

Chapter
35The 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.

- The entire process of digestion involves first ingesting food, then digesting it into simpler compounds, then absorbing nutrients for use by body cells, and, finally, eliminating wastes.
- By chewing your food, you increase its surface area.
- Various enzymes play a role in chemical digestion, while the action of teeth, tongue, and muscles are involved in mechanical digestion.
- In your mouth, the enzyme amylase is released from salivary glands to begin the chemical breakdown of starch.
- Your incisors are adapted for cutting food, while your ~~canines~~ molars are best suited for grinding food.

If the statement is true, write *true*. If it is not, rewrite the italicized part to make it true.

- During swallowing, the epiglottis covers the esophagus to prevent choking.
trachea - opening to the respiratory tract.
- Food is moved through the digestive tract by rhythmic waves of voluntary muscle contractions called peristalsis.
involuntary
- The churning actions of the stomach help mix the food with pancreatic juices.
gastric
- Pepsin is a protein-digesting enzyme that only works in an acidic environment.
True
- The stomach releases its contents into the small intestine suddenly, all at once.
gradually & small amounts