

### **What is the primary function of the large intestine**

- A. Digest food
- B. Store nutrients
- C. Produce bile
- D. Absorb water and electrolytes

### **How long is the average adult human large intestine**

- A. 10 feet
- B. 7 feet
- C. 3 feet
- D. 5 feet

### **What is the largest part of the large intestine called**

- A. Rectum
- B. Appendix
- C. Colon
- D. Small intestine

### **What is the main role of the colon in the large intestine**

- A. Produce enzymes
- B. Digest food
- C. Store waste
- D. Absorb water and electrolytes

### **What is the purpose of the large intestine in the digestive system**

- A. Produces enzymes for digestion

- B. Stores bile
- C. Absorbs water and salts from undigested food
- D. Regulates blood sugar levels

### **What is the function of the rectum in the large intestine**

- A. To absorb nutrients
- B. To produce enzymes
- C. To store and expel waste material from the body
- D. To regulate water balance

### **What are some common disorders that can affect the large intestine**

- A. Crohn's disease
- B. Asthma
- C. Diabetes
- D. Hypertension

### **What is the role of bacteria in the large intestine**

- A. Regulate blood pressure
- B. Stimulate bone growth
- C. Help digest proteins
- D. Break down food particles and produce vitamins

### **What is the process of peristalsis in the large intestine**

- A. Production of enzymes in the large intestine
- B. Muscle contractions that move food through the large intestine
- C. Breakdown of food in the large intestine
- D. Absorption of nutrients in the large intestine

## **What are the main differences between the small intestine and the large intestine**

- A. Color and shape
- B. Location in the body
- C. Size and function
- D. Blood supply and nerve innervation

## **What is the importance of fiber in maintaining a healthy large intestine**

- A. Promotes healthy digestion
- B. Increases risk of colon cancer
- C. Has no impact on large intestine health
- D. Causes constipation

## **How does the large intestine absorb water from waste material**

- A. Through osmosis
- B. Through facilitated diffusion
- C. Through active transport
- D. Through diffusion

## **How does the large intestine contribute to the immune system**

- A. It houses beneficial bacteria that help fight off harmful pathogens
- B. It produces antibodies
- C. It releases white blood cells
- D. It filters out toxins from the blood

## **What is the connection between the large intestine and gut health**

- A. The large intestine plays a key role in absorbing water and nutrients from food.

- B. The large intestine is not related to gut health.
- C. The large intestine has no impact on digestion.
- D. The large intestine is only responsible for storing waste.

### **How does the large intestine help in the elimination of waste from the body**

- A. Filters waste from the blood
- B. Stores waste in the body
- C. Absorbs water and forms solid waste
- D. Helps break down food into nutrients

### **What are some lifestyle factors that can affect the health of the large intestine**

- A. Exercise
- B. Diet
- C. Stress
- D. Sleep

### **How does the large intestine play a role in maintaining electrolyte balance**

- A. Excretes electrolytes
- B. Stores electrolytes
- C. Absorbs water and electrolytes
- D. Produces electrolytes

### **What are some dietary recommendations for promoting a healthy large intestine**

- A. Eat high-fiber foods
- B. Avoid all fruits and vegetables
- C. Consume only processed foods
- D. Skip drinking water

## **How does the large intestine contribute to overall digestive health**

- A. Regulates blood sugar levels
- B. Absorbs water and electrolytes
- C. Aids in taste perception
- D. Produces stomach acid

## **What are some symptoms of a malfunctioning large intestine**

- A. Muscle cramps
- B. Diarrhea
- C. Coughing
- D. Headache

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