

SECTION 48-2 REVIEW

DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

VOCABULARY REVIEW Explain the relationship between the terms in each of the following pairs of terms.

1. pharynx, epiglottis _____

2. ulcer, gastric fluid _____

3. peristalsis, colon _____

4. pyloric sphincter, chyme _____

5. villus, gastrointestinal tract _____

MULTIPLE CHOICE Write the correct letter in the blank.

- _____ 1. The gastrointestinal tract includes the
a. liver. b. large intestine. c. pancreas. d. All of the above
- _____ 2. Bile is
a. released into the small intestine. c. stored in the gallbladder.
b. produced by the liver. d. All of the above
- _____ 3. Chemical digestion involves
a. the molars. c. the hard palate.
b. saliva. d. the incisors.
- _____ 4. Which of the following is a component of both the respiratory system and the digestive system?
a. esophagus b. salivary glands c. pharynx d. peristalsis
- _____ 5. Ulcers are linked to breakdown of the
a. pyloric sphincter. c. stomach lining.
b. gallbladder function. d. common bile duct.

SHORT ANSWER Answer the questions in the space provided.

1. What is the function of mucus in the stomach? _____

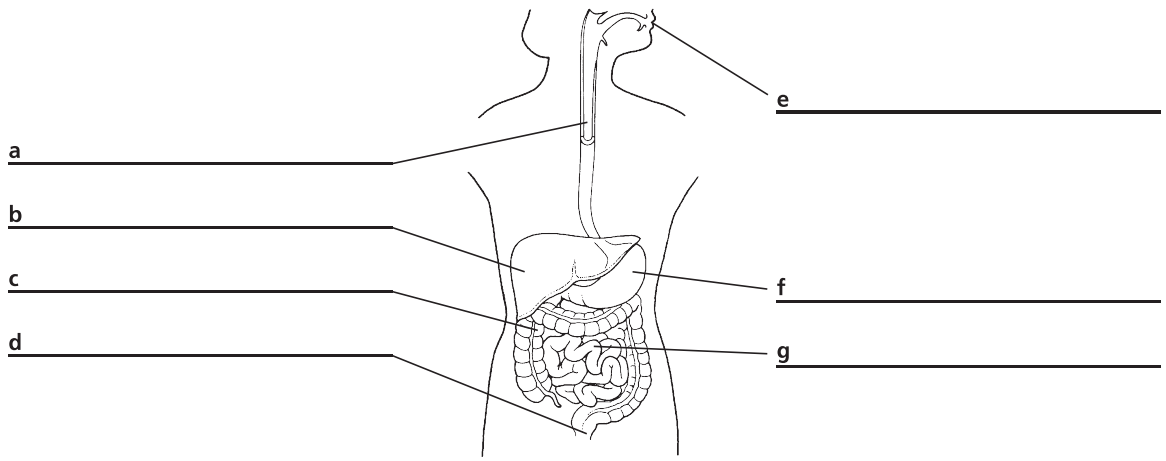
2. What is the primary role of pepsin in digestion? _____

3. How does the pancreas aid digestion? _____

4. **Critical Thinking** Which part of the gastrointestinal tract should have the highest concentration of blood capillaries? Explain your answer. _____

STRUCTURES AND FUNCTIONS Use the figure of the gastrointestinal tract below to answer the following questions.

1. Label each part of the figure in the spaces provided.



2. Which organ is not part of the gastrointestinal tract? How does this organ aid digestion?

3. In which organ does absorption take place? What structural features make this organ particularly well-suited for absorption of nutrients into the blood? _____

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