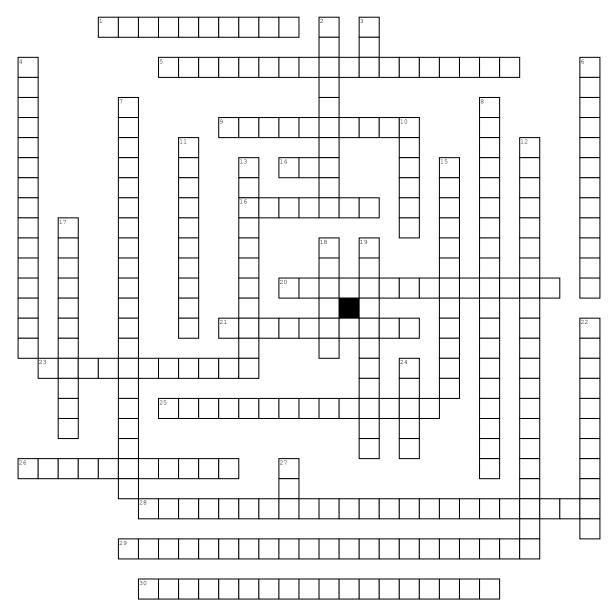
Name:	Date:	

## Bioenergetics



## Across

- 1. Where oxygen is produced in the chloroplast.
- 5. Cellular respiration that requires oxygen.
- 9. Causes the stoma to open and close.
- 14. The third stage of cellular
- respiration. 16. A natural compound that gives
- color to plants.

  20. When light energy is converted to
- chemical energy stored as glucose. 21. Plant pigment responsible for yellow, red, orange colors.
- 23. Also known as light independent reactions. 2nd stage of photosynthesis.
- 25. Converting CO2 into glucose by photosynthesis.
- 26. The green light absorbing pigment in the chloroplast.
- 28. The first stage of photosynthesis that occurs in thylakoid membranes.

- 29. Anaerobic respiration in muscle cells.
- 30. Sequence of biochemical reactions that occur in all living cells.
- 2. The second stage of cellular respiration. Produces 2 ATP.
- 3. The form of energy synthesized in mitochondria during cellular respiration.
- 4. Another name for krebs cycle.
- 6. The organelle where cellular respiration takes place.
- 7. Process that doesnt require oxygen.
- 8. When glucose is converted to ATP in the mitochondria.
- 10. Where the calvin cycle takes place.
- 11. The stage of photsynthesis that occurs in the cytoplasm. 12. Anaerobic respiration that occurs
- in bacteria. 13. The enzyme added to ADP to make ATP.

- 15. Another name for anaerobic respiration.
- 17. What glucose is converted to in glycolysis.
- 18. The part of the plant that
- transports sugars.

  19. The mechanism in plants where chlorophyll absorb energy from the sun.
- 22. The organelle where photosynthesis takes place.
- 24. The pores on a leaf that allow CO2 and O2 in and out of plants.27. Lower energy molecule that can be converted to ATP by added a phosphate