What is the main function of the digestive system

• A. To regulate body temperature

• B. To pump blood

• C. To produce hormones

• D. To break down food and absorb nutrients

Answer: D. To break down food and absorb nutrients

What is the name of the tube that connects the mouth to the stomach

• A. Trachea

• B. Rectum

• C. Esophagus

• D. Intestine

Answer: C. Esophagus

What enzyme is produced in the mouth to help break down carbohydrates

• A. Protease

• B. Cellulase

• C. Amylase

• D. Lipase

Answer: C. Amylase

What is the role of the stomach in the digestive process

• A. Stomach stores waste

- B. Stomach absorbs nutrients

- C. Stomach regulates body temperature

- D. Stomach breaks down food with gastric juices

Answer: D. Stomach breaks down food with gastric juices

What is the name of the muscular valve that controls the flow of food from the stoma

- A. Esophageal sphincter

- B. Pyloric sphincter

- C. Duodenal sphincter

- D. Ileocecal sphincter

Answer: B. Pyloric sphincter

What is the function of bile in the digestive system

- A. Aids in carbohydrate digestion

- B. Stores excess nutrients

- C. Produces insulin

- D. Emulsifies fats

Answer: D. Emulsifies fats

What is the primary function of the small intestine

- A. Regulation of blood sugar

- B. Digestion of food

- C. Absorption of nutrients

- D. Production of bile

Answer: C. Absorption of nutrients

Where does most of the absorption of nutrients occur in the digestive system

- A. Large intestine

- B. Esophagus

- C. Small intestine

- D. Stomach

Answer: C. Small intestine

What is the role of the pancreas in the digestive system

- A. Stores bile

- B. Aids in nutrient absorption

- C. Regulates blood sugar

- D. Produces digestive enzymes

Answer: D. Produces digestive enzymes

What is the main function of the large intestine

- A. Store nutrients

- B. Digest food

- C. Absorb water and minerals

- D. Produce bile

Answer: C. Absorb water and minerals

What is the purpose of the appendix in the digestive system

• A. To produce digestive enzymes.

• B. To store excess nutrients.

• C. The purpose of the appendix is not fully understood.

• D. To aid in digestion.

Answer: C. The purpose of the appendix is not fully understood.

What is the name of the finger-like projections in the small intestine that increase su

• A. Villi

• B. Finger projections

• C. Intestinal folds

• D. Microvilli

Answer: A. Villi

What is the name of the hormone that stimulates the release of gastric acid in the sto

• A. Estrogen

• B. Gastrin

• C. Insulin

• D. Melatonin

Answer: B. Gastrin

What is the function of the gallbladder in the digestive system

• A. Controls blood sugar levels

- B. Produces bile

- C. Aids in vitamin absorption

- D. Stores and concentrates bile

Answer: D. Stores and concentrates bile

What is the role of intestinal bacteria in the digestive system

- A. Cause food allergies

- B. Aid in digestion

- C. Produce insulin

- D. Regulate body temperature

Answer: B. Aid in digestion

What is the name of the process by which food is broken down into smaller molecul

- A. Digestion

- B. Absorption

- C. Excretion

- D. Metabolism

Answer: A. Digestion

What is the name of the enzyme that breaks down proteins in the stomach

- A. trypsin

- B. lipase

- C. amylase

- D. pepsin

Answer: D. pepsin

What is the function of the sphincter muscles in the digestive system

• A. To absorb nutrients

• B. To produce enzymes for digestion

• C. To control the passage of food

• D. To regulate body temperature

Answer: C. To control the passage of food

What is the name of the enzyme that breaks down fats in the small intestine

• A. Lipase

• B. Amylase

• C. Cellulase

• D. Protease

Answer: A. Lipase

What is the role of peristalsis in the digestive system

• A. To move food through the digestive tract

• B. To regulate body temperature

• C. To produce stomach acid

• D. To absorb nutrients from food

Answer: A. To move food through the digestive tract