

- 15** This gland produces several digestive enzymes including lipase and trypsinogen (8)
- 17** A product of the liver which emulsifies fat (4)
- 19** The ring of muscle which regulates the exit of faeces (4)
- 21** An enzyme which breaks down lactose into monosaccharides (7)
- 23** A lubricating and protective section (5)
- 24** To do with the stomach (7)
- 25** The layer under the mucosa (9)
- 27** GI in full (16)
- 30** A biological catalyst (6)
- 32** This exocrine gland produces bile (5)
- 33** A unit of swallow food (5)
- 35** A linked chain of amino acid units, short of a protein (12)
- 36** The third section of the small intestine (5)
- 37** Teeth at the front (8)
- 38** The branch of the lymphatic system inside the villi (7)
- 39** The large intestine (5)
- 40** Small projections from the enterocytes (10)
- 41** Where faeces is stored prior to elimination (6)
- 42** A type of acid derived from ingested lipids (5)
- 43** The hole down the middle (5)
- 44** A mixture of partly digested food, digestive enzymes and gastrointestinal secretions (5)
- 45** Small finger like projections of the mucosal layer into the lumen of the small intestines (5)
- 13** To do with the liver (7)
- 14** One of the pouches in the colon (7)
- 16** The first part of the colon (6)
- 18** A word which describes a bend in the colon (7)
- 20** Enzyme to digest sucrose (7)
- 22** This is inactive but once in the lumen of the duodenum is converted into active chymotrypsin (16)
- 23** An enzyme which will digest maltose (7)
- 26** The first digestive juice, contains some amylase (6)
- 28** This component of the diet is not digested (5)
- 29** Carries the blood supply to the intestines (9)
- 31** The middle part of the stomach (4)
- 34** The inner layer of the peritoneal membrane (8)
- 35** The lower part of the stomach, also the name of a sphincter (7)