

**Part I Multiple Choice**

**Read the following and then write the letter for the correct answer on your answer sheet. (1pt each)**

1. Which of the following is **NOT** a source of Vitamin C?

- a) Liver
- b) Citrus
- c) Lemons
- d) Vegetables

2. From the following organic compounds, which one provides the **most** energy?

- a) Lipids
- b) Protein
- c) Amino acids
- d) Carbohydrate

3. Which of the following indicates the approximate length of the large intestine?

- a) 25 ft.
- b) 15ft.
- c) 10 ft
- d) 5 ft

4. The hardest material covering the teeth is called the \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Bone
- b) Muscle
- c) Enamel
- d) Tendon

5. How many milk teeth are replaced in a child in order to attain their permanent teeth?

- a) 32
- b) 20
- c) 12
- d) 8

6. The structure in the throat that helps prevent choking is the \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Larynx
- b) Trachea
- c) Pharynx
- d) Epiglottis

7. The name given to the watery paste of food found in the stomach is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Chyme
- b) Bolus
- c) Bulk
- d) Ball

8. The substance that neutralizes and maintains an almost neutral pH in the small intestine is:

- a) Pepsin
- b) Bile salts
- c) Hydrochloric Acid
- d) Sodium Hydrogen Carbonate

9. The process of emulsification increases the surface area of \_\_\_\_\_ for better digestion.

- a) Fats
- b) Sugars
- c) Proteins
- d) Enzyme

10. The wave-like movements along the alimentary canal is called \_\_\_\_\_.

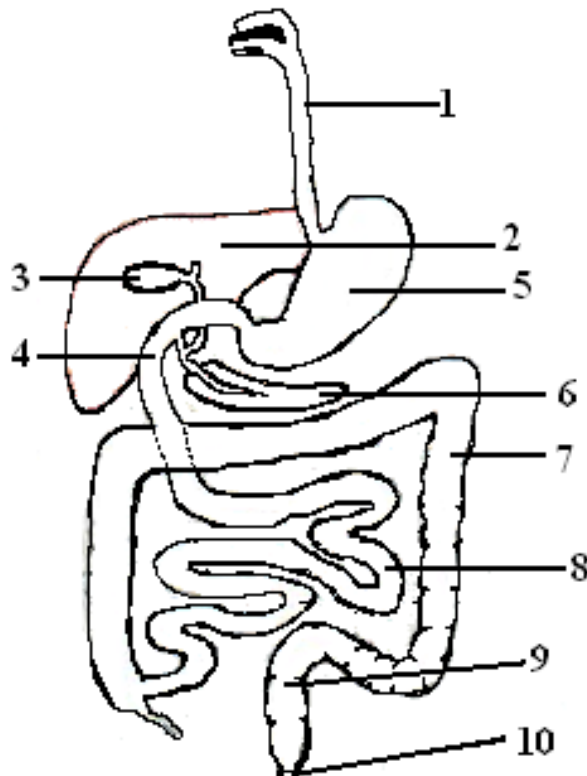
- a) Contraction
- b) Relaxation
- c) Peristalsis
- d) Stretching

**Part II The table below refers to enzymes involved in chemical digestion of food in the small intestine. Copy and complete the table. (1pt. each)**

	<b>Name of Enzyme</b>	<b>Molecule Broken down</b>	<b>Products of molecule broken down</b>
1.	Pancreatic Amylase		
2.	Trypsin		
3.	Pancreatic Lipase		
4.	Maltase		
5.	Peptidase		

**Part III** Label the parts of the alimentary canal. Write your answers in your answer sheet. (1pt each)

### The Alimentary Canal



**Part V** You must answer question ONE and then choose any TWO from 2 to 4. Write your answers in paragraph form.

1. Compare the digestive juices released in the **mouth** and the **stomach**. State the **FOUR** components that make up the saliva released in the mouth and the **FOUR** components that make up the gastric juice released in the stomach. Describe the function or functions for each component. (8pts)
2. a) Why are teeth important in the process of digestion? (2pts)  
b) Name the four different types of teeth found in man and clearly relate the structure of each type to its function. (4pts)  
c) State, with a reason, **ONE** major difference you would expect to observe between the teeth of a lion and those of man to the type of food they consume. (2pts)
3. After most of the nutrients have been absorbed into the blood in the ileum, the remaining undigested food moves slowly into the large intestine.
  - i) What are the components of the undigested food material and what is its name? (3pts)
  - ii) What role does the colon play in digestion and why? (2pts)
  - iii) How is the undigested food egested and what can a person do to prevent constipation. (3pts)
4. Digestion of food involves the breaking down of large complex molecules into simple ones, such as, **glucose, amino acids and fatty acids**. Our body takes in those simple molecules and uses it for many purposes.
  - i) Name **ONE** way how **EACH** of the simple molecules are used within the body cells. (3pts)
  - ii) Describe what is done with the excess of **EACH** molecule. (3pts)
  - iii) State **WHERE** the molecules are stored within the body. (2pts)

**Total Points: 54**

**God Bless You**