

Function of Mouth, Pharynx, and Esophagus WS**Functional Overview of Mouth, Pharynx, & Esophagus**

Instructions: Using the following choices. Complete the paragraph below with the correct word. (13 points)

- A. salivary amylase B. bolus C. cardioesophageal D. deglutition E. pharyngeal-esophageal
 F. oral cavity G. saliva H. esophagus I. ingestion J. peristalsis K. buccal L. pharynx
 M. mastication

Food is placed into the _____ during a process called _____. Food is broken down by chewing, also known as _____. Salivary glands release _____ which helps to moisten and bind food together into a mass called a _____ with the help of the tongue and cheek muscles. _____ in saliva helps begin starch digestion. Once ready, the process of swallowing, also known as _____ begins. The first phase is called the _____ phase, the food is forced into the _____ which serves as a passageway for food, fluids, and air. From the throat, food moves into the _____, which runs from the pharynx to the stomach. Alternating contracting and relaxing of muscles called _____ helps move food down to the stomach. This phase of swallowing is known as the _____ phase. Once food hits the end of the esophagus, the _____ sphincter opens to drop the contents into the stomach.

Multiple Choice (10 points)

- All of the following are functions of saliva EXCEPT
 - moisten food
 - binding food together
 - begin fat digestion
 - inhibit bacteria
- Which major sphincter is located between the esophagus and stomach?
 - upper esophageal sphincter
 - cardioesophageal sphincter
 - pyloric sphincter
 - iliac sphincter
- All of the following help physically break down and mix food EXCEPT
 - chewing
 - tongue
 - cheek muscles
 - saliva production
- Which of the following helps block nasal and respiratory passageways during swallowing?
 - tongue
 - soft palate
 - epiglottis
 - all of the following
- The esophagus is a passageway for _____.
 - food and liquids only
 - air only
 - food, liquids, and air
 - liquids only
- In which of the following organs does food absorption occur?
 - mouth
 - pharynx
 - esophagus
 - all of the above
 - none of the above

7. What major structure is also known as the gullet?

- A) mouth
- B) pharynx
- C) esophagus
- D) stomach

8. Which of the following statements about the buccal phase is FALSE?

- A) involuntary
- B) occurs in the mouth
- C) bolus moves into the pharynx
- D) the tongue helps aid this process

9. The pharynx is a passageway for _____.

- A) food and liquids only
- B) air only
- C) food, liquids, and air
- D) liquids only

10. The involuntary transport of a bolus by peristalsis through the pharynx and esophagus is known as _____.

- A) buccal phase of deglutination
- B) pharyngeal-esophageal phase of deglutination
- C) mastication
- D) ingestion