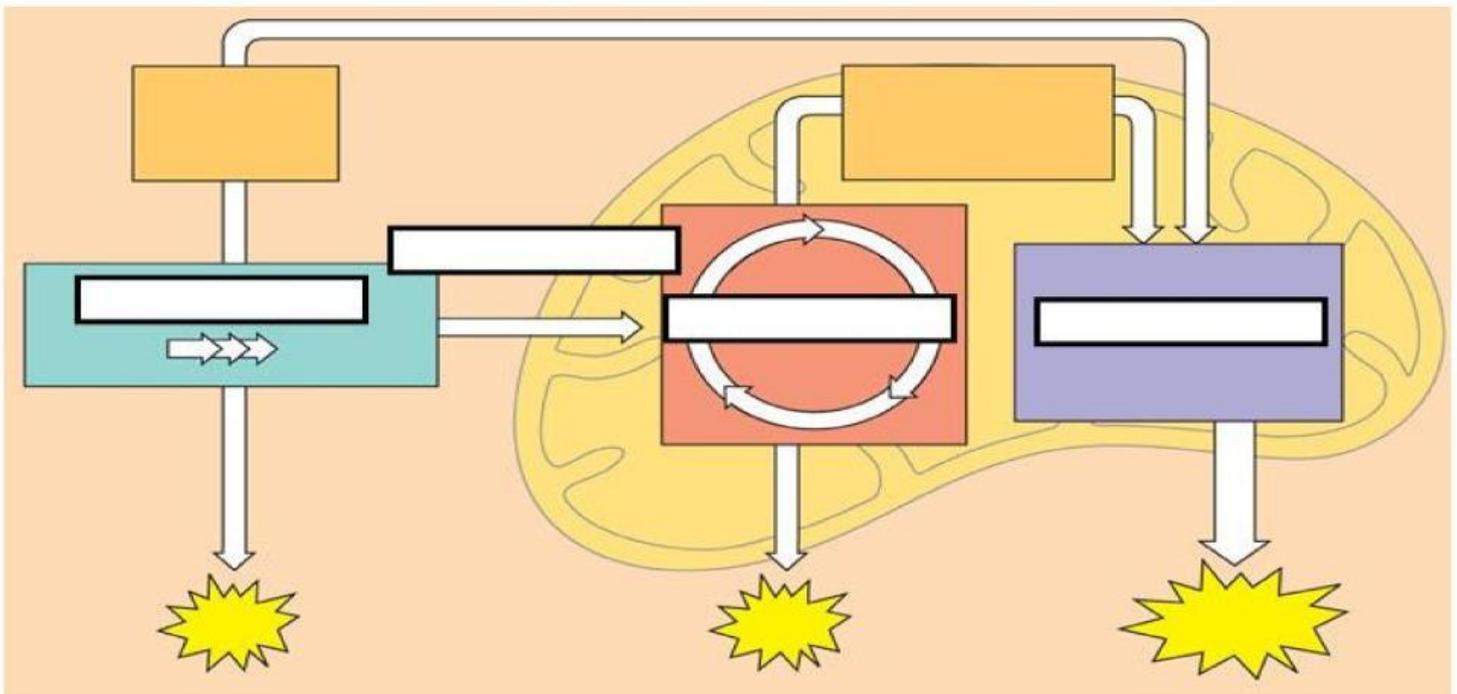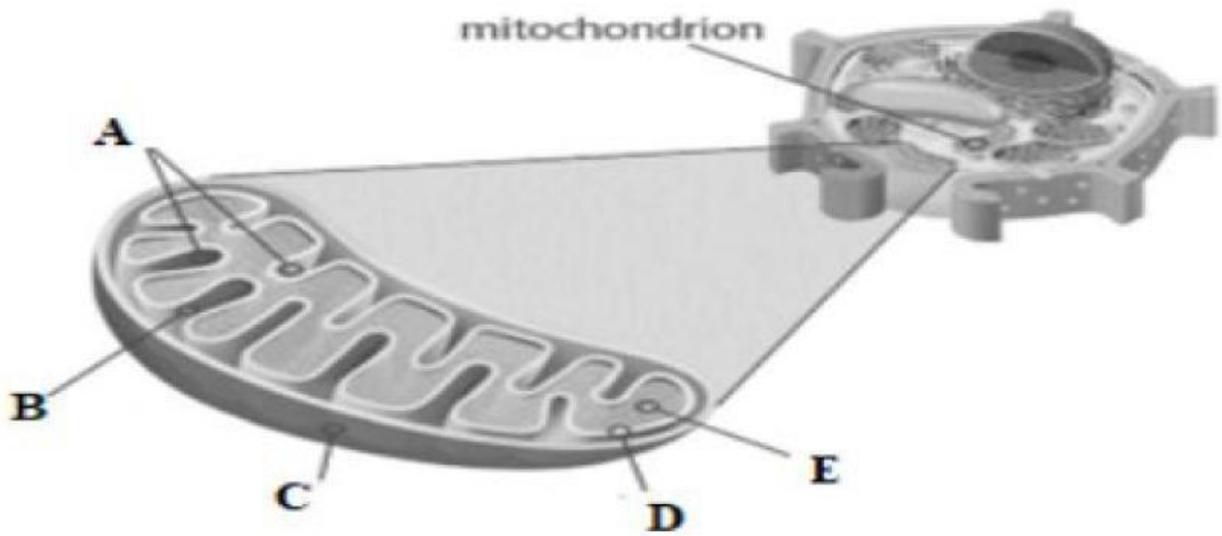