

## **HUMAN DIGESTIVE SYSTEM QUESTIONS**

1. Define: (a) cell (b) tissue (c) organ (d) system.
2. State the major functions of: (a) carbohydrates (b) proteins (c) fats and oils.
3. Give examples of foods rich in: (a) sugar (b) starch (c) protein (d) fats and oils (e) vitamin A (f) vitamin B (g) vitamin C (h) vitamin D (i) vitamin E (j) vitamin K (k) calcium (l) iron (m) iodine.
4. Carbohydrates, fats and proteins all give energy to the body. Do they all produce the same amount of energy? Explain.
5. Do all people require the same amount of food each day? Explain.
6. Explain the difference between over-nutrition and under-nutrition, and give examples to show that both are harmful.
7. Of what smaller units are these nutrients composed - carbohydrates, proteins, and fats and oils?
8. What is meant by the term Basal Metabolic Rate?
9. Explain the purpose that enzymes serve in the body.
10. Define digestion.
11. List the organs of the human digestive system in order, and state the functions performed in each.
12. What class of digestive enzymes would be mainly involved in the digestion of: (a) a piece of meat (b) a slice of buttered bread?
13. If an animal has both incisors and molar teeth, make a statement about its diet.
14. What keeps the food moving through the digestive tract?
15. Describe the mechanism that normally prevents food from going down “the wrong way” when we swallow.
16. Protein and sodium chloride are both part of the human diet. One must be digested before being absorbed and the other does not. How do you explain the difference?
17. What purposes are served in the digestive tract by: (a) saliva (b) gastric juice (c) pancreatic juice (d) bile (e) sphincters (f) villi?
18. What prevents the stomach from being digested by its own acid?
19. Some medicines are in the form of powdery tablets but capsules have a gelatinous coating. Why?

20. What digestive organ is affected if a person has either diarrhoea or constipation?
21. What roles does the liver, an accessory organ, play in digestion?
22. Some other animals have a caecum. What is its function?