, where is stomach acid neutralized?
a. C c. E
b. B d. D
- _____ 16. In Figure 35-1, where does digestion first take place?
a. A c. B
b. C d. D
- _____ 17. Cellulose is important in the diet as a source of _____.
a. energy c. fiber
b. protein d. fat
- _____ 18. _____ is a hormone produced by the hypothalamus that stimulates the reabsorption of water in kidney cells.
a. Antidiuretic hormone c. Insulin
b. Aldosterone d. Glucagon
- _____ 19. The surface area of the small intestine is greatly increased by _____.
a. a large number of villi c. chemical digestion
b. peristalsis d. mechanical digestion
- _____ 20. The hormone _____ stimulates the liver to release glucose into the blood when glucose levels are low.
a. glucagon c. insulin
b. bile d. gastrin
- _____ 21. As a result of digestion, proteins are broken down to _____.
a. triglycerides c. glycerol
b. amino acids d. monosaccharides
- _____ 22. Which of the following occurs in the large intestine as the work of anaerobic bacteria?
a. change of glucose to glycogen
b. synthesis of vitamin K and some B vitamins
c. absorption of water
d. elimination of indigestible matter
- _____ 23. Which hormone causes an increase in blood glucose?
a. sucrase c. gastrin
b. glucagon d. glycogen
- _____ 24. Starches are large _____.
a. proteins c. complex carbohydrates
b. simple carbohydrates d. fats
- _____ 25. Which of the following is part of the digestive tract?
a. gallbladder c. liver
b. small intestine d. pancreas
- _____ 26. What controls the release of food from the stomach to the small intestine?
a. muscular valve c. epiglottis
b. villus d. larynx
- _____ 27. What is the most abundant substance in the body?
a. fat c. water
b. sugar d. protein

Name: _____

ID: A

- _____ 28. Which of the following is not mechanical digestion?
- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| a. action of pepsin on proteins | c. contractions in small intestine |
| b. churning of the stomach | d. chewing food |
- _____ 29. The hormone that causes a decrease in blood glucose is _____.
- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| a. insulin | c. glucagon |
| b. nuclease | d. gastrin |

=====