

chlorophyll

herbivores

respiration

## THE STORY OF RESPIRATION

1. Green plants and cyanobacteria can prepare their own food by the process of

\_\_\_\_\_.

Photosynthesis

ATP

2. Only cells containing \_\_\_\_\_ carry out photosynthesis, all non green parts of plant do not photosynthesise.

3. Animals that obtain food from plants directly are called \_\_\_\_\_ and the

food

animals that obtain food from plants indirectly are called carnivores.

chloroplast

4. \_\_\_\_\_ like fungi feed on dead and decaying organic matter.

5. Cellular respiration is the mechanism of break down of \_\_\_\_\_ within the cell to release energy and trapping their energy for synthesis of ATP.

6. Photosynthesis takes place within \_\_\_\_\_ in eukaryotes.

Respiratory substrates

7. Break down of complex molecules to yield energy takes place in cytoplasm and in

\_\_\_\_\_ (only in eukaryotes).

mitochondria

8. The breaking of C-C bonds of complex compounds through oxidation within the cells to release energy is called \_\_\_\_\_.

saprophytes

9. The compounds that are oxidised during respiration are known as

\_\_\_\_\_

10. Energy released by oxidation in respiration is not used directly but is used to synthesise \_\_\_\_\_ which is broken down to release energy. So it is called the energy currency of cell.