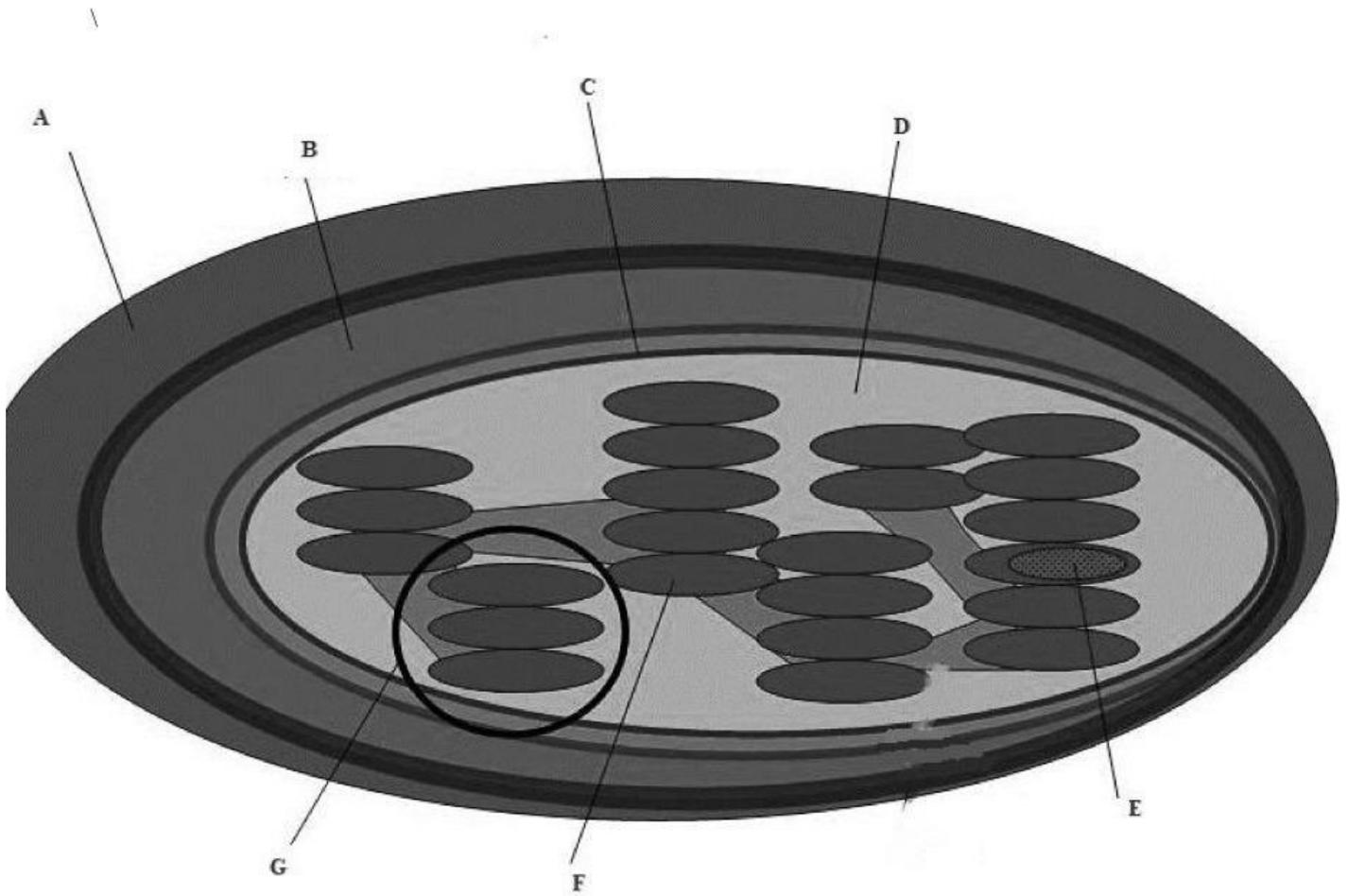**Label the diagram using the word bank below. All terms/phrases are used.**

