

Flashcards Digestive System PDF

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What is the primary function of the digestive system?

The primary function of the digestive system is to break down food into smaller components that can be absorbed into the bloodstream.

What are the main organs involved in the digestive system?

The main organs involved in the digestive system include the mouth, esophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, rectum, and anus.

What is the role of the stomach in digestion?

The stomach's role in digestion is to mix food with gastric juices, which contain acids and enzymes that help break down food.

What is the function of the small intestine?

The function of the small intestine is to further digest food and absorb nutrients into the bloodstream.

What is the difference between mechanical and chemical digestion?

Mechanical digestion involves the physical breakdown of food into smaller pieces, while chemical digestion involves the enzymatic breakdown of food into its chemical building blocks.

What is the role of enzymes in the digestive system?

Enzymes in the digestive system help to speed up the chemical reactions that break down food into smaller molecules.

What is the function of the large intestine?

The function of the large intestine is to absorb water and electrolytes from indigestible food matter and to store waste before it is excretated.

What is the process of peristalsis?

Peristalsis is the wave-like muscle contractions that move food through the digestive tract.

What are the accessory organs of the digestive system?

The accessory organs of the digestive system include the liver, pancreas, and gallbladder.

How does the liver contribute to digestion?

The liver contributes to digestion by producing bile, which helps emulsify fats for easier digestion.

What is the role of the pancreas in digestion?

The pancreas produces digestive enzymes and bicarbonate, which help neutralize stomach acid and aid in the digestion of carbohydrates, proteins, and fats.

What is the significance of the gallbladder in digestion?

The gallbladder stores and concentrates bile produced by the liver, releasing it into the small intestine to aid in fat digestion.