1. Define digestion.
2. List the two parts of the digestive system, what they include and the functions.
3. List and define the five digestive processes.
4. Define deglutition, peristalsis, and mastication.
5. List and define the four tunics of the gastrointestinal tract walls and their functions.
6. Define mesentery and its functions.
7. Define bolus and state where it is formed.
8. What are terms used for the mouth and list the accessory organs.
9. What are the functions of the salivary glands?
10. What is the composition of saliva?
11. List the three pairs of extrinsic salivary glands, their location and describe their secretions.
12. What controls the secretion of saliva?
13. What receptors and nerves are involved in the production of saliva and where are they located?
14. What is the function of the pharyngeal constrictor muscles?
15. List the four regions of the stomach and where they are located.
16. Where is the pyloric sphincter located?
17. Where are the greater and lesser omentum located?
18. What is the third layer of smooth muscle in the stomach wall and what is the function of the three types of muscles?
19. Define rugae and in what organs are they located?
20. List the four types of secretory cells contained in the gastric glands and their functions.
21. What is chyme and where is it formed?
22. What is gastric secretion regulated by?
23. List and define the three phases of gastric secretion?
24. Where is gastrin formed and what is its function?
25. What stimulates the production of intestinal or enteric gastrin and what is the function?
26. List the enterogastrones and state their functions.
27. Describe the rate at which liquids, solids, carbohydrates, proteins, and fats move through the stomach.
28. Where is the small intestine located and list the three regions and their locations.
29. What are the functions of the small intestine?
30. Define brush border.
31. What is the function of the plicae circularis, villi, microvilli of the small intestine?
32. Where are the intestinal glands located and describe their secretions.
33. What is the function of the Brunner's glands and Peyer's patches and where are they located?
34. What are the enzymes of the microvilli and what are their functions?
35. List the accessory organs of the small intestine.
36. What are the functional units of the liver?
37. Define and state the function of hepatocyte and Kupffer cells.
38. What are the components of bile?
39. What are the functions of bile salts?
40. What is bilirubin?
41. Where is the gall bladder located and what is its function?
42. What is the sphincter of Oddi or hepatopancreatic sphincter and what is its function?
43. What causes bile to be released?
44. List the ducts which eventually lead to the common bile duct.
45. What are the exocrine cells of the pancreas and what is their function?
46. Describe pancreatic juice.
47. List the digestive enzymes and their functions.
48. What occurs when chyme enters the duodenum?
49. What are the major functions of the large intestine and what does it consist of?
50. What are the four regions of the colon?
51. What are the two sphincter muscles of the anus and what are they composed of?
52. How does the wall of the large intestine differ from the small intestine?
53. What is the major secretion of the large intestine?
54. What are hastra?
55. What is the function of enteric bacteria?
56. What is the gastrocolic reflex?
57. What is feces composed of?
58. What is the defecation reflex?
59. What is the function of the urinary system and what does it consist of?
60. Define retroperitoneal.
61. What is the hilus and what structures are associated with it?
62. List and state the function of the three layers of supportive connective tissue of the kidney?
63. List the three distinct regions of the kidney and what they contain.
64. What supplies blood to the kidneys?
65. What is the function of the renal plexus?
66. List the functions of the kidneys.
67. What is the functional unit of the kidney?
68. What does a nephron consist of?
69. What are the glomerular capsule and the renal capsule?
70. Where does the renal tubule begin and what are the three regions?
71. Define collecting tubule and describe its location.
72. Describe the walls of the three regions of the renal tubule and their functions.
73. List the two capillary beds associated with each nephron and their functions.
74. What is the macula densa and what is its function?
75. What are juxtaglomerular cells?
76. What is the function of the nephron and what three processes are involved?
77. Define filtration.
78. Define NFP, GHP, GOP, CHP, and GFR.
79. What occurs during vasoconstriction and vasodilation of afferent and efferent arterioles?
80. Describe the regulation of GFR.
81. Define tubular reabsorption and where does most of it occur?
82. Distinguish between active and passive tubular reabsorption.
83. What is not reabsorbed?
84. Define tubular secretion and what is its function?
85. What is the passage of urine from the collecting tubules to the urethra?
86. What influences urine volume?
87. What promotes the movement of urine from the ureters to the urinary bladder?
88. What is the location of the urinary bladder in males and females?
89. What is the function of the urinary bladder?
90. What are the three layers of the ureter and urinary bladder and what are they composed of?
91. Where is the urethra located and what is discharged from it in males and females?
92. What is the mucosa of the urethra composed of?
93. What are the internal and external sphincters composed of and what are their functions?
94. Define micturition.