| Name | Hour |
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| Anatomy/Physiology | Date _ |

Ch. 16 Overview pt 1 - The Digestive System

43

| 1. What is the alimentary canal? What other term does it go by? (1 pt) | |
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| 2. Distinguish between physical and chemical digestion. (1 pt) | |
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| 3. What is digestion? (½ pt) | |
| 4. What is the lumen? (½ pt) | |
| 5. What are the 4 layers of the wall of the alimentary canal? (2 pt) | |
| 6. What is the mucosa and how is it different in the esophagus versus the intestines? (1 $\rm pt$) | |
| 7. What is the submucosa, what does it contain a lot of? (1 pt) | |
| 8. The muscularis is responsible for the function of peristalsis, what is this and why is it important? (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pts) | |
| 9. What is the serosa? (½ pt) | |
| 10. What connects the digestive tract to the posterior wall of the abdomen? ($^{1/2}$ pt) | |
| 11. List the main organs of the whole digestive system in which food travels. (1 pt) | |
| 12. What is the mouth? (1 pt) | |

| 13. What is the purpose of mucus membranes that line the digestive tube? ($\frac{1}{2}$ pt) |
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| 14. What is the difference between the hard palate and the soft palate? (1 pt) |
| 15. What is the purpose of the uvula and soft palate in the mouth? $(1 pt)$ |
| 16. What is the frenulum and its purpose? (1 pt) |
| 17. What is the purpose of the papillae? (½ pt) |
| 18. What are the 4 major types of teeth? (1 pt) |
| 19. What is mastication? (½ pt) |
| 20. With teeth, what is the purpose of cuspids? molars? (1 pt) |
| 21. What is a bolus? (½ pt) |
| 22. What are the 3 main parts to a tooth? ($\frac{1}{2}$ pt) |
| 23. What is the crown? (½ pt) |
| 24. What is the term for the gum tissue? (½ pt) |
| 25. What lines each tooth socket? (½ pt) |
| 26. What is leukoplakia? (½ pt) |
| 27. What is the most common form of mouth cancer? (½ pt) |
| 28. What is tooth decay and a cavity? (1 pt) |
| 29. What is gingivitis? (½ pt) |
| 30. What is periodontitis? (½ pt) |
| 31. What are the 3 types of salivary glands found in the mouth? $(1 pt)$ |
| 32. What is the parotid gland? Where is it located? (1 pt) |

| 33. | What are mumps? (1 pt) |
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| 34. | Explain what saliva is composed of and what each part does. $(2 pt)$ |
| 35. | What is the pharynx? What does it do? (1 pt) |
| 36. | What is the esophagus? (½ pt) |
| 37. | Describe what truly happens in heartburn. (1 pt) |
| 38. | What is a hiatal hernia? (½ pt) |
| 38. | What is the stomach? (½ pt) |
| 39. | What does the cardiac sphincter do? (½ pt) |
| 40. | What is chyme? (½ pt) |
| 41. | What do the gastric glands secrete? (1 pt) |
| 42. | What are the 3 divisions of the stomach? (1 pt) |
| 43. | What is gastroenterology? (½ pt) |
| 44. | Define the following disorders of the stomach: |
| | Gastritis (½ pt) |
| | Anorexia (½ pt) |
| | Nausea (½ pt) |
| | Emesis (½ pt) |
| | Pylorospasm (½ pt) |
| | Ulcer (½ pt) |
| | Hypersecretion (½ pt) |

| 45. What can increase the formation of gastric and duodenal ulcers? ($\frac{1}{2}$ pt) |
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| 46. What are some things that can cause stomach cancer? (1 pt) |
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| 47. What type of cancer are most stomach cancers? (½ pt) |
| 48. What are 3 early signs of stomach cancer? (1 pt) |
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| 49. What are 5 later warning signs of stomach cancer? (1 pt) |