Reading Guide Packet: Ch 10: Cellular Respiration
Biology A

## Name

$\qquad$ Period

## Ch 10.1: Cellular Respiration: An Overview

1. Where do organisms get energy?
2. What is cellular respiration?
3. Write the equation for cellular respiration in words and symbols.
4. What are the 3 stages of cellular respiration?
5. What is the difference between aerobic and anaerobic processes?
6. Why do photosynthesis and cellular respiration have opposite effects on gases in the atmosphere?

# Reading Guide Packet: Ch 10: Cellular Respiration <br> Biology A 

## Ch 10.2: The Process of Cellular Respiration

7. What happens during the process of glycolysis?
8. What is the net production of ATP molecules when 1 glucose molecule undergoes glycolysis?
9. What is the electron carrier molecule that is a reactant of glycolysis?
10. What are 2 advantages of glycolysis?
11. Where does glycolysis take place?
12. What happens during the Krebs cycle?
13. Where does the Krebs cycle take place?
14. How many ATP molecules are produced in the Krebs cycle from each molecule of glucose?

## Reading Guide Packet: Ch 10: Cellular Respiration

Biology A
15. What happens during the electron transport chain process?
16. What is the total number of ATP molecules produced by glycolysis, the Krebs Cycle, and the electron transport chain from each glucose molecule?
17. Use your answers to questions 8,14 and 16 to determine how many ATP molecules are produced by the electron transport chain from each glucose molecule.

## Ch 10.3: Fermentation

18. What happens during the process of fermentation?
19. What organism carries out alcoholic fermentation?
20. In humans, what cell type is best adapted for carrying out lactic acid fermentation?
21. For a short, quick burst of energy at the beginning of a race, what would be an athlete's sources of this energy?
22. What is the only way for this athlete to continue to generate a supply of ATP for a longer race? Approximately how much time elapses before this process needs to begin supplying the ATP?
