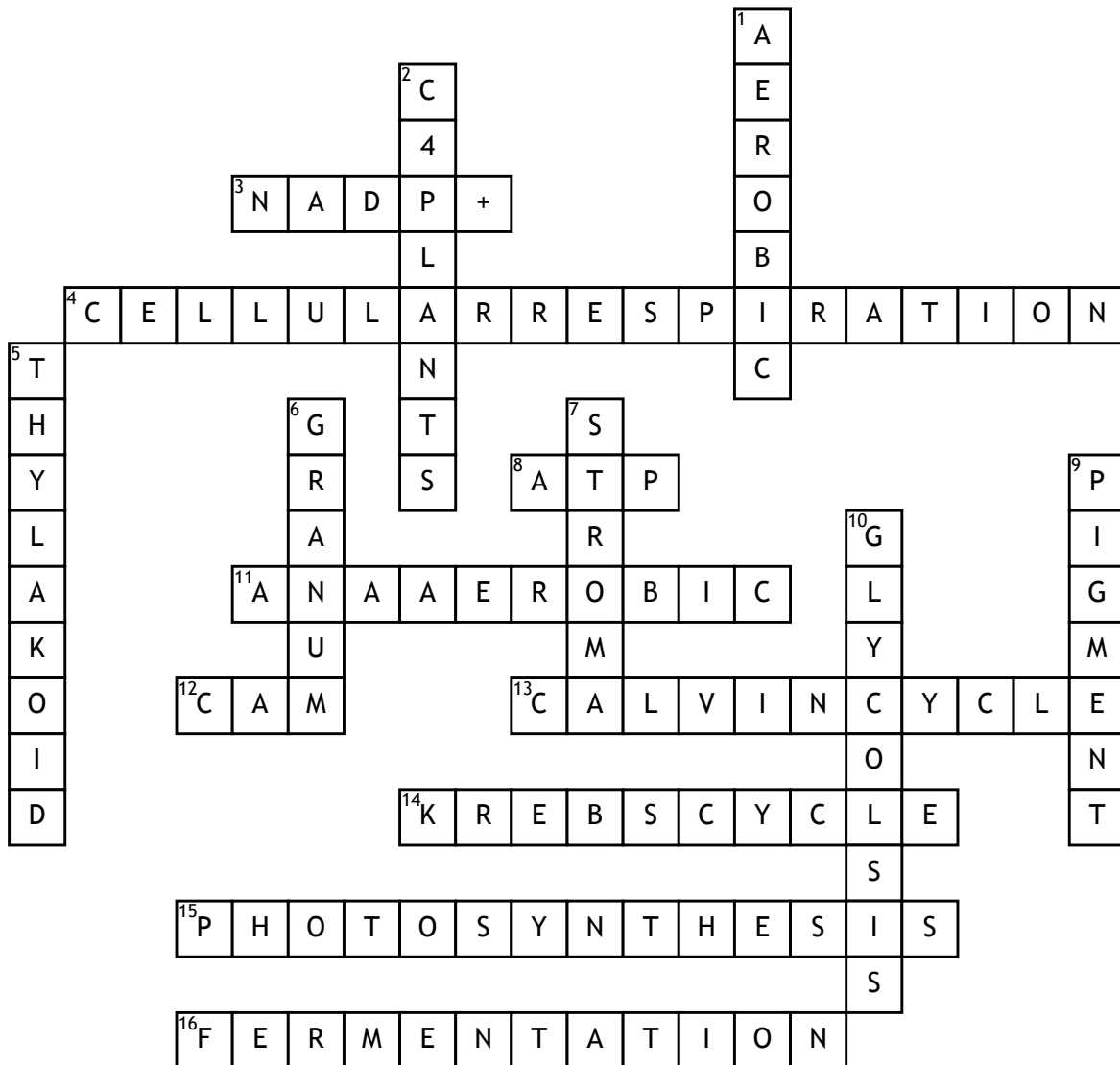


Photosynthesis



Across

3. The oxidized form of NADP

4. A set of metabolic reactions and processes that take place in the cells of organisms to convert biochemical energy from nutrients into ATP, and then release waste products

8. (Adenosine Triphosphate) A high-energy molecule found in every cell. Its job is to store and supply the cell with needed energy

11. Relating to, involving, or requiring an absence of free oxygen

12. A projection on a rotating part in machinery, designed to make sliding contact with another part while rotating and to impart reciprocal or variable motion to it

13. The set of chemical reactions that take place in chloroplasts during photosynthesis. The cycle is light-independent because it takes place after the energy has been captured from sunlight

14. The sequence of reactions by which most living cells generate energy during the process of aerobic respiration. It takes place in the mitochondria, consuming oxygen, producing carbon dioxide and water as waste products, and converting ADP to energy-rich ATP

15. The process by which green plants and some other organisms use sunlight to synthesize foods from carbon dioxide and water

16. The chemical breakdown of a substance by bacteria, yeasts, or other microorganisms, typically involving effervescence and giving off of heat

Down

1. Relating to, involving, or requiring free oxygen

2. A plant that cycles carbon dioxide into four-carbon sugar compounds to enter into the Calvin cycle. These plants are very efficient in hot, dry climates and make a lot of energy.

5. Each of a number of flattened sacs inside a chloroplast, bounded by the pigmented membranes on which the light reactions of photosynthesis take place, and arranged in stacks or grana

6. A stack of thylakoids embedded in the stroma of a chloroplast

7. The supportive tissue of an epithelial organ, tumor, gonad, etc., consisting of connective tissues and blood vessels

9. The natural coloring matter of animal or plant tissue

10. The breakdown of glucose by enzymes, releasing energy and pyruvic acid