

Anatomy Test
Digestive System
Name:

- 1) What are the names of the three salivary glands?
_____, _____, and _____.
- 2) The mouth is responsible for partially digesting what type of food product?

- 3) The epiglottis closes over the _____ to prevent food from going down the “wrong tube”.
- 4) If a person has all of their teeth, they would have _____ incisors, _____ cuspids, _____ bicuspid, and _____ molars.
- 5) What is the name of the structure in the month that is ultimately responsible for getting the epiglottis to close over the trachea?

- 6) Hydrochloric acid converts _____ to the active form called pepsin.
- 7) The muscular ridges on the inside of the stomach that allow the stomach to stretch when food is present are called _____.
- 8) When food is in the mouth it is called a bolus. But, when it enters the stomach and mixes with acid it is called acidic _____.
- 9) The esophageal hiatus is an opening in the _____, which allows the esophagus to pass to enter into the stomach.
- 10) The first part of the small intestine is called the _____.
- 11) Which part of the small intestine is connected to the stomach and which part is connected to the large intestine?

- 12) The small, finger-like projections in the small intestine are called _____.
- 13) The pH of acid coming from the stomach is about _____ and the pH in the small intestine is about _____.
- 14) What is the name of the muscular action that moves the food through the esophagus, through the stomach, and through the small intestine?

- 15) The largest salivary gland is the _____ and is located near the _____ muscle.

16) When the _____ cells of the taste buds are stimulated by dissolved food, they will send signals to the brain for the interpretation of flavor.

17) The first part of the large intestine is called the _____.

18) The stomach is made of the cardia region, the fundus region, and the pylorus region. Which of those regions attach to the duodenum of the small intestine?

19) The hepatopancreatic sphincter is joined by the tube from the pancreas and the tube from the gall bladder and liver. What are those two tubes called?

_____ and _____

20) Bile is produced in the _____ and stored in the _____.

21) _____ will emulsify fat so the enzyme, _____ can do a more efficient job of digesting the fat.

22) What is the name of the tube that drains bile from the gallbladder into the common bile duct? _____

23) Name the hormone that causes the gall bladder to release bile.

24) Name the hormone that causes the release of buffers from the pancreas.

25) What hormone causes the hepatopancreatic sphincter to open?

26) The main job of the large intestine is to reabsorb _____ back into the bloodstream.

27) When the _____ sphincter fails to close properly, some stomach contents can enter into the esophagus. This is known as esophageal reflux.

28) Rapid peristalsis in the large intestine could result in what medical condition?

29) Lactose intolerance is a condition where the patient is not producing enough of what enzyme?

30) A patient with gallbladder problems may have difficulty digesting which type of food substance? _____