

Chapter
35**The Digestive and
Endocrine Systems****Reinforcement and Study Guide****Section 35.1 Following Digestion
of a Meal**

In your textbook, read about the functions of the digestive tract, the mouth, and the stomach.

Complete each statement.

1. The entire process of digestion involves first _____ food, then _____ it into simpler compounds, then _____ nutrients for use by body cells, and, finally, _____ wastes.
2. By chewing your food, you _____ its surface area.
3. Various enzymes play a role in _____ digestion, while the action of teeth, tongue, and muscles are involved in _____ digestion.
4. In your mouth, the enzyme _____ is released from _____ glands to begin the chemical breakdown of _____.
5. Your _____ are adapted for cutting food, while your _____ are best suited for grinding food.

Determine if the statement is true. If it is not, rewrite the italicized part to make it true.

6. During swallowing, the epiglottis covers the *esophagus* to prevent choking.

7. Food is moved through the digestive tract by rhythmic waves of *voluntary muscle contractions* called peristalsis.

8. The churning actions of the stomach help mix the food with *pancreatic juices*.

9. Pepsin is a *protein-digesting enzyme* that only works in an acidic environment.

10. The stomach releases its contents into the small intestine *suddenly, all at once*.

Chapter
35
The Digestive and Endocrine Systems, continued
Reinforcement and Study Guide
Section 35.1 Following Digestion of a Meal, continued

In your textbook, read about the *small intestine* and the *large intestine*.

Answer the following questions.

- 11.** What role do the enzymes secreted by the pancreas play in the digestive process?

- 12.** Explain the relationship between the liver, the gallbladder, and bile.

- 13.** Once in the small intestine, what happens to
a. digested food?

- b.** indigestible materials?

Complete the table by checking the correct column(s) for each function.

Function	Small Intestine	Large Intestine
14. Water is absorbed through walls.		
15. Digestion is essentially completed.		
16. Vitamin K is produced.		
17. Nutrients are absorbed by villi.		
18. Contents are moved by peristalsis.		
19. Indigestible material is collected.		
20. Bile and pancreatic juices are added.		