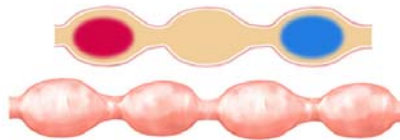


## The Digestive System: Motility

1. The process by which food is received into the GI tract via the mouth is called \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The esophagus is digestive in function.
  - a. True
  - b. False
3. Swallowing has both voluntary and involuntary components
  - a. True
  - b. False
4. The function of the epiglottis is to prevent a bolus from entering the \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The hormone \_\_\_\_\_ regulates gastric secretion during the gastric phase of digestion.
6. The hormone \_\_\_\_\_ causes the gall bladder to contract and release bile into the small intestine.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ reflex describes the communication between the intestine and the stomach.
8. The motility process illustrated below is \_\_\_\_\_.



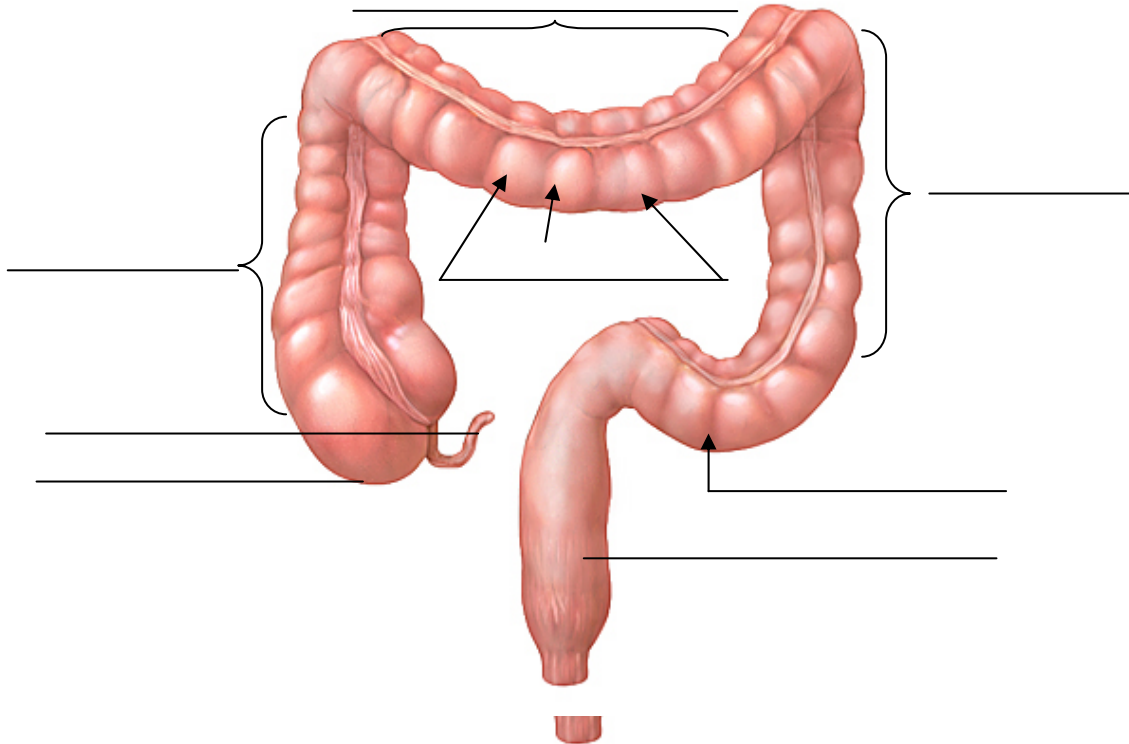
9. Segmentation moves chyme in only one direction.
  - a. True
  - b. False
10. List the two major functions of the large intestine.
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_
11. Pockets formed by the contractions of the transverse and descending colon musculature are called \_\_\_\_\_.
12. Sustained, intense propulsive peristaltic contractions of the large intestine are called \_\_\_\_\_.

13. Which of the following is under voluntary control?

- a. Internal anal sphincter
- b. External anal sphincter

14. Place the following labels on the large intestine figure below:

*Cecum, ascending colon, transverse colon, descending colon, sigmoid colon, rectum, haustra,*



15. The \_\_\_\_\_ reflex stimulates mass movements of the colon.