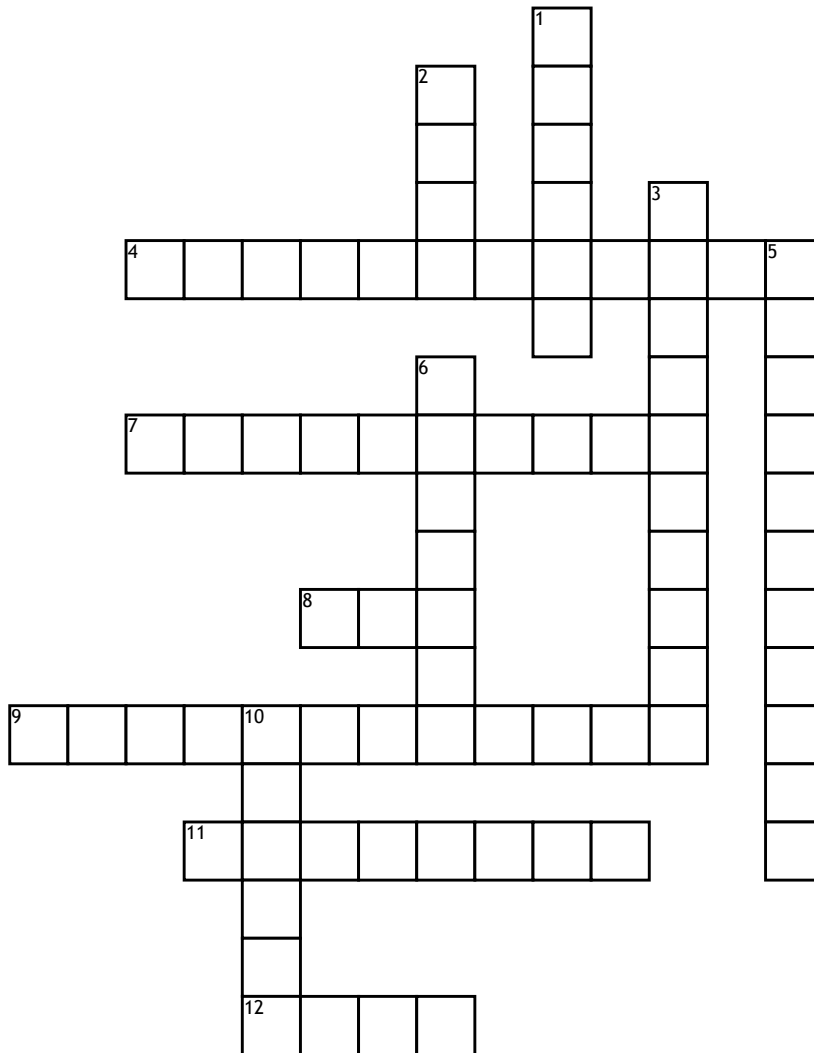


Name: _____

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Cellular Respiration page 2



Across

4. an organelle, in which the biochemical processes of respiration and energy production occur.

7. the breakdown of glucose by enzymes, releasing energy and pyruvic acid

8. water, the chemical symbol

9. Couples with acetyl coA to form citrate, the entry point of the tricarboxylic acid cycle.

11. the end product of glycolysis, which is converted into acetyl coA that enters the Krebs cycle

12. is a coenzyme found in all living cells. The compound is a dinucleotide,

Down

1. the cation H^+ of acids consisting of a hydrogen atom whose electron has been transferred to the anion of the acid

2. An ubiquitous coenzyme comprised of two nucleotides one with adenine base and the other a nicotinamide

3. the sequence of reactions by which most living cells generate energy during the process of aerobic respiration. It takes place in the mitochondria,

5. an enzyme that creates the energy storage molecule adenosine triphosphate (ATP).

6. a simple sugar that is an important energy source in living organisms and is a component of many carbohydrates.

10. A colorless, tasteless, odorless, gaseous element that abounds in the atmosphere.