

UNIT-I: HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY-I

IA. DIGESTION & ABSORPTION

(1 x 2) + (1 x 4) = 6 Marks

ROOT POINTS

1. **Digestion** is the process of conversion of complex and non-diffusible food substances into simple diffusible substances.
2. **Absorption** is movement of water and digested food into the wall of the alimentary canal and then into blood.
3. Digestion is accomplished by **Mechanical and Biochemical processes**.
4. The digestive system consists of **Alimentary canal (Gut) and its associated glands**.
5. Digestive glands: **Salivary glands, Gastric glands, Liver, Pancreas and Intestinal glands**.
6. **Small Intestine** is the **longest part** of the alimentary canal and most of the digestion takes place in small intestine.
7. The essential substances in food are **carbohydrates, proteins and fats**.
8. Carbohydrates provide energy, proteins are building blocks and fats provide reserve energy.
9. The **tongue** acts as a **universal tooth brush**. L.S of Tooth consists of **crown, neck, root**. [IPE]
10. The acidic semi digested fluid food formed in the stomach is called **chyme**. [IPE]
11. **Liver** is the **largest gland** in the body which secretes **bile juice**. [IPE]
12. **Bile juice** plays an important role in **lipid(fat) digestion**. [IPE]
13. Bile salts help in the **emulsification of Fats**. Bile activates **lipases**. [IPE]

FRUITY Qs OF IPE

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1. Give the dental formula of adult human beings.
2. Bile juice contains no digestive enzymes, yet it is important for digestion. How?
3. What is chyme?
4. Name the different types of salivary glands of man and their locations in the human body?
5. Name different types of papillae present on the tongue of man?
6. Draw a neat labelled diagram of L.S. of a tooth.
7. Describe the process of digestion of proteins in the stomach
8. If, you take butter in your food, how does it get digested and absorbed in the body? Explain.
9. What are the functions of liver?