

A.V.B

The final length of the large intestine is made up of the ascending, transverse and descending colon.

The major site of absorption of nutrients is the small intestine.

The heart contains two superior and two inferior chambers.

Saliva contains amylase which initiates starch digestion.

There are 206 bones in the average human body.

Bone is a major reservoir for calcium.

The kidneys are responsible for filtering the blood of urea, salts, some toxins and excess water.

The kidneys each contain over a million nephrons.

The epididymis is the site of storage and maturation of sperm.