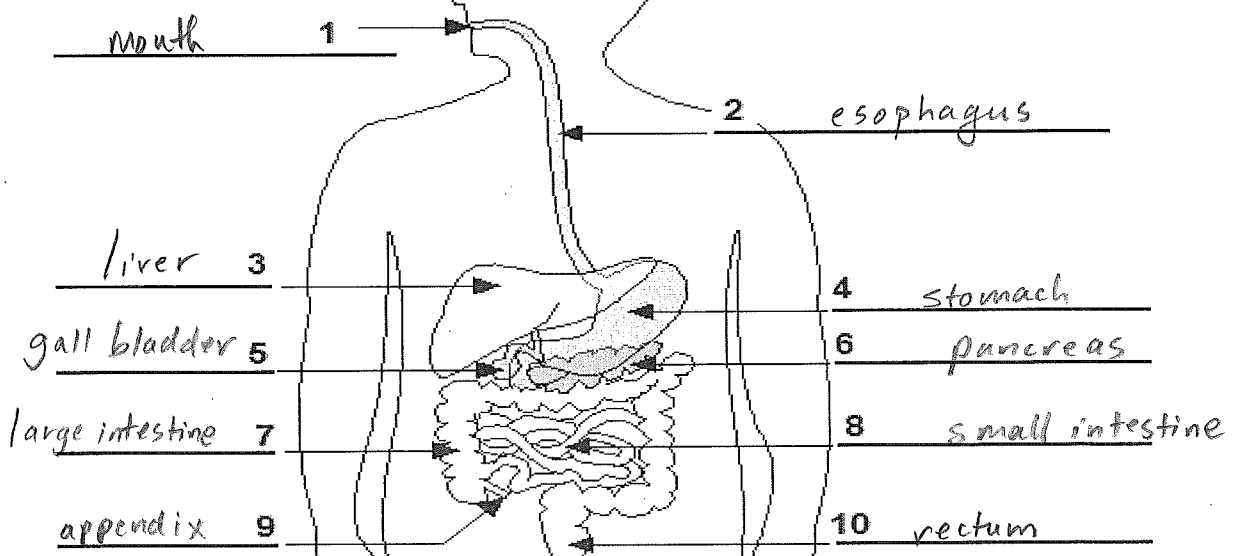


DIGESTIVE SYSTEM QUIZ

Directions: Correctly identify the organs in the digestive system for questions 1-10 on the diagram.



11. What happens when food reaches the stomach?
- Nothing. No digestion occurs in the stomach.
 - The food moves quickly into the small intestine.
 - Juices mix with the food and stomach muscles squeeze it.
 - The food is completely digested and is absorbed by tiny blood vessels in the walls of the stomach.
12. How does digested food finally reach the bloodstream?
- It passes through the gullet into the blood.
 - It is absorbed into the blood through blood vessels. *in the stomach + intestines*
 - It is absorbed into the blood through the walls of the lungs.
 - It passes from the small intestine into the large intestine, then into the blood.
- ~~13.~~ Which of the following is not a function of the nervous system?
- Motor output
 - Integration
 - Sensory input
 - Attaching to bones
14. The villi are associated with the _____ and function in _____
- pancreas, release of hormones
 - gall bladder, production of bile
 - small intestine, absorption
 - large intestine, excretion
15. Helpful bacteria are housed in the _____
- Large intestine
 - bladder
 - appendix
 - stomach
16. The digestive system interacts with what other system to send nutrients to all your cells?
- Muscular system
 - Skeletal system
 - Circulatory (Cardiovascular) system
 - Integumentary system
17. The liver produces a greenish substance that breaks down fat called bile.
18. Which organ releases enzymes into the small intestine to neutralize the stomach acid
pancreas.
- ~~19.~~ The nervous system is divided into what two parts? _____ and _____
20. Chewing is an example of mechanical digestion.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Digestive System

Multiple Choice: Circle the correct letter.

1. How long is an adult's small intestine?

- A) 22 feet
- B) 30 inches
- C) 30 miles
- D) 17 feet

2. The digestive process starts in the:

- A) Stomach
- B) Esophagus
- C) Mouth
- D) Bathroom

3. The liver's role is to:

- A) Mash up food
- B) Turn water into food
- C) Help the stomach
- D) Remove harmful substances from the blood

4. When they reach the stomach, mashed-up food particles mix with:

- A) Guava juice
- B) Gastric juices
- C) Mucus
- D) Bile

5. Bile is made in the:

A) Large intestine

B) Stomach

C) Liver

D) All of the above

6. What does the digestive system do?

A) Breaks down food into nutrients your body can use

B) Pumps blood throughout the body

C) Helps you breathe

D) Helps your arms and legs move

7. What tube moves food from the back of your throat to the stomach?

A) Epiglottis

B) Esophagus

C) Feeding tube

D) Pharynx

8. The large intestine measures about:

A) 1 foot long

B) 10 feet long

C) 5 feet long

D) 100 feet long

II. Matching: Write the correct letter on the lines below.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| a. Bolus | e. Absorption |
| b. Epiglottis | f. Villi |
| c. Sphincter | g. Peristalsis |
| d. Chyme | h. Mastication |

1. F millions of tiny fingerlike structures that are found in the inner lining of the small intestine.
2. G the process of muscles involuntarily moving food in one direction through the digestive system
3. A a tiny bit of mushed up food after you chewed and are ready to swallow
4. H chewing
5. B a flap of tissue in your throat that closes the trachea (aka windpipe) to prevent food from going down it.
6. C a ring of muscle surrounding and serving to guard or close an opening or tube, such as the anus or the openings of the stomach.
7. D the "liquid food" and gastric juices that that pass from the stomach to the small intestine.
8. E the process of nutrients passing through the walls of the digestive system and into the bloodstream.

III. Fill in the blank

1. The rectum stores solid waste before it's released through the anus.
2. The liver is where bile is produced
3. The gall bladder is where bile is stored.
4. The pancreas releases insulin.
5. This type of digestion involves the crushing, mashing, or breaking down food: mechanical / physical

