1. Intestinal electrical slow waves:
   a. Function to trigger action potentials and associated contractions in the muscle
   b. Are generated by enteric neurons
   c. Have the highest frequency in the ileum
   d. Are found in the small but not the large intestine

2. Which of the following secretions is almost exclusively under neural control?
   a. Gastric secretion
   b. Intestinal secretion
   c. Pancreatic secretion
   d. Salivary secretion

3. Which of the following hormones causes the gallbladder to contract?
   a. Gastrin
   b. Secretin
   c. Somatostatin
   d. CCK

4. Dietary lipid absorbed by the small intestine is transported in the lymph mainly as:
   a. Very-low-density lipoproteins
   b. Free fatty acids bound to albumin
   c. Chylomicrons
   d. Low-density lipoproteins

5. In patients with a portocaval shunt (connection between the portal vein and vena cava), the circulating glucagon level is extremely high because:
   a. The pancreas produces more glucagon in these patients
   b. The kidney is less efficient in removing the circulating glucagon in these patients
   c. The liver normally is the major site for the removal of glucagon
   d. None of the above