

What is the primary function of the small intestine

- A. Production of enzymes
- B. Absorption of nutrients
- C. Digestion of food
- D. Storage of waste

How long is the small intestine in an average adult

- A. Around 20 feet
- B. 30 feet
- C. 10 feet
- D. 5 feet

What are the three parts of the small intestine

- A. Esophagus, Trachea, Bronchi
- B. Duodenum, Jejunum, Ileum
- C. Liver, Gallbladder, Pancreas
- D. Stomach, Colon, Rectum

What is the role of villi in the small intestine

- A. Absorption of nutrients
- B. Production of enzymes
- C. Digestion of food
- D. Muscle contractions

What enzymes are produced in the small intestine to aid in digestion

- A. Intestinal enzymes

- B. Pancreatic enzymes
- C. Liver enzymes
- D. Stomach enzymes

What is the main nutrient absorbed in the small intestine

- A. Vitamin C
- B. Protein
- C. Glucose
- D. Calcium

What is the pH level of the small intestine

- A. 7.5-8.5
- B. 5
- C. 6
- D. 9

What is the name of the hormone that stimulates the release of bile and pancreatic e

- A. Estrogen
- B. Glucagon
- C. Insulin
- D. Cholecystokinin

What is the function of the ileocecal valve

- A. Regulates blood sugar levels
- B. Digests food
- C. Prevents backflow of contents from the large intestine to the small intestine
- D. Controls body temperature

What is the term for the movement of food through the small intestine

- A. Digestion
- B. Excretion
- C. Peristalsis
- D. Absorption

What is the role of mucus in the small intestine

- A. To transport oxygen to the cells in the small intestine.
- B. To protect the lining of the small intestine and help with the digestion and absorption of nutrients.
- C. To regulate the pH of the small intestine.
- D. To produce enzymes for digestion.

What is the name of the condition where the lining of the small intestine is damaged

- A. Gluten sensitivity
- B. Wheat allergy
- C. Celiac disease
- D. Gluten intolerance

What is the function of the microvilli in the small intestine

- A. Production of bile
- B. Increase surface area for nutrient absorption
- C. Regulation of blood sugar
- D. Digestion of food

What is the name of the process where nutrients are absorbed into the bloodstream

- A. Filtration
- B. Absorption
- C. Excretion
- D. Digestion

What is the average diameter of the small intestine

- A. 5 cm
- B. 1 cm
- C. 3 cm
- D. 2.5 cm

What is the role of the circular muscles in the small intestine

- A. To help move food along the digestive tract
- B. To regulate stomach acid
- C. To break down food
- D. To absorb nutrients

What is the name of the condition where the small intestine becomes inflamed and d

- A. Celiac disease
- B. Appendicitis
- C. Ulcerative colitis
- D. Stomach flu

What is the function of the goblet cells in the small intestine

- A. Absorb nutrients from food
- B. Regulate blood sugar levels
- C. Secrete mucus to help protect the lining of the small intestine

- D. Produce enzymes for digestion

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

- A. Protease
- B. Amylase
- C. Lipase
- D. Lactase

What is the main function of the small intestine in the digestive system?

- A. Absorb nutrients
- B. Regulate temperature
- C. Produce enzymes
- D. Store waste

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