

Digestive Quiz

- 1. The finger-like projections of the small intestine that give the mucosa a velvety appearance and greatly increase the surface area are called**
 - a. circular folds
 - b. cilia
 - c. haustra
 - d. villi

- 2. Protein digestion starts in the**
 - a. esophagus
 - b. stomach
 - c. mouth
 - d. small intestine

- 3. The thought or smell of food initiates the _____ phase of stomach secretion and motility.**
 - a. buccal
 - b. cephalic
 - c. gastric
 - d. intestinal

- 4. All lipids are absorbed through the brush border of the small intestine by the process of**
 - a. pinocytosis
 - b. facilitated diffusion
 - c. active transport
 - d. simple diffusion

- 5. Delaying defecation involves:**
 - a. relaxation of the rectum
 - b. relaxation of the external anal sphincter
 - c. constriction of the rectum
 - d. constriction of the external anal sphincter

- 6. What is absorption?**
 - a. the process of releasing digestive chemicals into the GI tract
 - b. the process of physically breaking down foodstuffs
 - c. the process of moving food components from the GI tract lumen into body cells
 - d. the process of removing waste materials from the GI tract

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- 7. Which of the following is NOT a function of hepatocytes?**
- a. secretion of bile
 - b. detoxifying alcohol
 - c. synthesizing cholesterol
 - d. secretion of digestive enzymes
- 8. Which layer is the myenteric plexus located in?**
- a. muscularis
 - b. mucosa
 - c. lamina propria
 - d. serosa
- 9. During abdominal surgery, immobilization of the patient's intestines is often desirable. Which of the following types of medications would be most effective at immobilizing the intestines?**
- a. a cholinergic medication
 - b. an antiadrenergic medication
 - c. an anticholinergic medication
 - d. both b and c are correct
- 10. Gastric glands increase their secretory activity in response to a hormone released from the**
- a. pancreas
 - b. stomach
 - c. liver
 - d. duodenum
- 11. The pancreas is stimulated to release its secretions by**
- a. HCl in chyme
 - b. trypsinogen
 - c. insulin
 - d. secretin
- 12. Saliva**
- a. rich in amylase comes primarily from the parotid and submandibular glands.
 - b. helps moisten food so that it can be swallowed.
 - c. contains primarily water.
 - d. all of these are correct.

13. The physical and chemical breakdown of food is completed primarily in the

- a. large intestine
- b. small intestine
- c. stomach
- d. esophagus

14. Which of the following statements about a tooth is NOT correct?

- a. The enamel on the outer surface of a tooth is harder and more resistant to acid than bone.
- b. The pulp cavity of a tooth is avascular, but is highly innervated.
- c. The periodontal ligament anchors a tooth in position.
- d. The majority of an individual tooth is composed of a substance called dentin.

15. _____ produces no secretion that helps the digestion of the lipids.

- a. liver
- b. small intestine
- c. pancreas
- d. mouth

Answers

1. d
2. b
3. b
4. d
5. d
6. c
7. d
8. a
9. c
10. b
11. d
12. d
13. b
14. b
15. b