Word Bank:

Glucose, Pyruvate, 2 ATP, 34 ATP, 2ATP, Electron Transport Chain,

NADH <u>and</u> FADH2 carries Electrons, Electrons carried via NADH, Krebs Cycle, Glycolysis,

A

B

C

D

G

F

E

mitochondrion

A

B

C

D

E

Matching:

Write the letter of the correct cell structure on the line next to the structure's description. Answers may be used only once

1.	lysosome	....	creates energy for the cell, it is known as the powerhouse of the cell.
2.	mitochondria	....	produces proteins
3.	nucleus	....	unwanted substances would build up in the cell without this organelle
4.	ribosome	....	contains the cell's DNA

1.	Golgi apparatus	....	stores cell materials like water . nutrients
2.	lysosome	....	produces protein for the cell
3.	mitochondria	....	Stores the genetic material
4.	nucleus	....	Modifies , packages , and transports protein , it acts as a distribution center for cell proteins
5.	ribosome	....	breaks down excess microtubule.
6.	vacuole	....	produces ATP for the cell

1._____where glycolysis occurs in the cell.

2._____A Type of respiration that requires oxygen.

3._____The breakdown of carbohydrates without oxygen.

4._____ATP after it releases a phosphate.

5._____2 ATP, 2 Pyruvates, **2**NADH+

6._____Cycle that breaks down acetyl CoA

7._____6-NADH, 2-FADH$_2$, two ATP

8.____ Protons (H $^+$) move down the concentration gradient to make ATP

9.____Enzyme used in the electron transport chain to produce ATP.

10 .____Number of ATP that can be made during aerobic respiration.

11.____Creates a burning sensation in your muscles.

12.____Used by yeast and bacteria.

13. ___ High energy molecules

A. ADP

B. NADH,FADH $_2$

C. Cytoplasm

D. Glycolysis result (net)

E. Ethyl Alcohol Fermentation

F. Lactic Acid

G. Krebs cycle

H. Aerobic

I. Fermentation

J. ATP Synthase

K. 38

L. Krebs Cycle results (net)

M. Chemiosmosis