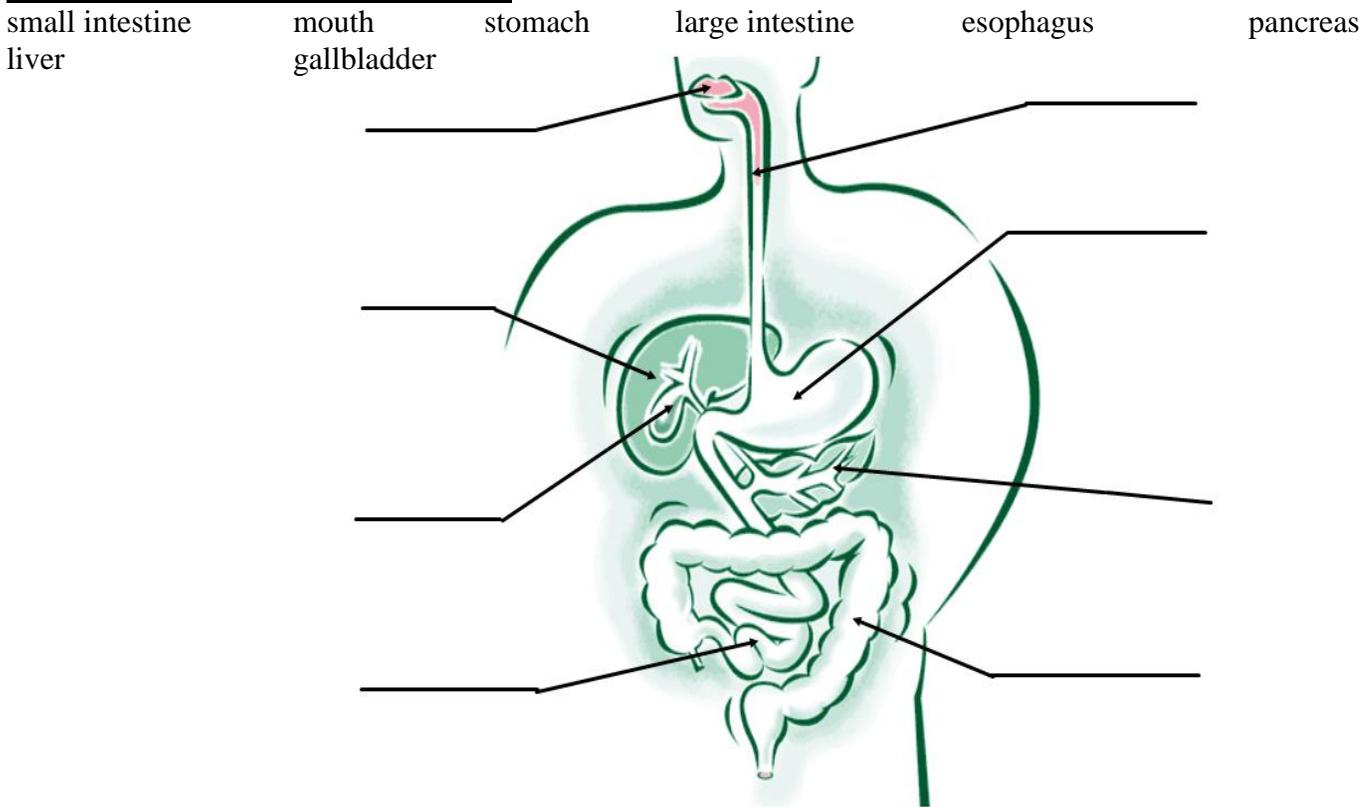


Human Physiology 110 Exam Review Unit 2: Digestion

Part A: Label the following diagram:



List the organs of digestion shown on the diagram which are not part of the alimentary (digestive) canal)

Part B: Fill in the word that would fit in the blank:

| | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|------------|----------------|----------------|
| Esophagus | Vomiting | Nausea | Celiac disease | Chrons disease |
| Yogurt | Liver | Heart burn | Ulcers | Constipation |
| Mouth | Tooth decay | Diarrhea | Jaundice | GERD |
| IBD | | | | |

1. The _____ is a long muscular tube the connects the mouth to the stomach
2. Bile is produced in the _____
3. Food enters the digestive system through the _____
4. _____ is the most common digestive problem
5. _____ causes juices from the stomach to go up into the esophagus
6. _____ effect is watery wastes.
7. Chronic heart burn is called _____.
8. _____ can be caused when there are too many salts in your body. It can cause your skin to appear a yellow color.
9. When the protective digestive lining of the stomach is broken down these can form _____.
10. _____ is the expulsion of your stomach contents through the mouth.
11. An intolerance to gluten which over time can destroy the lining of the small intestine is caused by a disease called _____.
12. One way to add good bacteria to your digestive system is to eat things like keifer, _____ and fermented vegetables.

Part C: Answer each of the following questions in sentence form.

1. How does food move through the digestive system?
2. Where is bile produced? Where is it stored?
3. What prevents food from entering the windpipe when you swallow?
4. In what organ does food get absorbed into the blood stream?
5. Describe the function of saliva. Where is it produced?
6. What is the difference between mechanical and chemical digestion?
7. What is the primary function of the large intestine? What can occur if food moves too slowly through the large intestine? If this is chronic issue, what disease can develop? How is this different than the function of the small intestine?
8. Describe in which organ where digestion of each of the following begins:
Carbohydrates:
Fat:
Protein:
Vitamins and Minerals:

Part D: Identify the word or term that does not belong and explain why it does not belong

1. Alimentary canal, mouth, liver
2. Enzymes, mechanical digestion, chemical digestion
3. esophagus, peristalsis, mouth
4. gallbladder, saliva, mouth, enzymes.