

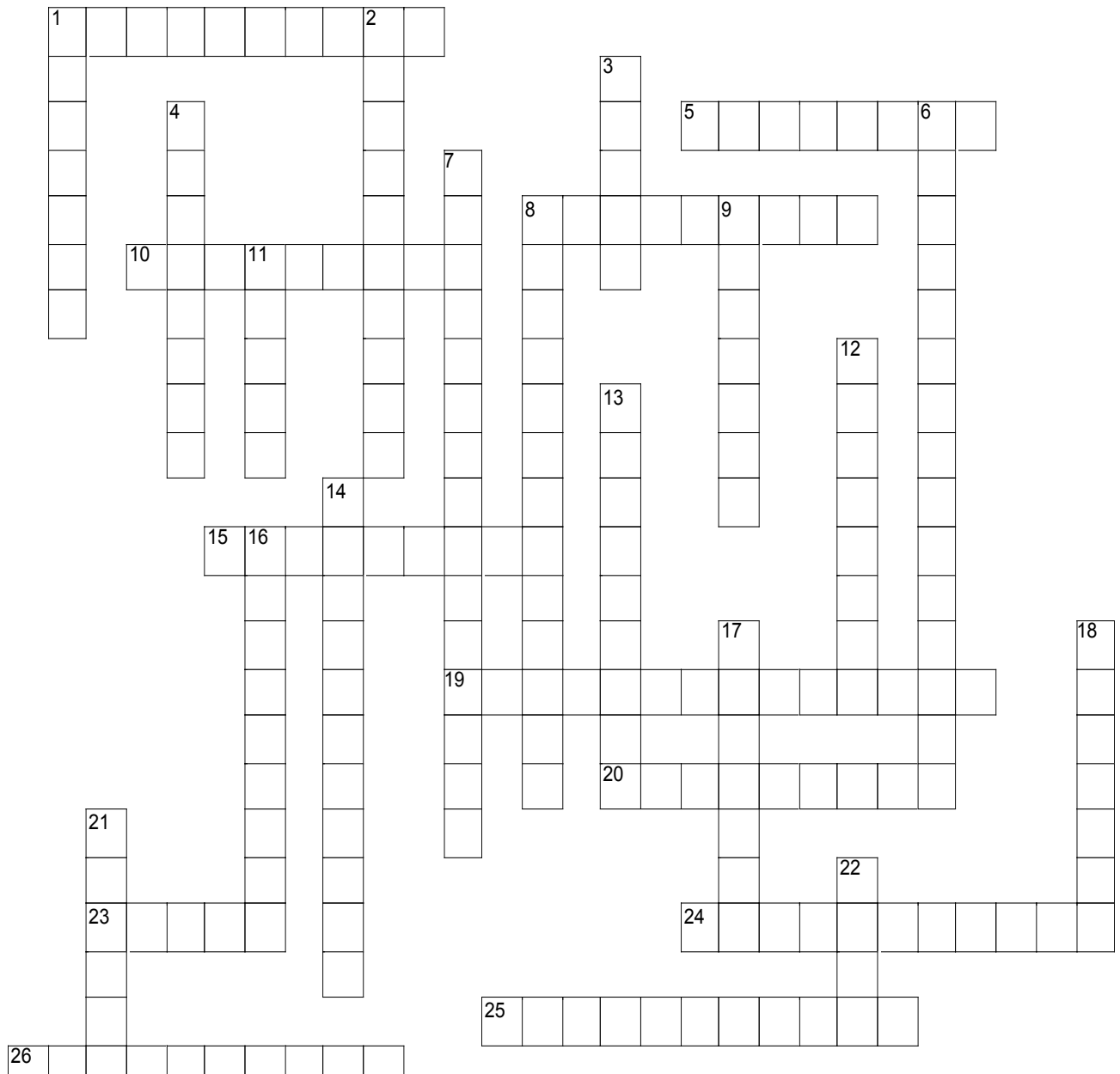
## Animal Nutrition Review

Exercise 1: Matching Write the letter of the compound on the right in front of the matching description on the left. All compounds are used only one time and they are all used.

1. An essential fatty acid	A. Amylase
2. A precursor to Vitamin A	B. Beta-Carotene
3. An amino acid not found in beans	C. Bile
4. A combination of chewed food and digestive enzymes	D. Cholecystokinin
5. A hormone produced by the stomach which we recognize as “hunger”	E. Chyme
6. A pancreatic hormone that acts on the liver	F. Folic Acid
7. A stomach hormone which stimulates the production of gastric juices	G. Gastrin
8. A substance produced by the liver	H. Ghrelin
9. A hormone produced by adipocytes (fat cytes) that decreases appetite	I. Glucagon
10. A digestive enzyme that breaks down proteins.	J. Leptin
11. A water soluble vitamin, the deficiency of which leads to anemia	K. Linoleic Acid
12. A hormone produced by the small intestine	L. Methionine
13. A digestive enzyme that breaks down carbohydrates	M. Pepsin
14. An amino acid not found in corn	N. Trypsin
15. A pancreatic digestive enzyme that breaks down proteins	O. Tryptophan

Exercise 2:

# Animal Nutrition Review



## Animal Nutrition Clues:

### Across

- 1 the inactive form of a protease enzyme manufactured by chief cells in the stomach
- 5 the organ which produces most digestive enzymes as well as both insulin and glucagon
- 8 the portion of the alimentary canal connecting the pharynx with the stomach
- 10 an organism with an exceptionally long digestive system, a cecum, and many grinding teeth (molars)
- 15 the type of amino acid that, by its presence, defines a protein as complete or incomplete
- 19 a condition in which an organism obtains enough calories but not enough essential nutrients to be healthy
- 20 a nutrient that an organism cannot make from raw materials; these must be ingested
- 23 the organ that releases glucose as a response to glucagon
- 24 the final step in food processing in mammals
- 25 the storage organ for bile
- 26 the third step in the processing of food in mammals

### Down

- 1 the cavity immediately anterior to the
- 2 a flap which covers the entrance to the trachea and directs food down the esophagus
- 3 the location in the alimentary canal where most of the reabsorption of water occurs
- 4 a portion of the digestive system
- 6 a complete digestive tube in some animals that begins at the mouth and ends at the anus (2 words)
- 7 an epidemic problem in America defined as the intake of too many calories
- 8 digestion that occurs outside of the cell such as by fungal hyphae
- 9 the enzyme released in the oral cavity which begins the chemical digestion of carbohydrates
- 11 a ball of lubricated chewed food at the anterior end of the digestive system
- 12 the first portion of the small intestine in which most of the absorption of food monomers occur
- 13 an animal which eats other animals
- 14 the rhythmic contractions that propel a bolus of food through the alimentary canal.
- 16 a muscular ring that regulates the movement of a bolus of food
- 17 an inorganic substance that often acts as a cofactor in enzymes
- 18 an organic molecule that typically acts as a coenzyme in reactions
- 21 a single structure that increases the absorptive surface area in the small intestine
- 22 a chemical in the digestive system which emulsifies fat when added to the small intestine

Suggested Answers:

Exercise 1: 1. K, 2. B, 3. L, 4. E, 5. H, 6. I, 7. G, 8. C, 9. J, 10. M, 11. F, 12. D, 13. A, 14. O, 15. N

Exercise 2

