1. Cellular respiration takes organic compounds and converts them to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Do plants carry out cellular respiration?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Give the equation for cellular respiration:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. Draw and label a mitochondria in the box below:
5. Why do we think mitochondria used to be independently living bacteria
6. The first step in cellular respiration is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the second step is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , and the third step is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. Glycolysis takes a glucose and make \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Pyruvate (3C) , \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ATP and \_\_\_\_\_ NADH.
8. Pyruvate dehydrogenase takes pyruvate and turns it into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2C) and gives off \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
9. In the Krebs cycle, AcetylCoA become \_\_\_\_\_\_ carbon dioxides, \_\_\_\_\_\_ NADHs and \_\_\_ ATP.
10. NADH and FADH2 go to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
11. Energy from electrons is used to pump protons to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ space.
12. The oxygen you breathe is the last electron acceptor and makes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
13. The electron transport chain makes approximately \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ATP.
14. The protons in the intermembrane space flow back through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the matrix and produce \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
15. What happens in lactic acid fermentation?
16. What happens in alcoholic fermentation?