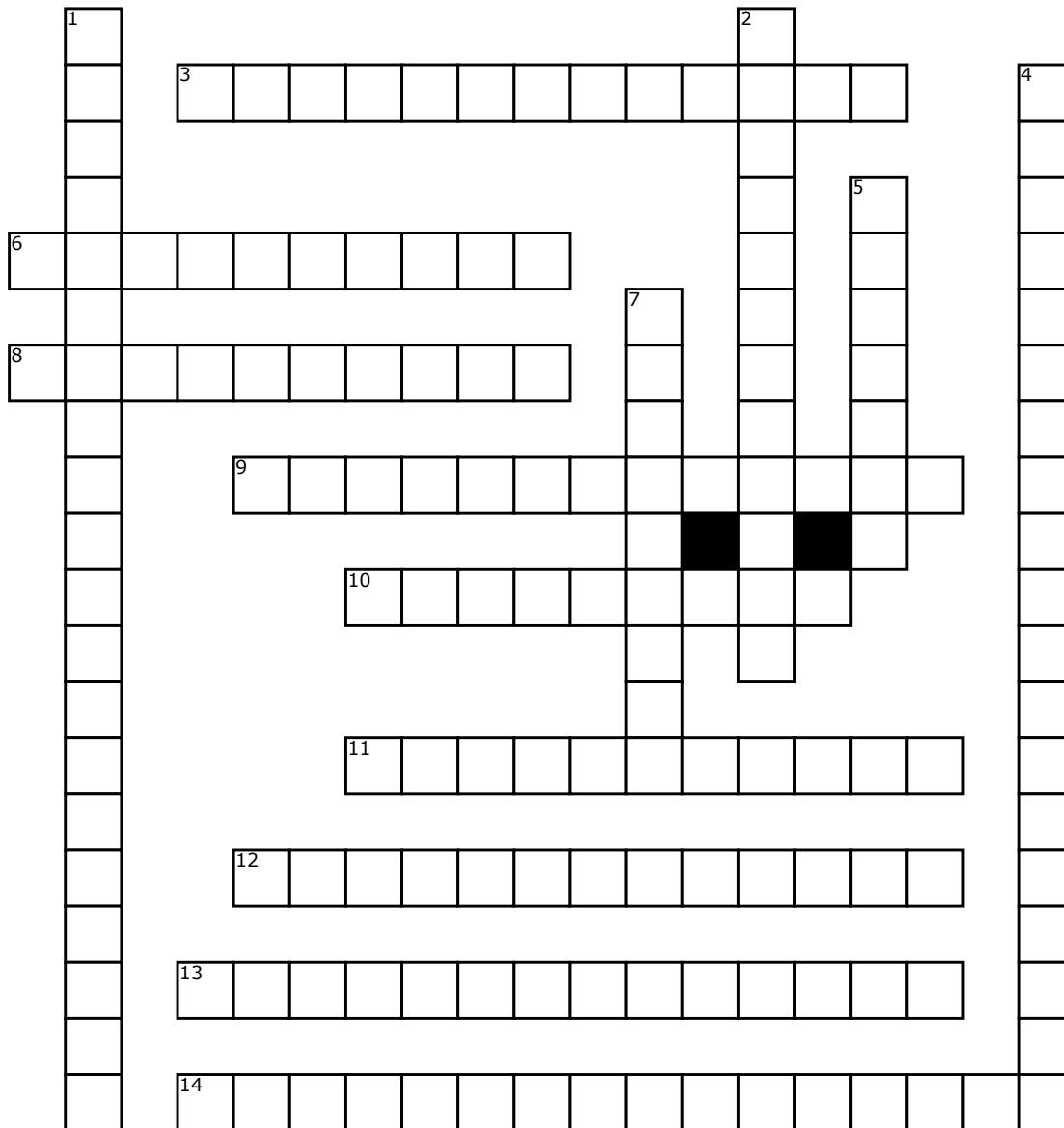


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Cellular Respiration and Fermentation



## Across

- 3.** The substance that donates the electron.  
**6.** splitting of sugar, occurs in the cytosol, begins degradation by breaking glucose into two molecules of pyruvate.  
**8.** Type of fermentation where pyruvate is reduced by NADH to form lactate as a waste product. No CO<sub>2</sub> released  
**9.** : breaks down fatty acids to 2 Carbon fragments, which enter the citric acid cycle as acetyl CoA.  
**10.** The addition of electrons to another substance.

- 11.** : the enzyme that makes ATP from ADP and inorganic phosphate, uses transporting ions against a gradient to make ATP.  
**12.** reactions where there is a transfer of one or more electrons from one reactant to another.  
**13.** The substance that receives the electron.  
**14.** eight steps completes the metabolic breakdown of glucose molecules by oxidizing acetyl CoA to carbon dioxide

## Down

- 1.** species which can make enough ATP to survive using either fermentation or respiration.

- 2.** The partial degradation of sugars that occurs without the help of oxygen.  
**4.** it uses oxygen in the breakdown of glucose.  
**5.** type of fermentation where pyruvate is converted to acetaldehyde, and CO<sub>2</sub> is released. Acetaldehyde is then reduced by NADH to form ethanol and NAD<sup>+</sup> is regenerated.  
**7.** The loss of electrons from one substance.