

## Digestive System

**Total Mark – 12**

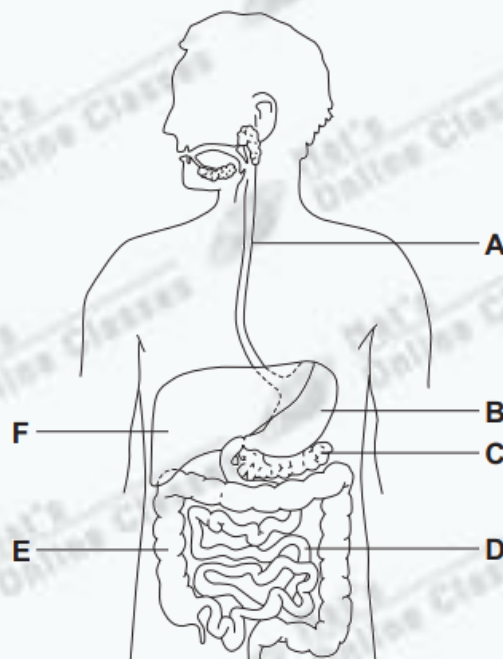
### **Question: 1**

2 The digestive system breaks down food into small molecules.

The small molecules can be absorbed into the blood.

**Figure 2** shows the human digestive system.

**Figure 2**



2 (a) (i) Which letter, A, B, C, D, E or F, shows each of the following organs?

**[3 marks]**

Write **one** letter in each box.

large intestine

small intestine

stomach

2 (a) (ii) Different organs in the digestive system have different functions.

Draw **one** line from each function to the organ with that function.

[3 marks]

Function	Organ
Digestion of fat	Large intestine
Absorption of water into the blood	Liver
Production of hydrochloric acid	Small intestine
	Stomach

2 (b) Glucose is absorbed into the blood in the small intestine.

Most of the glucose is absorbed by diffusion.

How does the glucose concentration in the blood compare to the glucose concentration in the small intestine?

[1 mark]

Tick (✓) **one** box.

The concentration in the blood is higher.

☐

The concentration in the blood is lower.

☐

The concentration in the blood is the same.

☐

Question	Answers	Extra information	Mark	AO / Spec. Ref.										
2(a)(i)	large intestine = <b>E</b>		1	AO1										
	small intestine = <b>D</b>		1	2.2.1d										
	stomach = <b>B</b>		1											
2(a)(ii)	<table><thead><tr><th>Function</th><th>Organ</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Digestion of fat</td><td>Large intestine</td></tr><tr><td>Absorption of water into the blood</td><td>Liver</td></tr><tr><td>Production of hydrochloric acid</td><td>Small intestine</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Stomach</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>extra lines cancel</p>	Function	Organ	Digestion of fat	Large intestine	Absorption of water into the blood	Liver	Production of hydrochloric acid	Small intestine		Stomach		3	AO1 2.2.1d 2.5.2f/g
Function	Organ													
Digestion of fat	Large intestine													
Absorption of water into the blood	Liver													
Production of hydrochloric acid	Small intestine													
	Stomach													
2(b)	The concentration in the blood is lower.		1	AO2 2.1.2b										
Total			7											

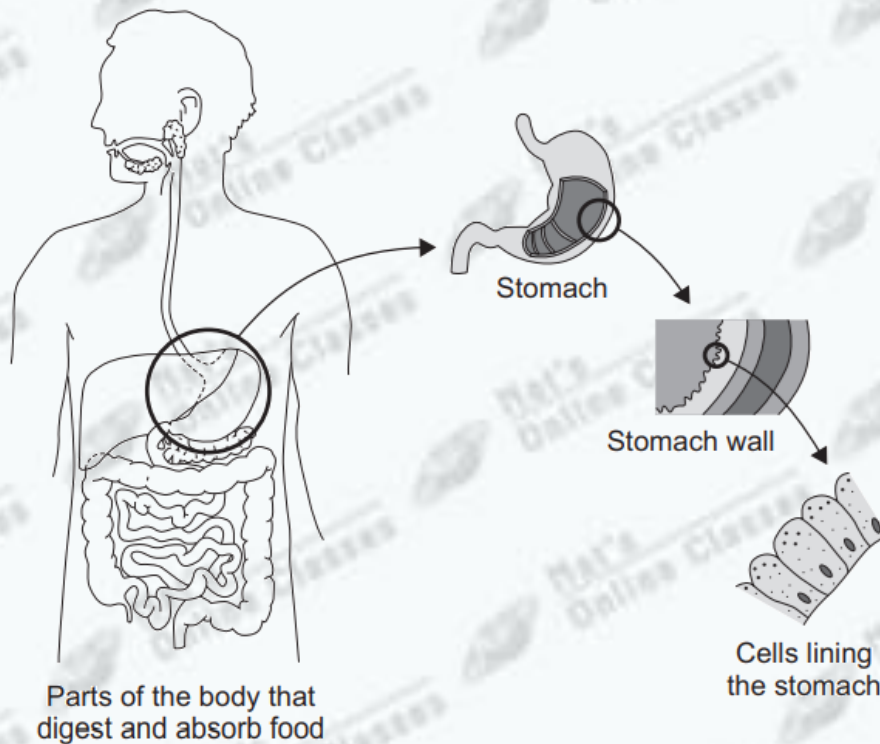
## Question: 2

3

**Figure 2** shows the parts of the body that digest and absorb food.

**Figure 2** also shows some details about the structure of the stomach.

**Figure 2**



**3 (a)**

Complete **Table 1** to show whether each structure is an organ, an organ system or a tissue.

For each structure, tick (✓) **one** box.

**[2 marks]**

**Table 1**

Structure	Organ	Organ system	Tissue
Stomach			
Cells lining the stomach			
Mouth, oesophagus, stomach, liver, pancreas, small and large intestine			

- 3 (b) (i)** The blood going to the stomach has a high concentration of oxygen. The cells lining the stomach have a low concentration of oxygen.

Complete the following sentence.

**[1 mark]**

Oxygen moves from the blood to the cells lining the stomach by the process of .....

- 3 (b) (ii)** What other substance must move from the blood to the cells lining the stomach so that respiration can take place?

Draw a ring around the correct answer.

**[1 mark]**

glucose

protein

starch

- 3 (b) (iii)** In which part of a cell does aerobic respiration take place?

Draw a ring around the correct answer.

**[1 mark]**

cell membrane

mitochondria

nucleus

Question	Answers	Extra information			Mark	AO / Spec. Ref.
3(a)	<b>Structure</b>	<b>Organ</b>	<b>Organ system</b>	<b>Tissue</b>	2	AO1 2.2, 2.2.1a,b,c, d
	Stomach	✓				
	Cells lining the stomach			✓		
	Mouth, oesophagus, stomach, liver, pancreas, small and large intestine		✓			
	all 3 correct = 2 marks 2 correct = 1 mark 1 or 0 correct = 0 marks					
3(b)(i)	diffusion	allow phonetic spelling			1	AO1 2.1.2a,b,c
3(b)(ii)	glucose				1	AO1 2.6.1b
3(b)(iii)	mitochondria				1	AO1 2.6.1b,d
Total					5	