

## CHAPTER REVIEW

A. Answer the following multiple-choice questions by circling the most correct answer.

1. Which of the following organs forms part of the GI tract?
  - a. stomach
  - b. peritoneum
  - c. tongue
  - d. liver
2. The digestive organ that is the site of nutrient absorption is the
  - a. liver
  - b. stomach
  - c. small intestine
  - d. esophagus
3. The membrane that lines the thoracic wall is the
  - a. pericardium
  - b. parietal peritoneum
  - c. parietal pleura
  - d. greater omentum
4. The structure that separates the thoracic and abdominoplevic cavities is called the
  - a. diaphragm
  - b. pericardial sac
  - c. falciform ligament
  - d. lesser omentum
5. The abdominopelvic cavity contains
  - a. the abdominal cavity
  - b. the stomach
  - c. the large intestine
  - d. all of the above
6. The largest of the salivary glands are
  - a. the maxillary glands
  - b. located on the tongue
  - c. the parotid glands
  - d. do not produce saliva
7. The prominent, brown organ beneath the diaphragm on the right side is the
  - a. pancreas
  - b. liver
  - c. duodenum
  - d. gallbladder
8. The soft, glandular organ that provides digestive enzymes to the duodenum is the
  - a. liver
  - b. pancreas
  - c. stomach
  - d. gallbladder
9. The segments of the large intestine are the
  - a. cecum, colon, and rectum
  - b. duodenum, jejunum, and ileum
  - c. cardia, body, and pylorus
  - d. none of the above
10. The first abdominopelvic structure receiving food is the
  - a. duodenum
  - b. stomach
  - c. cecum
  - d. pharynx

B. Complete the sentences below by providing the missing terms from the chapter material.

1. The liver, pancreas, and salivary glands are \_\_\_\_\_ of the digestive system.
2. The membrane attached to the inner wall of the abdominopelvic cavity is the \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The larger, cranial portion of the abdominopelvic cavity is known as the \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The paired glands located immediately ventral to the parotid gland and posterior to the angle of the mandible are the \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The rostral portion of the roof of the oral cavity is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ is attached to the floor of the mouth by a ventral fold of tissue called the lingual frenulum.
7. The part of the cat's throat that contains the palatine tonsils is the \_\_\_\_\_.
8. A double layer of peritoneum that extends from the visceral peritoneum of the small and large intestines to the dorsal abdominal wall is known as the \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Bile is channeled into the duodenum from the \_\_\_\_\_ by way of the common bile duct.
10. The union of the small and large intestines is marked by a valve called the \_\_\_\_\_ valve.

C. Answer the following descriptive and critical-thinking questions with a brief explanation in the spaces provided.

1. Describe the process of digestion by including contributions by the oral cavity, salivary glands, stomach, and small intestine.

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2. Describe the contributions to the function of digestion by the liver, gallbladder, and pancreas.

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3. Based on the anatomical similarities between cats and humans, suggest the type of diet that humans are adapted for and explain why.

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