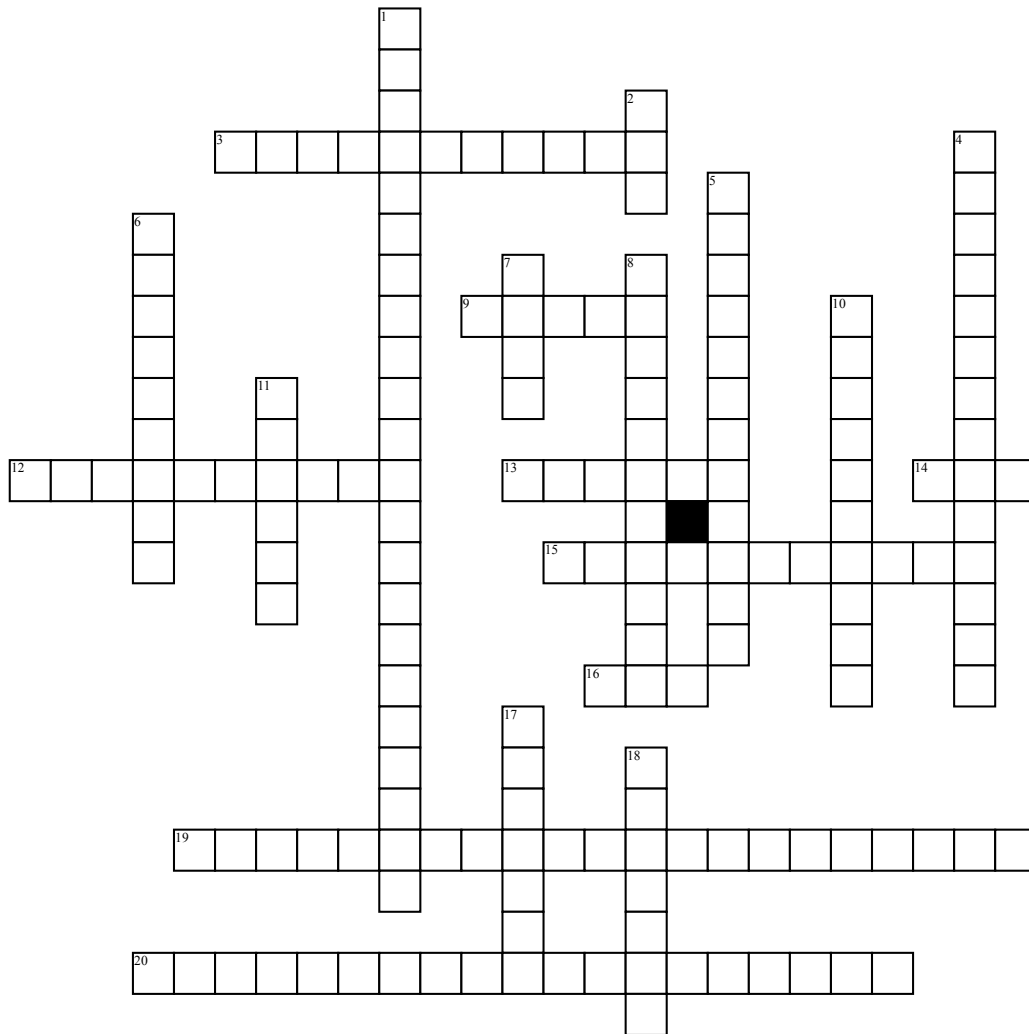


# Notes 13 and 14



**Across**

- 3. Is converted to acetyl coenzyme an that enters the pathway of the Krebs cycle
- 9. What is reduced (electron bearing ) carrier
- 12. Is pyruvate from glycolysis undergoes a series of reactions
- 13. Refers to the colorless fluid surrounding the gran within the chloroplast
- 14. Energy from NADH and FADH2 is used to make 32 or more molecules
- 15. Uses ATP and NADPH from light -dependent
- 16. What is the most important compound

- 19. A process in which some sugars are converted into alcohol and carbon dioxide
- 20. The process that use energy in glucose from food

**Down**

- 1. What takes place in the thylakoid
- 2. What is re-energized during photosynthesis
- 4. What is the process in which light energy is converted
- 5. Chemical breakdown of substance by bacteria
- 6. First evolved in the absence of oxygen and glycolysis doesn't require
- 7. A reduced electron carrier

- 8. What absorbs the light and energy
- 10. Is split into two molecules of pyruvate
- 11. What is O2
- 17. What is in the cell
- 18. Require air or oxygen for life or survival

**Word Bank**

- |                        |              |                          |              |
|------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| Krebs cycle            | NADPH        | Anaerobic                | NADP         |
| Stroma                 | Fermentation | Aerobic                  | Calvin cycle |
| Cellular respiration   | ADP          | Light dependent reaction | Glycolysis   |
| Alcoholic fermentation | ETC          | Photosynthesis           | ATP          |
| Chloroplast            | Pyrrhic acid | Glucose                  | Oxygen       |