

**CHAPTER 38 DIGESTION AND NUTRITION****Review the Key Terms**

amylase (AM uh lays)

pancreas (PANG kree us)

bile

peristalsis (payr uh STAWL sus)

epiglottis (ep uh GLAH tus)

small intestine

exocrine gland (EK suh crun)

stomach

gallbladder

villus (VIH lus)

liver

vitamin (VI tuh mun)

Use the Chapter 38 key terms in the box to fill in the blanks in the sentences.

1. The pouchlike, muscular organ that secretes acids and digestive enzymes is the \_\_\_\_\_ .
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is a chemical produced by the liver that helps break down fats.
3. The gland that makes bile is the \_\_\_\_\_ .
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is a digestive enzyme that breaks starches into sugars.
5. The flap of skin that covers the opening of the windpipe is the \_\_\_\_\_ .
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is a wave of muscular contractions that moves food through the digestive system.
7. The organ that stores bile is the \_\_\_\_\_ .
8. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is a fingerlike projection in the lining of the small intestine.
9. The gland that produces both hormones and digestive enzymes is the \_\_\_\_\_ .
10. Digestion is completed in the organ called the \_\_\_\_\_ .
11. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is an organic substance that regulates body processes.
12. The \_\_\_\_\_ gland releases its secretions through ducts.