

# **Biomedical Admissions Test (BMAT)**

Section 2: Biology
Questions by Topic
B9.2d - Digestive System

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# **B9.2d: Digestive System - Questions by Topic**

(Mark Scheme and explanations at the end)

- 1 The following questions are about the digestive system.
  - 1 The digestive system's role is the breakdown of large soluble molecules found in food to smaller soluble products.
  - 2 Food moves through the digestive system due to peristalsis.
  - When stomach churning, bile and enzymes are used to digest food, this is known as chemical digestion.
  - 4 HCl in the stomach kills bacteria.
  - **5** Protease enzymes digest proteins in the small intestine.

- **A** 1, 2, 3 and 4
- **B** 1, 2, 3 and 5
- **C** 1, 3 and 4
- **D** 2, 4 and 5
- **E** 1, 4 and 5
- **F** 2 and 4
- **G** 1 and 5
- **H** 2 and 5







- 2 The following statements are about animal physiology.
  - 1 Stomach acid is neutralised by bile and pancreatic juice as it enters the small intestine.
  - The salivary glands produce saliva which contains amylase and lipase 2 enzymes.
  - 3 Gastric juice in the stomach is made up of hydrochloric acid and pepsin.
  - 4 Bile is produced in the gallbladder and stored in the liver.
  - 5 Pancreatic juice is made up of amylase and lipase.

- Α 1, 3, 4 and 5
- В 1, 2 and 5
- С 1, 3 and 4
- D 1, 3 and 5
- Ε 1, 4 and 5
- F 2 and 4
- G 1 and 2
- Н 2 and 5
- 3 The following statements are about animal physiology.
  - 1 Excess water is absorbed in the large intestine.
  - 2 The pH of the gastric juice is 1-2.
  - Intestinal juice always has a pH greater than 8 as the enzymes require 3 alkaline conditions.
  - 4 Small intestinal juice contains carbohydrase, lipase and lipase enzymes.
  - The mouth has a neutral pH. 5

- Α 1, 2, 3 and 4
- В 1, 2, 4 and 5
- С 1, 2 and 3
- D 1, 3 and 5
- Ε 2, 4 and 5
- F 2 and 3
- G 1 and 4
- 2 and 5 Н









- 4 The following statements are about the digestive system.
  - **1** Digestion takes 12 hours.
  - 2 Only water and fibre enter the large intestine.
  - **3** Proteins are absorbed in the stomach.
  - **4** Salivary amylase is inactivated by the HCl in the stomach.
  - **5** Water is absorbed in the stomach, small intestine and the large intestine.

- **A** 1. 2. 3 and 4
- **B** 1, 2 and 4
- **C** 2, 3 and 4
- **D** 2, 4 and 5
- **E** 3 and 5
- **F** 1 and 4
- **G** 3 only
- **5** The following statements are about the digestive system.
  - **1** Salivary amylase breaks down starch into shorter carbohydrate chains in the mouth in minutes.
  - **2** Lipids are broken down into fatty acids and monoglycerides by gastric lipase.
  - 3 It takes 2-4 hours for peptide chains to be broken into amino acids in the small intestine.
  - **4** Proteins are only absorbed in the small intestine.
  - **5** Starch is digested in the mouth and the stomach.

- **A** 1, 2, 3 and 4
- **B** 1, 2 and 4
- **C** 2, 4 and 5
- **D** 3 and 4
- **E** 3 and 5
- **F** 1 and 4
- **G** 2 and 5











- **6** The following are all statements about the digestive system.
  - 1 Lipids are broken down into fatty acids and glycerol in the small intestine.
  - **2** Proteins are not broken down in the mouth.
  - **3** Carbohydrases and pancreatic amylase in the small intestine break down short chain carbohydrates into monosaccharides.
  - **4** Digestion always takes longer in the small intestine compared to the stomach.
  - **5** Fats are digested in the mouth, stomach and in the small intestine.

- **A** 1, 2, 3 and 5
- **B** 1, 2 and 4
- **C** 2, 3 and 4
- **D** 3 and 4
- **E** 3 and 5
- **F** 1 and 4
- **G** 3 only
- 7 The following questions are about the digestive system.
  - 1 The surface area of the small intestine is increased by villi.
  - 2 The efficient blood supply in the villi makes sure there is a fast diffusion rate.
  - **3** The villi have a wall that is one cell thick.
  - **4** Nutrients are absorbed in the gut wall by active transport when there is a high concentration of nutrients present in the small intestine.
  - **5** Water is absorbed into the body through osmosis.

