**DIGESTIVE SYSTEM – MID-UNIT PRACTICE QUIZ**

1. **Which is NOT a key component of Gastric Juice?
A) Hydrochloric Acid**

**B) Mucous
C) Pepsinogen
D) Gastrin**

1. **Which of the following is NOT an Enzyme?
A) Pepsin**

**B) Gastrin
C) Trypsin
D) Lipase**

1. **Which hormone will see a spike in the bloodstream when your blood sugar is starting to get LOW?
A) Insulin
B) Gastric Inhibitory Peptide**

**C) Gastrin
D) Glycogen
E) Glucagon**

1. **Which of the following ENZYMES will help break Starch into Maltose?
A) Pancreatic Amylase
B) Gastrin
C) Pepsin**

**D) Lipase
E) Bile**

1. **Which of the following is a Hormone?
A) Pepsin
B) Nuclease
C) Trypsin
D) Gastrin**

**E) Bile**

1. **Which organ is responsible for the production of BILE?
A) Pancreas
B) Liver
C) Duodenum
D) Stomach
E) Gall Bladder**
2. **Which of the following is produced by the Small Intestine (primarily the Duodenum)?
A) Gastrin
B) Peptidase
C) Trypsin
D) Lipase**
3. **Which of the following is responsible for turning on the exocrine glands which will produce more HCl acid?**
4. **CCK**
5. **GASTRIN**
6. **SECRETIN**
7. **GASTRIC INHIBITORY PEPTIDE**

**9. Which structure below produces BILE?**



**10. Secretions from which structure above will cause the acidic chyme leaving the stomach to go from a pH of 2.5** 🡪 **pH of 8.0?**

1. **In the diagram below what is the name of the central vessel that the "Arrow X" is pointing to?**



X

1. **The structure the "Arrow X" is pointing to would be responsible for the absorption of….**
2. **Fats**
3. **Carbohydrates**
4. **Vitamins**
5. **Amino Acids**
6. **Minerals**

**13. Which hormone is primarily responsible for stimulating the release of BILE?**

1. **INSULIN**
2. **CCK**
3. **SECRETIN**
4. **GASTRIN**
5. **GLUCAGON**

**14. Which of the following is NOT a role of the LIVER?
A) Production of plasma proteins**

**B) Production of bile**

**C) Production of cholesterol**

**D) Production of Trypsin**

**E) Storing extra Glucose as Glycogen**

1. **Which organ is responsible for the production and release of LIPASE?
A) Stomach**

**B) Duodenum**

**C) Pancreas**

**D) Liver**

1. **Which of the following is an example of PHYSICAL digestion?**
2. **Breaking starch into maltose**
3. **Breaking proteins into short peptide chains**
4. **Breaking triglycerides into glycerol and fatty acids**
5. **Breaking fat clumps into fat droplets**
6. **None of the above are examples of Physical Digestion**

**ANSWER KEY**

1. **Which is NOT a key component of Gastric Juice?
A) Hydrochloric Acid**

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C) Pepsinogen
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5. **SECRETIN**
6. **GASTRIC INHIBITORY PEPTIDE**

**9. Which structure below produces BILE?**



**STRUCTURE B**

**10.Secretions from which structure above will cause the acidic chyme leaving the stomach to go from a pH of 2.5** 🡪 **pH of 8.0?**

**STRUCTURE J**

**11. In the diagram below what is the name of the central vessel that the "Arrow X" is pointing to?**

 **LACTEAL**

X

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2. **Fats**
3. **Carbohydrates**
4. **Vitamins**
5. **Amino Acids**
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**15.Which organ is responsible for the production and release of LIPASE?
A) Stomach**

**B) Duodenum**

**C) Pancreas**

**D) Liver**

**16.Which of the following is an example of PHYSICAL digestion?**

1. **Breaking starch into maltose**
2. **Breaking proteins into short peptide chains**
3. **Breaking triglycerides into glycerol and fatty acids**
4. **Breaking fat clumps into fat droplets**
5. **None of the above are examples of Physical Digestion**