Date: _____ Grade: _____

SECTION QUIZ 2-2



Remember:
Score an average of 85% or higher on all three quizzes, and you may be exempt from the chapter test!



Congratulations! You have completed this section!
Answer the following questions to test your understanding of the material. When you are finished, hand in your quiz to your teacher. Each answer is worth 1.96 points.

Multiple choice: Choose the correct answer.

1. Our bodies need at least one _____ of water a day to replace that which is lost to sweat, breath and urine. (a) cup (b) pint (c) liter (d) gallon

2. In which of the following are good fats NOT found? _____
   (a) butter, olive oil, fish
   (b) margarine, hydrogenated vegetable oils, french fries
   (c) coconut oil, olives
   (d) fish oil, nuts, avocados

3. The hardest substance of the body is found: _____.
   (a) in the matrix of long bones
   (b) in gallstones
   (c) on the surfaces of the teeth
   (d) in kidney stones

4. Hepatitis is a(n) _____ of the liver.
   (a) laceration (b) inflammation (c) bruising (d) allergy

5. Serum (or bloodborne) hepatitis is known as hepatitis: _____.
   (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

6. Infectious (or foodborne) hepatitis is known as hepatitis: _____.
   (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

7. Hepatitis caused by blood exchange or intravenous drug use is known as hepatitis: _____.
   (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

8. Alcoholic hepatitis is called: _____.
   (a) jaundice (b) syphilis (c) cirrhosis (d) nephritis

9. The elimination of chemical wastes from the body is known as: _____.
   (a) secretion (b) absorption (d) reabsorption (d) excretion

Matching:

10. _____ vitamin
11. _____ mineral
12. _____ calcium
13. _____ iron
14. _____ iodine
15. _____ magnesium
16. _____ amylase
17. _____ pepsin
18. _____ chyme
19. _____ glycogen

(a) required for the building material of bones and teeth
(b) helpful in preventing kidney stones
(c) organic molecule needed by the body in small amounts
(d) mixture of stomach fluids and food
(e) protein digesting enzyme
(f) required to make hemoglobin
(g) inorganic molecule needed by the body in small amounts
(h) required to synthesize thyroxin for the thyroid gland
(i) storage molecule for sugar in the liver
(j) enzyme that breaks down starches into sugars

SECTION QUIZ 2-2

20. Potatoes and grain products are _____ carbohydrates.
21. Honey, sugar and fruits are examples of _____ carbohydrates.
22. The _____ intestine consists of the duodenum, jejunum and ileum.
23. _____ are mainly composed of cholesterol, resulting from the ingestion of bad fats.
24. _____ are composed of uric or oxalic acid or calcium salts, resulting from ingesting too much red meat and other foods containing the above elements.

Fill in the blank: Choose the correct word from the WORD BANK.

WORD BANK

bile	duodenum	epiglottis	gallbadder	bolus	kidney stones
peristalsis	liver	pyloric valve	pancreas	esophagus	gallstones
simple	large	complex	enzymes	compound	small

25. A clump of chewed food that is ready to go down the throat is called a(n) _____.
26. The flap of tissue that prevents food from entering the trachea is called the _____.
27. The tube through which food passes from the pharynx to the stomach is called the _____.
28. The muscular contractions that pass food through the alimentary canal are called _____.
29. The first part of the small intestine is called the _____.
30. The _____ opens to allow chyme into the duodenum.
31. The gland that produces digestive enzymes and hormones that regulate blood sugar is called the _____.
32. The gland that produces bile to aid digestion is called the _____.
33. _____ emulsifies fats and aids in their digestion and absorption.
34. The _____ stores bile and expels it into the small intestine for digestion.
35. _____ are divided into three categories—digestive, immune and metabolic.
36. The main parts of the _____ intestine are labeled as ascending, transverse and descending.

Multiple choice: Choose the correct answer.

37. A diet deficient in Vitamin C (found in most fruits, especially citrus, colorful and/or leafy vegetables) could result in: _____.
    (a) rickets
    (b) scurvy
    (c) kidney disease
    (d) heart problems

SECTION QUIZ 2-2

38. *Nephritis* is an infection of the: _____
    (a) liver (b) kidneys (c) gallbladder (d) small intestine

39. *Dialysis* is a main-made process of filtering body waste, used when a person's _____ shuts down. (a) liver (b) urinary bladder (c) kidneys (d) large intestine

40. Which of the following is a NOT produced by the body? _____
    (a) vitamin K (b) enzymes (c) hormones (d) essential amino acids

Matching:

41. _____ villi
42. _____ ureter
43. _____ urinary bladder
44. _____ nephron
45. _____ glomerulus
46. _____ Bowman's capsule
47. _____ loop of Henle
48. _____ urethra

(a) ball of capillaries in the kidney that filters blood
(b) carries urine to urinary bladder for excretion
(c) blood-filtering unit of the kidney
(d) produces concentrated urine
(e) releases urine from body
(f) sac that stores urine before elimination
(g) initial, expanded, cup-shaped segment of the nephron
(h) tiny projections along the walls of the small intestine, increase nutrient absorption

Complete the Life Principles:

49. *"_____ is the only drink for a wise man."*

50. *"Let your _____ be your medicine and your medicine be your food."*

51. *"We are generally better persuaded by the reasons we discover ourselves than by those given to us by _____."*