Figure 12.1 shows the main organs of the digestive system. Match and colour them, using the list and the key provided.

- Rectum
- Liver
- Stomach
- Soft palate
- Sigmoid colon
- Larynx
- Duodenum
- Pancreas (behind stomach)
- Oesophagus
- Hard palate
- Appendix
- Tongue
- Descending colon
- Oropharynx
- Ascending colon
- Transverse colon (cut)
- Gall bladder
- Small intestine
**Digestive System Quiz**

1) Name the 8 parts of the alimentary tract (8 marks)
- Mouth
- Pharynx
- Oesophagus
- Stomach
- Small intestine
- Large intestine
- Rectum
- Anal canal

2) What are the 4 accessory organs of the digestive system? (4 marks)
- 3 pairs of salivary glands
- Pancreas
- Liver
- Biliary tract

3) What is the scientific term for the oral uptake of food (1 mark)
   Ingestion

4) What kind of membrane is the peritoneum? (1 mark)
   Serous

5) What does the greater omentum store? (1 mark)
   Accumulation of fluid in the peritoneum

| Description                                                                 | Duodenum | Jejunum | Ileum |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------|-------|
| Longest portion of the small intestine                                     |          |         | X     |
| Curves around the head of the pancreas                                    |          | X       |       |
| Vitamin B12 is absorbed here                                               |          |         | X     |
| About 25cm long                                                            | X        |         |       |
| Middle section                                                             |          |         | X     |
| Ends in ileocaecal valve                                                   |          |         |       |
| Most digestion takes place here                                            |          |         | X     |
| About 2 m long                                                             | X        |         |       |
| Flow from here enters the large intestine                                  |          |         | X     |
| Bile passes into this section                                              |          |         | X     |
| The pancreas passes its secretions into the section                        |          |         | X     |
| Villi found here                                                           | X        | X       | X     |
| Most absorptions occurs here                                               |          |         | X     |
6) What kind of muscle is found in the GIT? (2 marks)
SMOOTH, involuntary muscles: an inner, circular muscle & an outer longitudinal.

7) Name the 2 nerve plexuses in the GIT and describe their role (4 marks)
Myenteric / Auerbach’s Plexus – Movement
Submucosal plexus - Secretions

8) What do we call the waves of contraction that propel food through the digestive system? (1 mark)
Peristalsis

9) Describe the submucosa? (2 marks)
Connective tissue containing blood vessels, lymph vessels and nerves (sometimes lymphoid tissues)

10) What is the name of the connective tissue in the mucosa layer of the GI tract? (1 marks)
Lamina Propria

11) What does MALT stand for and where would you find it? (2 marks)
(Mucosa Associated Lymphatic Tissue) - Immune system cells
Present in tonsils, small intestine, appendix and large intestine

12) What is the role of the muscularis mucosae? (1 mark)
Creates small folds in which increases the surface area for absorption and assimilation

13) What influence does the parasympathetic nervous system have on digestion? (2 marks)
Parasympathetic (Rest and Digest)
Increases muscular activity esp. peristalsis (Myenteric plexus)
Increases glandular secretion (Submucosal plexus)

14) The blood for the digestive system drains into which vein? (1 mark)
Portal vein except last part of rectum and anus

15) Give 4 functions of the tongue (4 marks)
Mastication
Swallowing
Speech
Taste

16) How many teeth does an adult have? (1 mark)
32
17) Name the 3 salivary glands (3 marks)
Parotid gland
Submandibular gland
Sublingual gland

18) What enzyme is found in saliva? (1 mark)
Salivary amylase

19) What controls salivation? (1 mark)
Autonomic nervous system

20) Give an example of a disaccharide (1 mark)
Maltose, sucrose, lactose

21) What is an enzyme? (1 mark)
Biological catalyst

22) What is the pH scale? (1 mark)
A measure of hydrogen ion concentration (acidity)

23) Name 3 secretions produced in the stomach (3 marks)
Hydrochloric acid
Pepsinogen
Intrinsic factor

24) What are the building blocks of protein called? (1 mark)
Amino acids

25) Which 2 hormones are released when food reaches the duodenum? (2 marks)
CCK and secretin