- **A** 1, 2, 3 and 4
- **B** 1, 2, 3 and 5
- **C** 1, 2 and 4
- **D** 1, 4 and 5
- **E** 2, 4 and 5
- **F** 1 and 3
- **G** 1 and 4
- **H** 2 and 5











- 8 The following statements are about the digestive system.
  - 1 The glucose absorbed by the body is used for aerobic respiration.
  - **2** Enzymes are used to make new macromolecules are made from the absorbed nutrients, by hydrolysis reactions.
  - 3 Cell membranes are produced using proteins.
  - **4** All the excess glucose is converted into glycogen and stored only in the liver.
  - **5** Amino acids absorbed are used to maintain cells.

- **A** 1, 2, 3 and 4
- **B** 1, 2, 3 and 5
- **C** 1, 2 and 4
- **D** 2, 3 and 4
- **E** 3, 4 and 5
- **F** 2 and 4
- **G** 1 and 4
- **H** 1 and 5
- **9** The following are statements about the digestive system.
  - 1 Only excess amino acids are used to produce fatty acids, which are a concentrated energy store.
  - 2 All of the digested food products should be absorbed by the end of the large intestine.
  - **3** Faeces is undigested waste matter which contains bile pigments.
  - 4 Salivary amylase works best at a neutral pH.
  - 5 Amylase in the small intestine also works best at a neutral pH.

- **A** 1, 2, 3 and 4
- **B** 1, 3, 4 and 5
- **C** 1, 3 and 4
- **D** 1, 4 and 5
- **E** 2. 4 and 5
- **F** 1 and 4
- **G** 3 and 4
- **H** 2 and 5











- 10 The following are statements about the digestive system.
  - **1** Food moves through the stomach by peristalsis.
  - 2 Pancreatic enzymes work best at a pH of 8.
  - **3** Cellulose cannot be digested.
  - **4** Egestion is the expulsion of faeces from the body.
  - **5** The concentration of digested products in blood increases over time.

- **A** 1, 2, 3 and 4
- **B** 1, 3, 4 and 5
- **C** 1, 3 and 4
- **D** 2, 3 and 4
- **E** 1, 4 and 5
- **F** 1 and 3
- **G** 1 and 4
- **H** 2 and 5











## **Answers and Explanations**

#### 1 The answer is D

- is incorrect the digestive system has a role to break down large insoluble molecules that are found in the food into smaller soluble molecules that can be absorbed into the body. The large molecules present in food are insoluble not soluble, these cannot be absorbed into the body.
- 2 is correct it is true that food that is eaten is moved through the digestive system by peristalsis. Peristalsis is a wave of muscular contractions that take place in order to move the bolus of food along the digestive system.
- 3 is incorrect it is true that bile and enzymes which are produced by specialised cells in glands and tissues in the gut enable chemical digestion. However stomach churning is mechanical digestion not chemical digestion.
- 4 is correct hydrochloric acid is present in the stomach, this kills any bacteria that have entered the body.
- 5 is correct it is true that protease enzymes also digest proteins in the small intestine.

Since **2**, **4** and **5** are the only correct statements, **D** must be the correct answer.

**Exam Tip** - It is essential to remember the roles of the digestion:

- Enable the breakdown of large insoluble molecules found in food into smaller soluble products.
- Enable the absorption of the products produced through digestion.

**Exam Tip** - It is essential to remember that there are two forms of digestion:

- Mechanical digestion: food broken down by teeth grinding and stomach churning.
- Chemical digestion: food broken down by enzymes and bile which are produced by specialised cells.











## 2 The answer is G

- 1 is correct it is true that when stomach acid enters the small intestine, bile and pancreatic juice will neutralise the acid in order to provide alkaline conditions required by the enzymes in the small intestine. The stomach acid is neutralised as there are hydrogen bicarbonate ions present in bile and pancreatic juice.
- 2 is correct it is true that the specialised cells in the salivary glands in the mouth produce amylase and lipase enzymes.
- 3 is incorrect it is true that gastric juice contains hydrochloric acid and pepsin (a protease), however gastric juice also contains lipase enzymes.
- 4 is incorrect bile is alkaline and is produced in the liver, and the bile is stored in the gallbladder.
- is incorrect it is true that pancreatic juice contains amylase and lipase enzymes, however pancreatic juice also contains protease enzymes.

