Biology 12

Textbook: BC Biology 12

## Human Biology

## **Study Guide**

# Digestive System

**Vocabulary** (study using flashcard set on Quizlet: *DPSS Biology 12 – Digestive System*)

### 9.1 The Digestive Tract

- mechanical digestion
- chemical digestion
- mouth
- taste buds
- tongue
- hard palate
- soft palate
- uvula
- tonsils
- salivary glands
- teeth
- bolus
- pharynx
- nasopharynx
- reflex action
- epiglottis
- glottis
- larynx
- esophagus
- peristalsis
- abdominal cavity
- cardiac sphincter
- stomach
- rugae
- gastic glands
- gastric juice
- pepsinogen
- hydrochloric acid
- mucus
- chyme
- pyloric sphincter

- small intestine
- duodenum
- bile duct
- jejunum
- ileum
- villi
- microvilli
- capillaries
- lacteal
- hormones\*
  - O gastrin
  - O secretin
  - o cholecystokinin (CCK)
- large intestine
- cecum
- appendix
- colon
  - ascending
  - o transverse
  - o descending
  - o sigmoid
- rectum
- anus
- defecation
- fiber

#### 9.2 Three Accessory Organs

- pancreas
- endocrine
- exocrine\*
- pancreatic juice
- sodium bicarbonate
- insulin
- glucagon

- liver
- urea
- plasma proteins
- bil
  - o bilirubin
  - O bile salts
  - O emulisfication
- gallbladder

## 9.3 Digestive Enzymes

- carbohydrates
  - o salivary amylase
  - o pancreatic amylase
  - o maltase
- proteins
  - o pepsin
  - o trypsin
  - peptidases
- nucleic acids
  - o nuclease
  - 0 nucleosidases
- lipids
  - o lipase

#### 9.4 Disorders

- cleft palate (9.1)
- tonsillitis (9.1)
- heartburn or acid reflux (9.1)
- appendicitis (9.1)
- peritonitis (9.1)
- lactose intolerance (9.3)
- stomach ulcer
- diarrhea
- constipation
- diabetes

<sup>\*</sup> found in BC Biology 12 book but not specifically covered in class

## Key Points (hint: go through PLOs and check off everything you know, then study the rest!)

<u>PLO C1</u> Analyse the functional interrelationships of the structures of the digestive system

- Identify and give the function of digestive structures
- Describe swallowing and peristalsis
- Identify the pancreas as the source gland for insulin, and describe the function of insulin in maintaining blood sugar levels
- List at least six major functions of the liver
- Explain the role of bile in the emulsification of fats
- Describe how the small intestine is specialized for chemical and physical digestion and absorption
- Describe the structure of the villus, including mircovilli, and explain the functions of the capillaries and lacteals within it
- Describe the functions of anaerobic bacteria in the colon
- Demonstrate the correct use of the dissection microscope to examine the various structures of the digestive system

#### PLO C2 Describe the components, pH, and digestive actions of salivary, gastric, pancreatic, and intestinal juices

- Relate the digestive enzymes to their glandular sources and describe the digestive reactions they promote
- Describe the role of water as a component of digestive juices
- Describe the role of sodium bicarbonate in pancreatic juice
- Describe the role of hydrochloric acid (HCl) in gastric juice
- Describe the role of mucus in gastric juice
- Describe the importance of the pH level in various regions of the digestive tract

#### **Possible Test Questions**

- 1. State the function of the digestive system (4 components).
- 2. Define the following terms and give two examples of each:
  - a. mechanical digestion
  - b. chemical digestion
- 3. Label a diagram of the digestive system.
- 4. Trace the path of food during digestion.
- 5. Give functions of the digestive structures.
- 6. Explain why if you chewed a cracker long enough, it will begin to taste sweet.
- 7. Which structures of the digestive system do not secrete enzymes?
- 8. Explain the function of the (a) cardiac sphincter and (b) pyloric sphincter.
- 9. Where does the digestion of proteins take place?
- 10. Label a diagram of the villi in the small intestine.
- 11. State the end product of digestion of each organic compound, where they are absorbed in the villus and where each goes from there.
- 12. What products of digestion enter the hepatic portal vein? What happens to these products when they enter the liver?
- 13. Name the 3 accessory organs of digestion and describe their contribution to the digestive process.
- 14. State the gland source for insulin. State the effects of insulin on target organs, cells, and tissues and its overall effect on the body.
- 15. Name 4 of the 7 functions of the liver.
- 16. Where does the bile duct enter the digestive system?
- 17. Name the major digestive enzymes. Give the...
  - a. production location
  - b. preferred pH of each
  - c. formula its involved in
- 18. Decide whether the described condition for digestion will allow digestion to occur maximally or not. If not, describe why.
- 19. Explain what is meant by digestive enzymes being hydrolytic enzymes.
- 20. Which compounds are digested in only one organ or region of the digestive system?
- 21. What problem may result from an inflammation of the large intestine which hinders its function?
- 22. Name and describe one disorder of the digestive system.