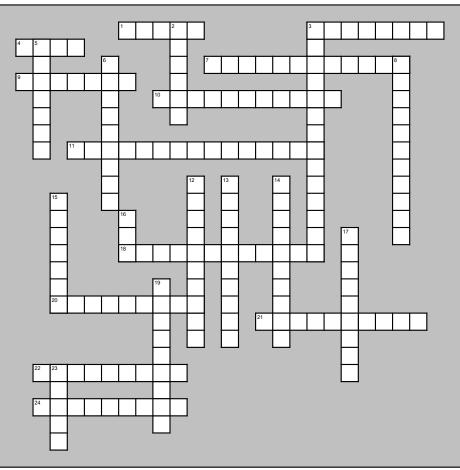
## Crossword



## <u>Across</u>

- 1. Glucose to CO2, NAD+ to NADH, FAD to FADH2, Oxygen to water, are all this type of electron transferring reactions.
- 3. Glycolysis end product along with 2NADH and 2 ATP molecules.
- Major electron carrier into the ETC. Produced during glycolysis, transition reaction, and Krebs cycle. Generates the most ATP molecules in cellular respiration.
- 7. Site of cellular respiration. Matrix, cristae, outer and inner membranes are involved.
- 9. Site of ETC process in eukaryotes. Inner membrane of mitochondria.
- 10. Cellular \_\_\_\_ breaks down a simple sugar into carbon dioxide, water, and energy.
- 11. Oxidative \_\_\_\_\_adds Phosphate to ADP to form ATP. Occurs mainly in the electron transport chain.
- 18. Another name for oxidative phosphorylation in which ATP is formed especially in the ETC.
- 20. Glucose to ATP in cellular respiration. Energy releasing.
- 21. "Sugar Splitting". First major stage of cellular respiration.
- 22. 2 carbon molecule that enters respiration during the transition (link) reaction from glycolysis.
- 24. Fermentation that produces ethyl alcohol and CO2 in yeast and bacteria. Used for brewing, baking, and winemaking.

## <u>Down</u>

- 2. Strongly attracts electrons, produces water at the end of the ETC.
- 3. Source of glucose in plants.
- 5. Requires oxygen. Krebs cycle.
- 6. Cellular respiration is a <u>reaction in which bonds</u> are broken down. (e.g. glucose to energy).
- 8. Enzyme that allows Hydrogen ions to flow across concentration gradient to power chemiosmosis.
- 12. Type of anaerobic fermentation that produces a small amount of energy when oxygen is absent. Builds up in muscles especially after exersion.
- Reaction after glycolysis, before Krebs cycle in the cytoplasm, producing CO2, NADH and acetyl Co-A.
- 14. Takes place in the matrix of the mitochondria. aerobic stage of cellular respiration. Produces CO2, ATP, NADH, FADH2.
- 15. Molecule necessary for cellular respiration, both anaerobic and aerobic.
- 16. Oxidative phosphorylation occurs mostly here (abbrev.). Generates up to 32 ATP.
- 17. Site of glycolysis in both eukaryote and prokaryote cells.
- 19. Without oxygen. Glycolysis. Fermentation.
- 23. Where does cellular respiration occur?