

The digestive system: practice questions

7 questions • 20 marks • mark scheme at the back

For Cambridge IGCSE Biology 0610 (and 0970, which has the same content). **Supplement** is Extended content, only examined on Papers 2 and 4.

Name

Total / 20

1 In which organ is bile stored? [1 mark]

- A. ☐ Liver
B. ☐ Pancreas
C. ☐ Gall bladder
D. ☐ Duodenum

2 Complete the table to show the function of each organ. [4 marks]

Organs of the digestive system	
Organ	Function
Salivary glands	
Liver	
Colon	
Anus	

3 Define each term. (a) ingestion (b) absorption (c) assimilation [3 marks]

4 Which type of tooth is used mainly for biting and cutting food? **[1 mark]**

- A. ☐ Canine
- B. ☐ Incisor
- C. ☐ Molar
- D. ☐ Premolar

5 A section through a tooth shows enamel, dentine, pulp and cement. State the part of the tooth that (a) is the hardest outer covering of the crown [1] (b) contains nerves and blood vessels [1] (c) fixes the tooth into the jawbone [1] (d) is the hard, bone-like material under the enamel [1] **[4 marks]**

6 (a) Describe how the stomach carries out physical digestion. [2] (b) Explain why physical digestion helps chemical digestion. [1] (c) State one function of hydrochloric acid in the stomach. [1] **[4 marks]**

7 **Supplement** **[3 marks]**

Outline the role of bile in the digestion of fats and oils.

Mark scheme

One mark for each point unless a maximum is given. Words in brackets are not needed for the mark.

1. [1]

C C (gall bladder)

2. [4]

- salivary glands: make / secrete saliva / amylase (1)
- liver: makes bile (1) allow assimilation / uses absorbed nutrients, e.g. amino acids to make proteins
- colon: absorbs water (1)
- anus: egestion / faeces leave the body (1)

3. [3]

- (a) the taking of substances, e.g. food and drink, into the body (1)
- (b) the movement of nutrients from the intestines into the blood (1)
- (c) uptake and use of nutrients by cells (1)

4. [1]

B B (incisor)

5. [4]

- (a) enamel (1)
- (b) pulp (1) allow pulp cavity
- (c) cement (1)
- (d) dentine (1)

6. [4]

- (a) muscular walls contract / relax / churn the food (1)
- mixes food with gastric juice / breaks it into smaller pieces (1)
- (b) increases the surface area of the food for enzymes to act on (1)
- (c) kills harmful microorganisms / provides an acidic pH for optimum enzyme activity (1)

7. [3] **Supplement**

- emulsifies fats and oils / breaks large drops into smaller droplets (1)
- increases the surface area (1)
- for lipase / enzyme (chemical digestion) to act on (1)
- reject bile digests fat / bile is an enzyme