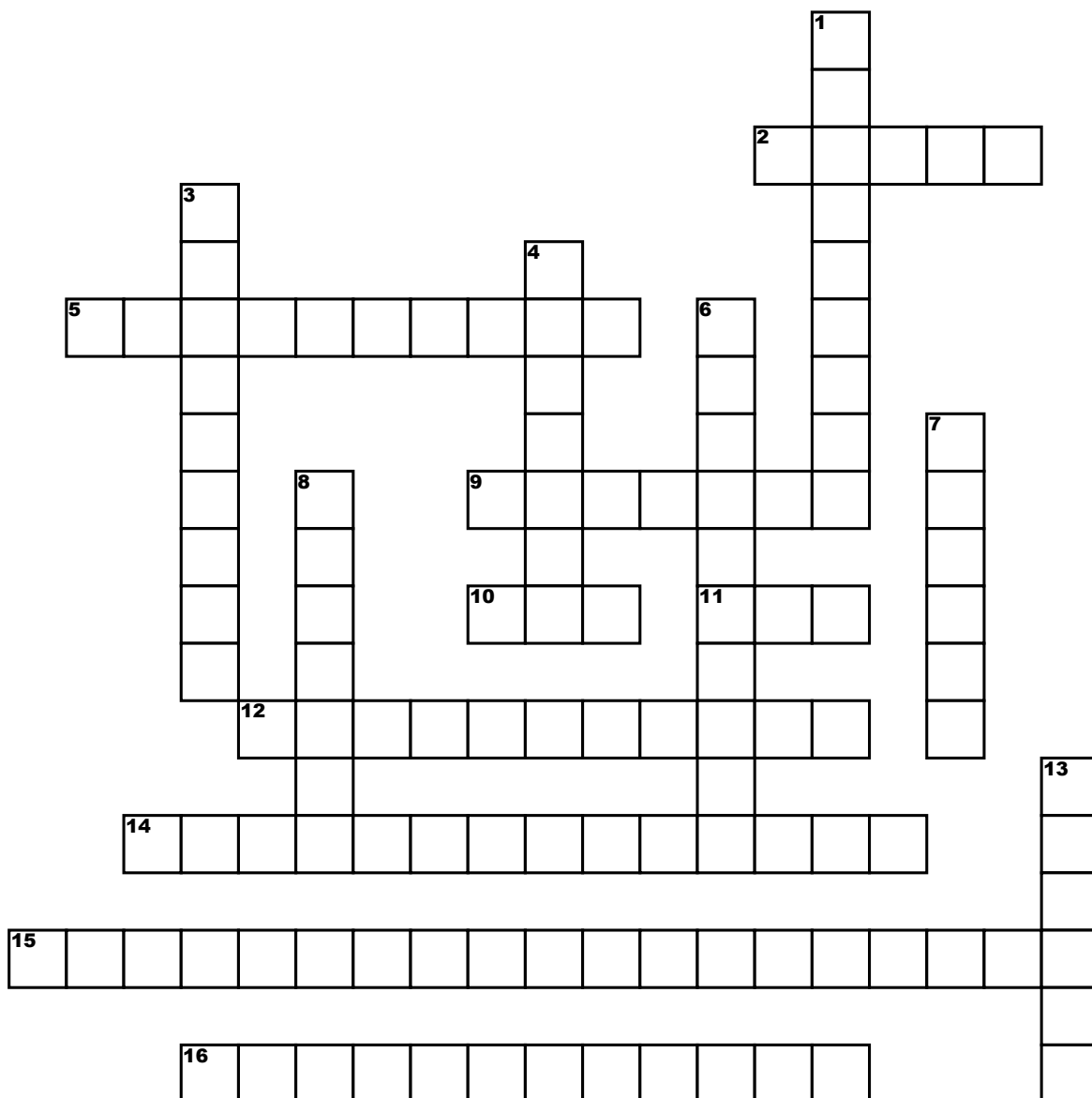


# Photosynthesis



## Across

**2.** In photosynthesis the major electrons carrier involved in electron transport

**5.** First stage of cellular respiration in which glucose is broken into molecules of pyruvate

**9.** the efficiency of the body's cardiovascular system in absorbing and transporting oxygen.

**10.** Energy

**11.** a projection on a rotating part in machinery

**12.** the set of chemical reactions that take place in chloroplasts during photosynthesis

**14.** Two-phase pathway in which the sun's light energy is converted to chemical energy for use by the plant cell

**15.** Catabolic pathway in which organic molecules are broken down to release energy for use by the cell

**16.** Process in which NAD<sup>+</sup> is regenerated allowing cells to maintain glycolysis

## Down

**1.** Metabolic process that does not require oxygen

**3.** In the chloroplast, one of the stacked, flattened pigment, containing membranes in which light dependent reactions occur

**4.** Light absorbing colored molecules such as chlorophyll and carotenoid in the thylakoid membranes or chloroplasts

**6.** Series of reactions in which pyruvate is broken down into carbon dioxide inside the mitochondria of cells

**7.** Fluid filled space outside the grana which light independent reactions take place

**8.** a plant that cycles carbon dioxide into four-carbon sugar compounds to enter into the Calvin cycle

**13.** In the chloroplast, one of the stacked, flattened pigment, containing membranes in which light dependent reactions occur