Since 1 and 2 are the only correct statements, G must be the correct answer.

**Exam Tip** - it is essential to remember what enzymes and products are present in the different parts of the digestive system:

Salivary glands (saliva)	Stomach	Liver	Gallbladder	Pancreas	Small intestine
Amylase Lipase	HCI Protease (pepsin) Lipase	Bile (produced)	Bile (stored)	Protease Amylase Lipase	Protease Carbohydrase Lipase











### 3 The answer is B

- 1 is correct it is true that any excess water that is still present is absorbed in the large intestine.
- 2 is correct it is true that the pH of the gastric juice that is present in the stomach is 1-2. This low pH is the optimum condition that is needed for enzymes in the stomach to work.
- is incorrect it is true that an alkaline pH is optimum for enzymes that work in the small intestine. However the pH in the small intestine is 8, not above 8.
- 4 is correct it is true that the juice present in the small intestine contains carbohydrase, lipase and protease enzymes.
- is correct it is true that the pH of the mouth is neutral, it has a pH of 7.

Since 1, 2, 4 and 5 are the only correct statements, **B** must be the correct answer.

#### 4 The answer is D

- 1 is incorrect it is true that digestion can take up to 12 hours, however it can also take longer. Digestion can take 12 24 hours.
- is correct it is true that only water and fibre enter the large intestine. Fibre enters the large intestine because it cannot be digested, as humans do not have the enzymes that are required to digest it. Water is absorbed into the body in the stomach, small intestine and large intestine.
- is incorrect proteins are broken down in the stomach, however they are not absorbed in the stomach. Proteins are broken down into amino acids and are absorbed into the body in the small intestine.
- 4 is correct it is true that when the food bolus goes into the stomach and salivary amylase present is inactivated by the HCl present in the stomach.
- is correct it is true that water is absorbed in the body in the stomach, small intestine and the large intestine.

Since 2, 4 and 5 are the only correct statements, D must be the correct answer.











### 5 The answer is C

- is incorrect it is true that salivary amylase will break down starch into short carbohydrate chains however this occurs in the mouth in seconds, not minutes.
- 2 is correct it is true that **lipids** are broken down by **gastric lipase into fatty acids** and monoglycerides. This occurs in the stomach.
- is incorrect it is true that **peptide chains** are broken down into **amino acids** in the **small intestine**, however this can take anywhere between **1-5 hours** not 2-4 hours.
- 4 is correct it is true that proteins that are digested are absorbed in the small intestine.
- 5 is correct it is true that **starch** in food is digested in the **mouth and the stomach**.

Since **2**, **4** and **5** are the only correct statements, **C** must be the correct answer.

**Exam Tip** - it is important to know where the different molecules are digested and absorbed in the body:

#### Carbohydrates:

- Digested in the mouth, stomach, small intestine and large intestine.
- Absorbed in the small intestine.

#### Proteins:

- Digested in the stomach and small intestine.
- Absorbed in the small intestine.

## Fats (lipids):

- Digested in the mouth, stomach, small intestine and large intestine.
- Absorbed in the small intestine.

#### Fibre:

- Cannot be digested in the human body.
- Cannot be absorbed into the body.

#### Water:

• Absorbed in the stomach, small intestine and the large intestine.









#### 6 The answer is A

- 1 is correct - it is true that the lipids are broken down into fatty acids and glycerol in the small intestine. This is done by bile, pancreatic and intestinal lipase.
- 2 is correct - it is true that proteins are not broken down in the mouth, as the protease is not present in the mouth in order for this to occur. Proteins are broken down and digested in the stomach and the small intestine.
- 3 is correct - it is true that short chain carbohydrates (that are present due to the starch being broken down into shorter chain carbohydrates in the mouth) are digested into monosaccharides by pancreatic amylase and carbohydrase in the small intestine.
- 4 is incorrect - this is because digestion in the stomach can take anywhere between 2-4 hours and digestion in the small intestine can take anywhere between 1-5 hours. This means that it is true that digestion in the stomach can take longer than digestion in the small intestine, however this is not always the case. Digestion in the stomach can take a longer or shorter amount of time than digestion in the small intestine.
- 5 is correct - it is true that the fats (lipids) are digested in the mouth, the stomach and the small intestine. They are digested by lipase enzymes and bile.

