

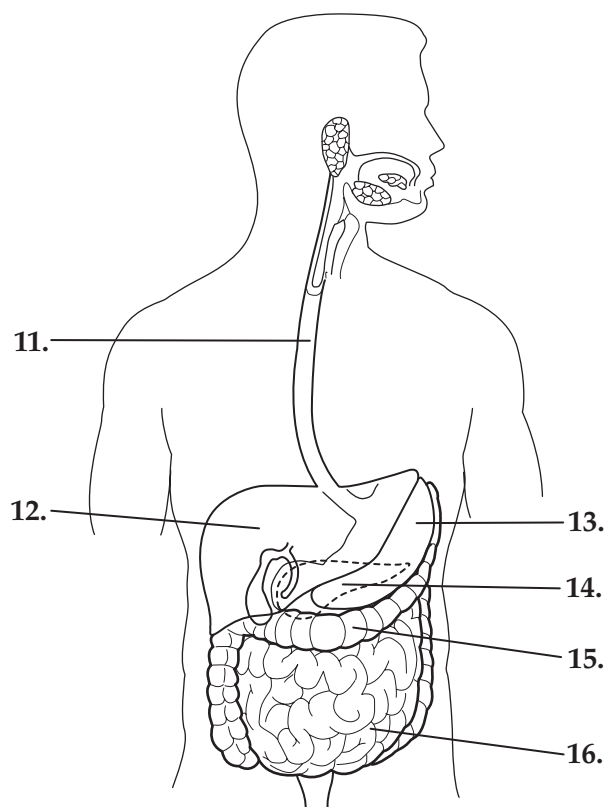
## Chapter 38 Digestive and Excretory Systems

## Chapter Vocabulary Review

**Matching** On the line provided, write the letter of the description that matches each term or structure.

- |                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| _____ 1. Calorie          | a. a hole in the stomach wall caused by bacteria  |
| _____ 2. proteins         | b. the basic functional unit of the kidneys   |
| _____ 3. vitamins         | c. a mixture of partly digested food and stomach fluids                                       |
| _____ 4. amylase          | d. a section of the nephron that conserves water and minimizes the volume of urine            |
| _____ 5. peristalsis      | e. an enzyme contained in saliva  |
| _____ 6. peptic ulcer     | f. organic molecules that are needed by the body to help perform important chemical reactions |
| _____ 7. chyme            | g. equal to 1000 calories of heat energy, or 1 kilocalorie                                    |
| _____ 8. nephron          | h. contractions that occur in waves that squeeze food through the esophagus into the stomach  |
| _____ 9. Bowman's capsule | i. a cup-shaped structure found in the upper end of a nephron                                 |
| _____ 10. loop of Henle   | j. provide the body with the building materials it needs for growth and repair                |

**Labeling Diagrams** On the lines provided, label the parts of the digestive system that correspond with the numbers in the diagram.



11. \_\_\_\_\_
12. \_\_\_\_\_
13. \_\_\_\_\_
14. \_\_\_\_\_
15. \_\_\_\_\_
16. \_\_\_\_\_

**Multiple Choice** *On the line provided, write the letter of the answer that best completes the sentence or answers the question.*

- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. Sugars and starches are the two kinds of  
 a. fats. c. carbohydrates.  
 b. proteins. d. minerals.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. What nutrients are made up of fatty acids and glycerol?  
 a. carbohydrates c. fats  
 b. proteins d. minerals
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. Inorganic nutrients that the body usually needs in small amounts are called  
 a. minerals. c. vitamins.  
 b. proteins. d. fats.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. The small intestine is covered with projections called  
 a. villi. c. chyme.  
 b. nephrons. d. peristalsis.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 21. The main organs of the excretory system are the  
 a. lungs. c. small intestines.  
 b. kidneys. d. large intestines.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 22. Each kidney is connected to the urinary bladder by a  
 a. urethra. c. villus.  
 b. renal artery. d. ureter.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 23. The saclike organ where liquid wastes are stored before excretion is the  
 a. urethra. c. ureter.  
 b. urinary bladder. d. loop of Henle.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 24. As blood enters a nephron, it flows through a network of capillaries known as a  
 a. loop of Henle. c. villus.  
 b. Bowman's capsule. d. glomerulus.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 25. The process by which the kidneys remove water, urea, glucose, salts and amino acids from the blood is called  
 a. excretion. c. filtration.  
 b. reabsorption. d. absorption.