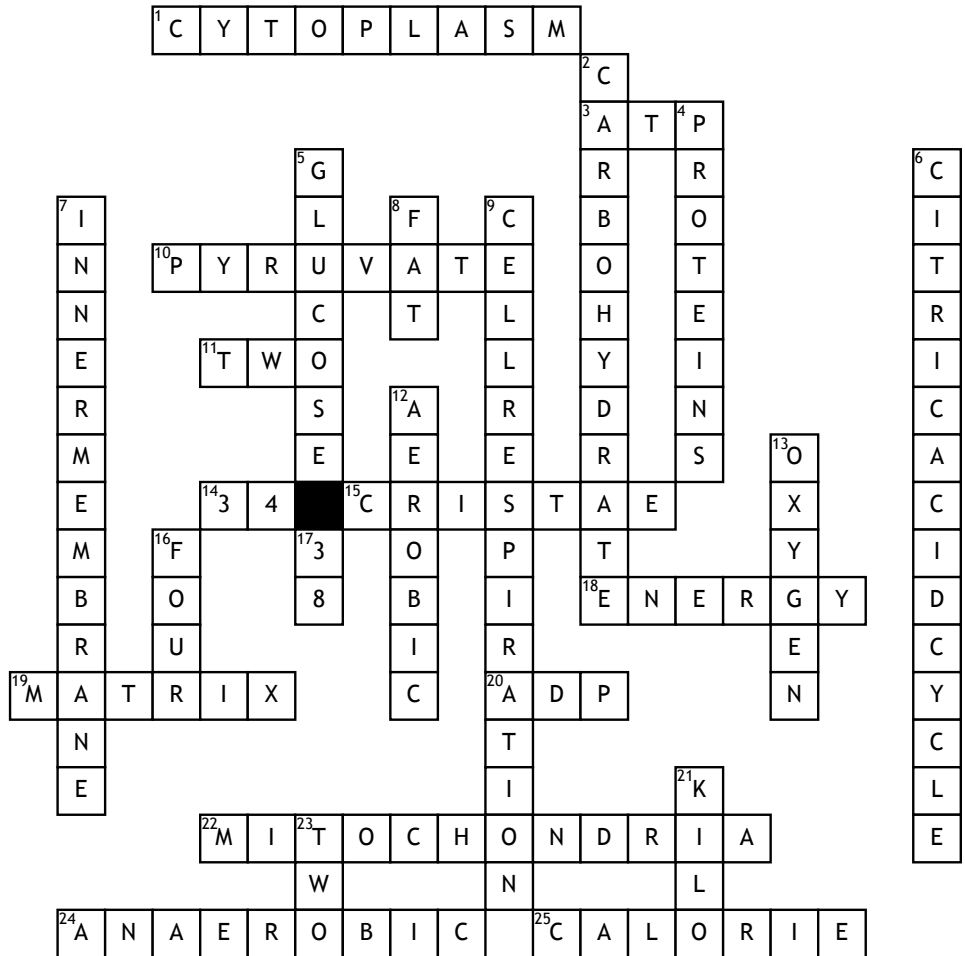


introduction to zoology

Across

1. Where does glycolysis take place in the cell?
3. What is the energy currency used by all cells to do work?
10. In glycolysis, glucose is split to for 2 molecules of _____?
11. The Krebs Cycle produces this many ATP (spell it out)
14. How many ATP are produced during the Electron Transport Chain stage?
15. The folds of the inner membrane of the mitochondria are known as _____.
18. What does ATP supply you (your cells) with?
19. The Krebs Cycle takes place in the soupy liquid of the mitochondria called the _____?
20. When ATP loses a phosphate, it becomes this molecule?
22. The organelle involved in cell respiration is called the _____.
24. What term means "oxygen not required"?



25. The term that refers to the amount of energy needed to raise one gram of water by one degree Celsius is ?

Down

2. Glucose is a type of _____ (macromolecule family)
4. Besides carbohydrates, _____ also gives up 4 Calories per gram consumed.
5. $C_6H_{12}O_6$ is the chemical formula for _____?
6. What is another name for the Krebs Cycle?
7. The ETC occurs in the _____ of the mitochondria
8. This macromolecule type yields 9 Calories for every gram consumed.

9. The process by which food is broken down to release energy in the presence of oxygen is known as _____.

12. The word that means "requires oxygen"
13. Glycolysis is anaerobic, which means _____ is not needed.

16. How many Calories per gram do we get from carbohydrates? (spell it out)
17. Cell respiration produces a total of _____ ATP molecules from one glucose molecule.
21. Calorie with a capital C is equal to a _____ calorie (prefix for 1000)

23. Glycolysis produces this many molecules of ATP? (spell it out)

