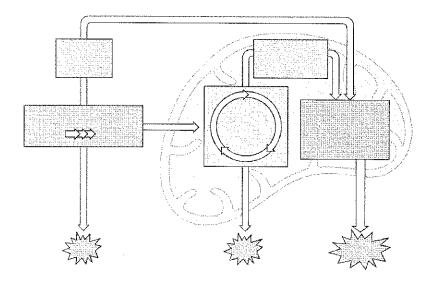
Name Period		
		Date
	AP: CHAPTER 9 RESPIRATION	
1.	Identify some specific processes the cell does with ATP.	
2.	Explain why ATP is such a "hìgh energy" molecule.	
3.	Sketch the ATP cycle:	
4.	How does ATP "couple reactions"?	
5.	What is the name of enzymes which phosphorylate molecular	ules?
6.	Define each of the following:	
	a. Oxidation	
	b. Reduction	

wa	Name		
7.	What is the role of NAD+ & FAD ⁺² in respiration?		
8.	Explain why respiration is considered exergonic.		
9.	Glycolysis starts with and produces		
10.	The Kreb's cycle takes place in the:		
11.	Pyruvate is converted to before the Krebs cycle		
12.	The Electron Transport Chain is located in the:		
13.	Describe the role of the Electron Transport Chain. What happens to the electrons and H+?		
14.	What is chemiomosis and how is it generated?		
15.	How does the mitochondrion generate ATP?		

16. Label the diagram.

Include: CO2, organic compounds, O2, H2O, respiration, photosynthesis, light, heat, ATP



- 17. What happens to most of the energy released during cell respiration?
- 18. Alcoholic fermentation converts glucose to
- 19. Alcoholic fermentation is utilized by what organisms?
- 20. Lactic acid fermentation converts glucose to_____
- 21. Lactic acid fermentation is utilized by what organisms?
- 22. Identify examples of each of the following feedback mechanisms
 - a. Negative feedback _____
 - b. Positive feedback

Na	me	
23.	Wr	rite the summary equation for cellular respiration:
		Where did the glucose come from?
	b.	Where did the O ₂ come from?
		Where did the CO ₂ come from?
		Where did the H ₂ O come from?
		Where did the ATP come from?
	f.	What else is produced that is not listed in this equation?
24.	but	nat was the evolutionary advantage of the proto-eukaryotes that engulfed aerobic bacteria t did not digest them?
25.		ny do we eat?
26.	Wh	ny do we breathe?