

7.2 Digestive system

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 8 marks

KEY WORDS small intestine 小肠 • digestion 消化 • digestive system 消化系统 • stomach 胃 • gall bladder 胆囊

Objective

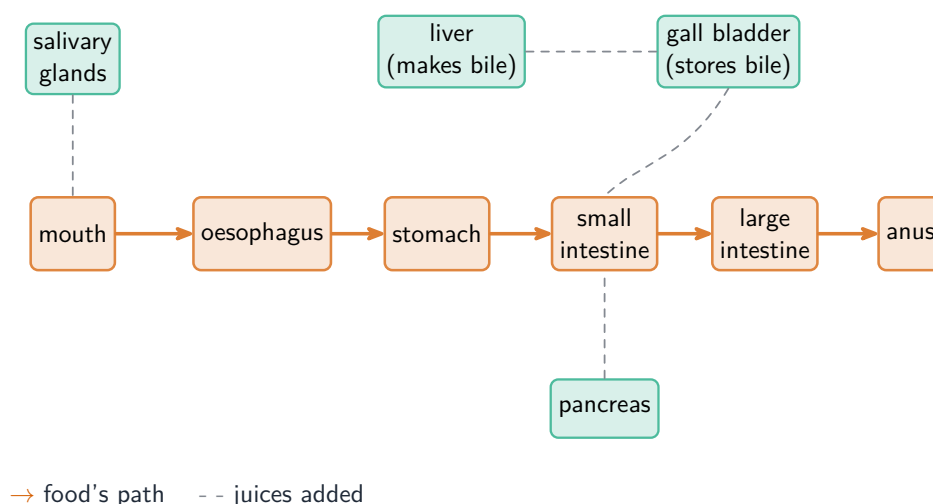
Build the skills to answer exam questions on the **digestive system** 消化系统 — the **alimentary canal** 消化道, the helper organs, and the five processes.

You must be able to:

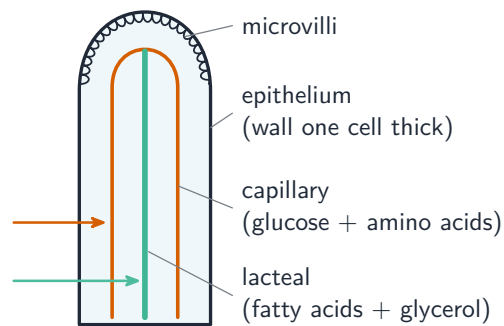
- name the parts of the alimentary canal in order
- name the organs that add digestive juices
- define ingestion, digestion, absorption, assimilation and egestion

1 Worked examples

■ The alimentary canal



*Food passes: mouth → oesophagus → stomach → small intestine → large intestine
→ anus*



a villus (huge surface area for absorption)

Digested food is absorbed at the villi

- **helper organs** (food doesn't pass through): salivary glands, pancreas, liver, gall bladder.
- **processes:** ingestion → digestion → absorption → assimilation → egestion.

2 Practice

2.1 Name the parts of the alimentary canal that food passes through, in order. [3]

2.2 Define egestion. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 Which organ adds digestive juice but food does **not** pass through it? [1]

- **A** stomach
- **B** small intestine
- **C** pancreas
- **D** oesophagus

3.2 Food is taken in and later leaves the body.

(a) Name the process of taking food into the body. [1]

(b) Explain the difference between egestion and excretion.

[2]

Solutions

2.1 mouth → oesophagus → stomach → small intestine → large intestine → anus.

2.2 undigested food leaving the body as faeces.

3.1 C. The pancreas adds juice; food does not pass through it.

3.2 (a) ingestion.

(b) egestion removes undigested food (faeces), which was never absorbed; excretion removes the waste products of metabolism made inside cells.