Excretory online

Multiple Choice
Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

___ 1. Of the following, the greatest amount of nutrient absorption takes place in the
   a. stomach.  b. small intestine.  c. colon.  d. pancreas.  e. esophagus.

___ 2. Which of the following are absorbed by the lymphatic system?
   a. monosaccharides  b. amino acids  c. monoglycerides  d. fatty acids  e. both monoglycerides and fatty acids

___ 3. Movement of glucose through the membranes of the small intestine is primarily by
   a. osmosis.  b. bulk flow.  c. active transport.  d. diffusion.  e. all of these

___ 4. Which of the following are tiny projections of the mucosal wall?
   a. microvilli  b. mucins  c. villi  d. submucosa  e. jejunum

___ 5. The organ that stores and detoxifies different organic compounds is the
   a. pancreas.  b. small intestine.  c. liver.  d. spleen.  e. gallbladder.

___ 6. The liver is associated with all but which of the following functions?
   a. formation of urea  b. formation of bile  c. detoxification of poisons  d. secretion of bicarbonate ions  e. lipid metabolism

___ 7. The liver is associated with all but which of the following functions?
   a. inactivation of drugs  b. assembly and storage of fats  c. assembly and disassembly of certain proteins  d. degradation of worn-out blood cells  e. formation of glucagon

___ 8. The liver is associated with all but which of the following functions?
   a. conversion of glucose into glycogen  b. conversion of glycogen into glucose  c. production of fat-digesting enzymes  d. transmission of amino acids through the Krebs cycle  e. conversion of ammonia into urea

___ 9. Which organ takes glucose out of the blood and stores it as glycogen?
   a. pancreas  b. spleen  c. liver  d. skin  e. kidney

___ 10. The primary function of the large intestine is
    a. storage of feces.  b. retention of water.  c. manufacture of vitamin K.  d. digestion of fats.  e. absorption of water.

___ 11. What structure is located at the junction of the small and large intestines?
    a. cecum  b. rectum  c. anus  d. villus  e. pharynx

___ 12. Bulk in the diet
    a. increases the length of time material is in the colon.  b. increases the chance of cancer.  c. prevents diarrhea and irritable colon syndrome.  d. may increase the incidence of appendicitis in the people who eat too much bulk.  e. is characteristic of people in urban areas.

___ 13. The surgeon general recommends reducing all but which of the following components of our diet?
    a. saturated fat  b. cholesterol  c. complex carbohydrates  d. salt  e. sugar