## DIGESTIÓ. ANIMACIONS

- 1. Calories en un entrepà: <a href="http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072507470/student\_view0/chapter25/animation\_calories\_in\_a\_sandwich.html">http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072507470/student\_view0/chapter25/animation\_calories\_in\_a\_sandwich.html</a>
  Anota aquí les calories i la composició en nutrients de l'entrepà que has fet:
- 2. Nutrients segons edat i sexe: <a href="http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072507470/student\_view0/chapter25/animation\_relationship\_of\_nutrient\_needs">http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072507470/student\_view0/chapter25/animation\_relationship\_of\_nutrient\_needs</a> to age and gender.html
  - 1. What is the vitamin C requirement for a 20 year old male?
    - A) 75 mg/d
    - B) 85 mg/d
    - C) 90 mg/d
    - D) 15 mg/d
  - 2. In adulthood, do males or females generally have higher vitamin A requirements?
    - A) females
    - B) males
    - C) they both have the same vitamin A needs
    - D) neither needs vitamin A
  - 3. Which of the following groups have the highest folate requirements?
    - A) non-pregnant 19-30 year old females
    - B) 19-30 year old males
    - C) 51-70 year old males
    - D) pregnant 19-30 year old females
  - 4. Which of the following groups have the highest iron requirements?
    - A) non-pregnant 19-30 year old females
    - B) 19-30 year old males
    - C) non-pregnant 14-18 year old females
    - D) 14-18 year old males
  - 5. In adulthood, do males or females generally have higher magnesium requirements?
    - A) females
    - B) males
    - C) they both have the same magnesium needs
    - D) neither needs magnesium
- 3. Organs implicats: http://highered.mcgraw-

hill.com/sites/0072507470/student view0/chapter24/animation organs of digestion.html

- 1. Involuntary muscle contractions which move a bolus through the gastrointestinal tract are called
  - A) mastication.
  - B) peristalsis.
  - C) defecation.
  - D) chime.
  - 2. Hydrochloric acid is secreted in the
    - A) esophagus.
    - B) stomach.
    - C) small intestine.
    - D) large intestine.
  - 3. Most nutrient absorption occurs in the
    - A) esophagus.
    - B) stomach.
    - C) small intestine.
    - D) large intestine.
  - 4. What organ produces bile?
    - A) liver
    - B) small intestine
    - C) pancreas
    - D) stomach
- 5. Which of the following is the correct order for the major parts of the gastrointestinal tract?
  - A) esophagus, stomach, large intestine, small intestine, mouth

- B) mouth, stomach, esophagus, large intestine, small intestine
- C) mouth, small intestine, stomach, esophagus, large intestine
- D) mouth, esophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine
- **4.** Tres fases en la digestió gàstrica: <a href="http://highered.mcgraw-">http://highered.mcgraw-</a>

hill.com/sites/0072507470/student\_view0/chapter24/animation\_\_three\_phases\_of\_gastric\_secret

ion.html

- 1. Which of the following hormones does not inhibit gastric gland secretions?
- A) secretin
- B) gastrin
- C) gastric inhibitory peptide
- D) cholecystokinin
- 2. Which of the following does not occur during the gastric phase of gastric secretion?
  - A) Gastrin begins to be secreted by the lower part of the stomach.
  - B) Hydrochloric acid and pepsin secretion is stimulated in the upper and middle parts of the stomach.
  - C) Tactile sensation of food in the mouth sends nervous impulses to the medulla oblongata.
  - D) all of the above
  - E) none of the above
- 3. Which of the following inhibits the secretion of the gastric glands?
  - A) duodenum pH of less than two
  - B) lipids in the stomach
  - C) gastrin
  - D) A and B
  - E) A and C
- 4. The medulla oblongata controls gastric secretion both by the parasympathetic branch of the nervous system and the endocrine system.
  - A) True
  - B) False
- 5. Distention of the stomach has a direct stimulatory effect on the gastric glands.
  - A) True
  - B) False
- 5. Reflexes en el cólon: <a href="http://highered.mcgraw-">http://highered.mcgraw-</a>

hill.com/sites/0072507470/student view0/chapter24/animation reflexes in the colon.html

- 1. Mass movements in the colon are stimulated by...
  - A) food in the stomach.
  - B) chyme in the duodenum.
  - C) feces in the rectum.
  - D) A and B
  - E) A, B, and C
- 2. Mass movements of the colon are integrated by...
  - A) the enteric plexus.
  - B) parasympathetic reflexes.
  - C) local reflexes.
  - D) A and B
  - E) B and C
- 3. Defecation is stimulated by...
  - A) the enteric plexus.
  - B) parasympathetic reflexes.
  - C) local reflexes.
  - D) A and B
  - E) B and C
- 4. Defecation reflexes are stimulated by the presence of feces in the rectum.
  - A) True
  - B) False
- 5. Mass movements of the colon propel its contents toward the rectum.
  - A) True
  - B) False