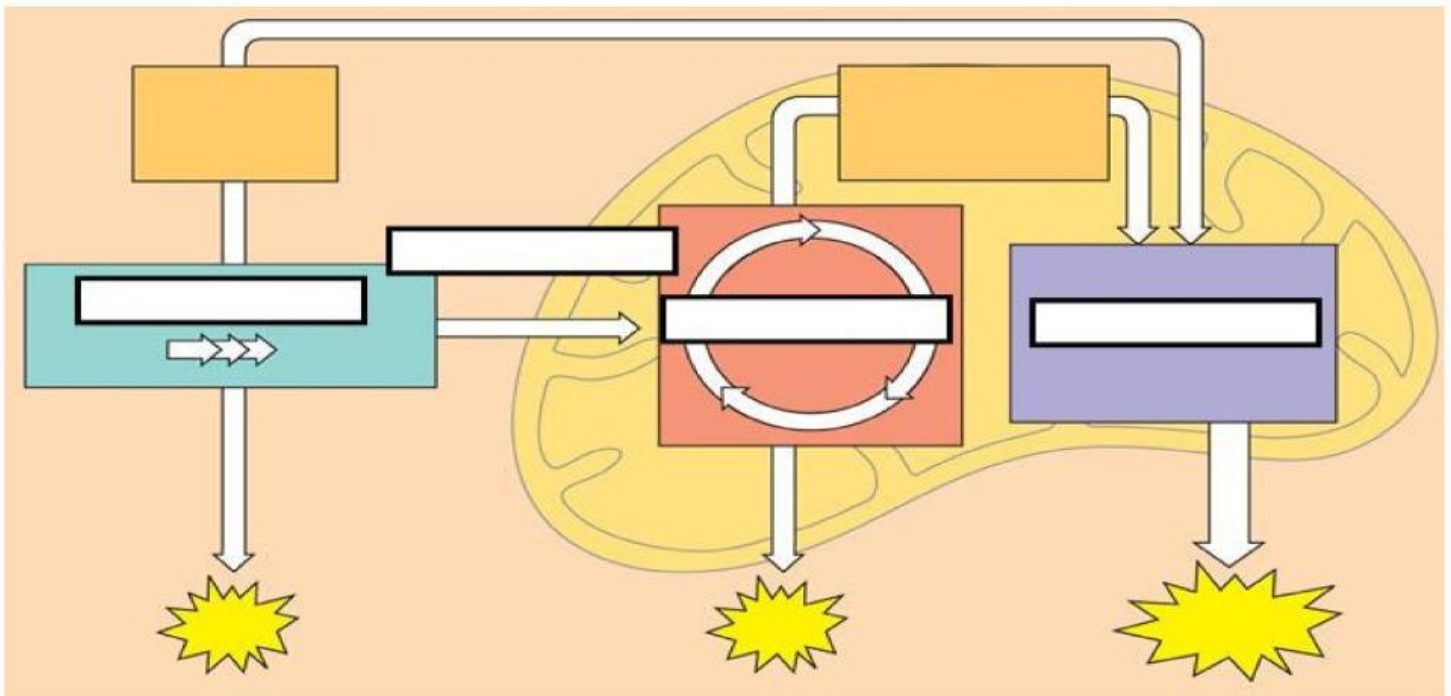


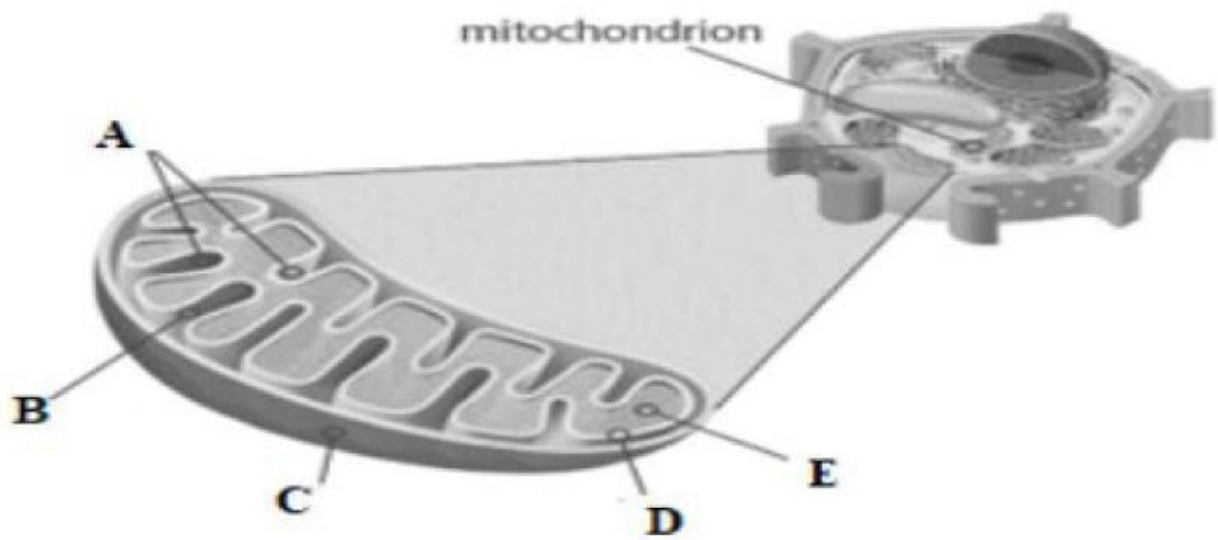
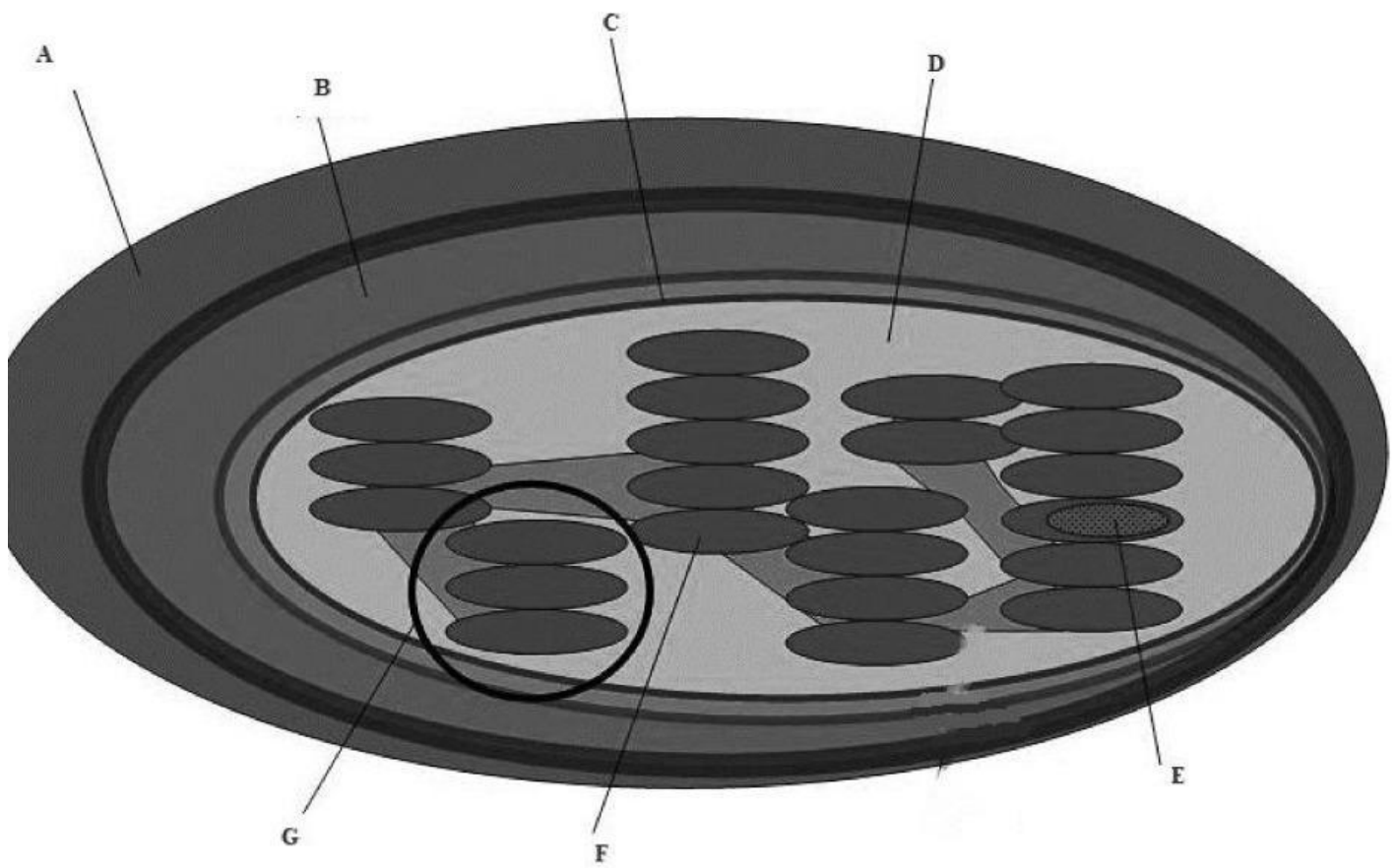
Label the diagram using the word bank below. All terms/phrases are used.

Word Bank:

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

NADH and FADH₂ carries Electrons, Electrons carried via NADH, Krebs Cycle, Glycolysis,





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, 2NADH+
6. ____ Cycle that breaks down acetyl CoA
7. ____ 6-NADH, 2-FADH₂, 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,FADH₂
- 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