Since 1, 2, 3 and 5 are the only correct statements, A must be the correct answer.









### 7 The answer is B

- is correct it is true that there are little finger like projections present on the wall of the small intestine, these are called villi. These villi will increase the surface area that is present in the wall of the small intestine. This increase in surface area increases the rate of diffusion at which digestion products e.g. amino acids can be absorbed into the body.
- is correct it is true that there is an efficient blood supply to the villi on the wall of the small intestine because there are many blood capillaries present which will take away the products of digestion as soon as they have diffused into the blood. The blood flow is constantly maintained which ensures that there is a steep concentration gradient. This is one of the factors that enables a fast rate of diffusion.
- is correct it is true that the villi that are present on the wall of the small intestine are only one cell thick. This is essential as it enables a fast diffusion rate due to the short diffusion distance.
- is incorrect when there is a high concentration of nutrients present in the small intestine nutrients are absorbed into the body by diffusion not active transport. This is because the nutrients from digestion are present in the small intestine at high concentration and there is a lower concentration in the blood, therefore they diffuse from a high concentration in the small intestine to a low concentration in the blood.
- is correct it is true that water is absorbed into the body by osmosis. This occurs in the stomach, the small intestine and the large intestine.

Since 1, 2, 3 and 5 are the only correct statements, B must be the correct answer.











#### 8 The answer is H

- is correct it is true that the glucose that produced from digestion is used in aerobic respiration.
- 2 is incorrect - it is true that enzymes are used to make new macromolecules from the absorbed nutrients, however this is done by condensation reactions not hydrolysis reactions.
- 3 is incorrect - cell membranes are produced using lipids not proteins.
- is incorrect it is true that the excess glucose that is present in the body is converted into glycogen however it is not only stored in the liver. Glycogen is stored in the liver and in the muscle cells.
- 5 is correct - it is true that the amino acids are used to maintain cells in the body. Amino acids do this by joining together to form protein structures.

Since 1 and 5 are the only correct statements, H must be the correct answer.

#### 9 The answer is G

- is incorrect it is true that excess amino acids are used to produce fatty acids. However dietary fats and excess glucose are converted into fatty acids.
- 2 is incorrect - this is because all of the digested food products should be absorbed before the end of the small intestine, not before the end of the large intestine.
- 3 is correct - it is true that faeces is undigested waste matter that cannot be absorbed in the body. The reason why faeces is brown is due to bile pigments that are present in it.
- 4 is correct - it is true that salivary amylase has an optimum pH of 7, this is a neutral pH. The mouth has optimum conditions for salivary amylase as its pH is 7.
- 5 is incorrect - amylase in the small intestine has an optimum pH of 8, the neutral pH (7) is not the optimum pH at which amylase works best.

Since **3** and **4** are the only correct statements, **G** must be the correct answer.









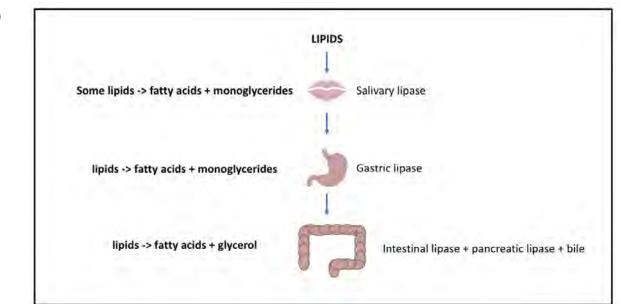
### 10 The answer is D

- is incorrect it is true that food moves through the digestive system by peristalsis however food moves in the stomach due to the churning movement of the stomach, not peristalsis. The food bolus will move through the oesophagus, the small intestine and the large intestine due to peristalsis.
- 2 is correct it is true that pancreatic enzymes (pancreatic amylase, lipase and protease) have an optimum pH of 8.
- 3 is correct it is true that cellulose cannot be digested. Cellulose is a fibre that is an indigestible part of food, that is from plant based foods.
- 4 is correct it is true that the removal of faeces from the body is known as egestion.
- is incorrect the concentration of digested products in blood decreases over time, this is because the products are used up.

Since 2, 3 and 4 are the only correct statements, D must be the correct answer.

Diagrams showing breakdown of lipids (A), proteins (B) and carbohydrates (C)

A)













proteins -> peptide chains

HCI + protease (pepsin)

peptide chains -> amino acids

Proteases

