

Understanding the Human Digestive System

Multiple Choice Quiz: 24 Questions 🤔

Name: _____

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Q1. What is the primary function of the human digestive system?

- a) To transport oxygen to organs
- b) To break down food and absorb nutrients
- c) To circulate blood
- d) To regulate body temperature

Q2. Which organ is responsible for the production of bile?

- a) Stomach
- b) Liver
- c) Pancreas
- d) Gallbladder

Q3. What is the term for the rhythmic contractions that move food through the digestive system?

- a) Segmentation
- b) Osmosis
- c) Peristalsis
- d) Immobilisation

Q4. Which part of the digestive system is primarily involved in nutrient absorption?

- a) Stomach
- b) Large intestine
- c) Small intestine
- d) Oesophagus

Q5. What enzyme, found in saliva, begins the breakdown of starch into sugars?

- a) Lipase
- b) Pepsin
- c) Amylase
- d) Protease

Q6. Which organ stores bile before it is released into the small intestine?

- a) Pancreas
- b) Liver
- c) Gallbladder
- d) Appendix

Q7. Where in the digestive system does the majority of protein digestion occur?

- a) Mouth
- b) Stomach
- c) Small intestine
- d) Large intestine

Q9. What substance protects the stomach lining from being digested by its own acid?

- a) HCl
- b) Mucus
- c) Pepsinogen
- d) Bicarbonate

Q11. Which part has villi for absorbing nutrients?

- a) Large intestine
- b) Small intestine
- c) Oesophagus
- d) Appendix

Q8. What is the main role of the large intestine in digestion?

- a) Breaking down proteins
- b) Absorbing water from undigested food
- c) Producing enzymes
- d) Synthesizing bile

Q10. What is the valve called that allows food to pass from the stomach to the small intestine?

- a) Ileocecal valve
- b) Pyloric sphincter
- c) Cardiac sphincter
- d) Anal sphincter

Q12. What component of the digestive system is responsible for churning food and mixing it with digestive juices?

- a) Oesophagus
- b) Stomach
- c) Duodenum
- d) Colon

Q13. What is the role of pancreatic enzymes in digestion?

- a) They neutralise stomach acids
- b) They break down carbohydrates, fats, and proteins
- c) They absorb nutrients
- d) They emulsify fats

Q14. In which organ is the enzyme pepsin active?

- a) Mouth
- b) Small intestine
- c) Stomach
- d) Pancreas

Q15. What term describes the process by which digested nutrients enter the bloodstream?

- a) Ingestion
- b) Absorption
- c) Peristalsis
- d) Defecation

Q16. Which vitamin is synthesised by bacteria in the large intestine?

- a) Vitamin C
- b) Vitamin D
- c) Vitamin B12
- d) Vitamin A

Q17. What is the name of the first section of the small intestine?

- a) Ileum
- b) Duodenum
- c) Jejunum
- d) Colon

Q18. Which organ is not part of the digestive tract but aids in digestion by producing insulin?

- a) Spleen
- b) Pancreas
- c) Liver
- d) Gallbladder

Q19. What is the end product of carbohydrate digestion?

- a) Amino acids
- b) Glucose
- c) Fatty acids
- d) Cholesterol

Q21. What is the role of the appendix in the human body?

- a) Digesting fats
- b) Storing good bacteria
- c) Producing bile
- d) Breaking down proteins

Q23. Which condition is caused by the erosion of the stomach lining?

- a) Ulcer
- b) Reflux
- c) Indigestion
- d) Constipation

Q20. What structure prevents food from entering the windpipe during swallowing?

- a) Uvula
- b) Epiglottis
- c) Pyloric valve
- d) Oesophagus

Q22. What is the role of trypsin in digestion?

- a) Breaking down carbohydrates
- b) Digesting proteins
- c) Breaking down fats
- d) Hydrolysing sugars

Q24. Which part of the digestive system absorbs the most water?

- a) Small intestine
- b) Large intestine
- c) Stomach
- d) Pancreas

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The Answers!

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