Quiz: Digestive System Structures

Definition:
1. zymogen

Short Answer:
1. Explain why certain digestive tract enzymes are released from cells in an inactive form.

2. Identify two ways that pepsinogen is converted to its active form, pepsin?

3. How is trypsinogen converted to its active form, trypsin?

4. How are chymotrypsinogen and procarboxypeptidase converted to their active forms?

5. What is the function of bile? Explain how it works. Relate the function of bile to s/v ratios.

Hormone Matching – Match each of the following with the appropriate hormone.

   a. gastrin                    b. secretin               c. cholecystokinin (CCK)
1. _____ produced in the stomach
2. _____ produced in the small intestine (2 answers)
3. _____ stimulates parietal cells to release HCL
4. _____ stimulates the pancreas to release bicarbonate
5. _____ stimulates the pancreas to release digestive enzymes
6. _____ stimulates the gall bladder to release bile
7. _____ slows peristalsis in stomach (2 responses)
8. _____ released in response to fats
9. _____ released in response to acidic chime
**Enzyme Question**: Complete the table for each of the following enzymes. Identify where each enzyme is produced, the substrate for the enzyme and its product(s).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enzyme</th>
<th>Substrate</th>
<th>Product(s)</th>
<th>Where produced</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>amylase</td>
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<td>carboxypeptidase</td>
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