TEST: GASTROINTESTINAL MOTOR FUNCTION. ABSORPTION OF SUBSTANCES.

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| **№** | **question / answer option** |
| **topic** | GASTROINTESTINAL MOTOR FUNCTION. ABSORPTION OF SUBSTANCES. |
| 1 | **How much time the food is in the stomach?** |
|  | 1-2 hours |
|  | 30 minutes |
|  | 3-10 hours |
|  | 3-4 hours |
|  |  |
| 2 | **The motor function of the stomach is inhibited by:** |
|  | Gastrin |
|  | Mechanical and chemical irritation of the mucosa |
|  | Parasympathetic autonomic nervous system |
|  | The sympathetic division of the autonomic nervous system |
|  |  |
| 3 | **Stimulator of motility of the colon is not by:** |
|  | Bile acids |
|  | Gastrin |
|  | Nervus vagus |
|  | Sympathetic nerve |
|  |  |
| 4 | **In the antrum of the stomach is produced:** |
|  | Cholecystokinin |
|  | Gastrin |
|  | Secretin |
|  | Substance P |
|  |  |
| 5 | **Mechanisms of absorption are most active in:** |
|  | In the 12th duodenum |
|  | In the stomach |
|  | Large intestine |
|  | Small intestine |
|  |  |
| 6 | **Sphincters in the gastrointestinal tract:** |
|  | To form a propulsive peristalsis |
|  | To form nonpulsive motility |
|  | To form rhythmic segmentation |
|  | To prevent the reverse movement of food masses |
|  |  |
| 7 | **Food Center is represented by:** |
|  | Hypothalamus |
|  | Medulla oblongata |
|  | multilevel structure |
|  | The limbic system and the cerebral cortex |
|  |  |
| 8 | **Under water load, the regulation of transport tone is carried out against the background of:** |
|  | Activation of angiotensin - renin system |
|  | Activation of liver osmoreceptors and afferent impulses from them into the hypothalamus |
|  | Activation of the parasympathetic autonomic nervous system |
|  | Activation of the sympathetic - adrenal system |
|  |  |
| 9 | **Sacral department of the parasympathetic nervous system:** |
|  | Activates bile formation |
|  | Stimulates intestinal motility and absorption mechanisms |
|  | Stimulates secretory activity of the stomach |
|  | Suppresses intestinal motility and absorption mechanisms |
|  |  |
| 10 | **The vomiting nerve center is located in:** |
|  | Cerebral hemispheres |
|  | Limbic system |
|  | Medulla oblongata |
|  | Midbrain |
|  |  |
| 11 | **The sensory stage of hunger is formed under the influence of:** |
|  | activation of baroreceptors |
|  | Activations of central chemoreceptors |
|  | Lowering Blood Nutrients |
|  | Pulses from mechanoreceptors of an “empty” stomach |
|  |  |
| 12 | **Digestion features of the duodenum:** |
|  | Converts alkaline digestion to acidic |
|  | Few hormones are produced |
|  | Mixing 3 digestive juices |
|  | processes of absorption of substances come to an end |
|  |  |
| 13 | **Positive and negative emotions of hunger and satiation are formed against the background of:** |
|  | Activation of spinal and bulbar neurons of the food center |
|  | Activation of the cortical department of the food center |
|  | Activation of the sympathetic autonomic nervous system |
|  | Interactions of the hypothalamus and the limbic system |
|  |  |
| 14 | **The main function of the large intestine is:** |
|  | Amino acid absorption |
|  | Fatty Acid Absorption |
|  | Fecal formation and water absorption |
|  | Glucose absorption |
|  |  |
| 15 | **Food is in the oral cavity:** |
|  | 1 - 2 minutes |
|  | 15-20 seconds |
|  | 3 - 5 minutes |
|  | 30 - 50 seconds |
|  |  |
| 16 | **Rhythmic peristalsis is most characteristic:** |
|  | Esophagus |
|  | Large intestine |
|  | Small intestine |
|  | The stomach |
|  |  |
| 17 | **Active transport of substances in the intestine is carried out:** |
|  | No active transport of substances in the intestines |
|  | Through cells and intercellular space |
|  | Through the cells |
|  | Through the intercellular space |
|  |  |
| 18 | **The center of "hunger" is a collection of neurons:** |
|  | Cerebral cortex |
|  | Hypothalamus |
|  | Limbic system |
|  | Medulla oblongata |
|  |  |
| 19 | **The intestinal motor function is inhibited by:** |
|  | Chemical irritation of the intestinal mucosa |
|  | Mechanical irritation of the intestinal mucosa |
|  | Sympathetic nerve stimulation |
|  | Vagus nerve stimulation |
|  |  |
| 20 | **Bactericidal properties have:** |
|  | Gastric juice, bile |
|  | Gastric juice, microflora of the large intestine |
|  | Saliva, hydrochloric acid, bile |
|  | Saliva, hydrochloric acid, bile, large intestine microflora |
|  |  |
| 21 | **Targeted food-producing behavior is carried out by:** |
|  | Digestive system, blood |
|  | Digestive system, blood, excretion, metabolism |
|  | Digestive system, metabolism |
|  | The digestive system, excretion (act of defecation) |
|  |  |
| 22 | **In the stomach are absorbed:** |
|  | Salts, Proteins, Carbohydrates |
|  | Water, salt, alcohol |
|  | Water, salts, carbohydrates |
|  | Water, salts, proteins |
|  |  |
| 23 | **The evacuation of the contents of the stomach (chyme) in the duodenum stimulates by:** |
|  | Effect on hydrochloric acid chemoreceptors |
|  | Gastrin |
|  | Irritation of chemoreceptors, mechanoreceptors, baroreceptors of the pyloric department |
|  | Parasympathetic nerve fibers |
|  |  |
| 24 | **The cerebral phase of gastric secretion is open by:** |
|  | I. M. Sechenov |
|  | I.P. Pavlov |
|  | L. Galvani |
|  | P.K. Anokhin |
|  |  |
| 25 | **Motility of the oral cavity is:** |
|  | Chewing |
|  | Pendulum movements |
|  | Peristalsis |
|  | Rhythmic segmentation |
|  |  |
| 26 | **Functions of the oral cavity:** |
|  | Deposition of food, the hydrolysis of fats |
|  | Final hydrolysis of nutrients, absorption of amino acids |
|  | Grinding, wetting, forming a food lump |
|  | Hormone production, nutrient absorption |
|  |  |
| 27 | **Due to what type of activity of the gastrointestinal tract, food moves in the oral - anal direction:** |
|  | Pendulum |
|  | Peristaltic |
|  | Systolic |
|  | Tonic |
|  |  |
| 28 | **Function is not characteristic of the liver:** |
|  | Bile formation |
|  | Detoxification |
|  | Participation in the exchange of proteins, fats and carbohydrates |
|  | Synthesis of secretin, cholecystokinin |
|  |  |
| 29 | **Types of motor activity not characteristic of the stomach:** |
|  | Evacuation |
|  | Pendulum-shaped |
|  | Peristaltic |
|  | Tonic |
|  |  |
| 30 | **The main absorption of nutrients and water occurs in:** |
|  | Large intestine |
|  | Oral cavity |
|  | Small intestine |
|  | The stomach |
|  |  |