

**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.

If the statement is true, write *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*.

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.		