Cellular Respiration Worksheet

- Describe the overall summary equation for cellular respiration 1.
- 2. Distinguish between substrate-level phosphorylation and oxidative phosphorylation
- 3. Explain how exergonic oxidation of glucose is coupled to endergonic synthesis of ATP
- 4. Define oxidation and reduction
- 5. Explain how redox reactions are involved in energy exchanges
- 6. Define coenzyme and list those involved in respiration
- 7. Describe the structure of coenzymes and explain how they function in redox reactions
- 8. Describe the role of ATP in coupled reactions

- 9. Explain why ATP is required for the preparatory steps of glycolysis
- 10. Describe how the carbon skeleton of glucose changes as it proceeds through glycolysis
- 11. Identify where in glycolysis the sugar association, substrate-level phosphorylation, and reduction of coenzymes occur
- 12. Write a summary equation for glycolysis and describe where it occurs in the cell
- 13. Describe where pyruvate is oxidized to acetyl CoA, what molecules are produced , and how pyruvate links glycolysis to the Krebs cycle
- 14. Explain at what point during cellular respiration complete oxidation of glucose occurs
- 15. Explain how the exergonic "slide" of electrons down the electron transport chain is coupled to the endergonic production of ATP by chemiosmosis
- 16. Describe the process of chemiosmosis

17. Explain how membrane structure is related to membrane function in chemiosmosis

- 18. Describe the fate of pyruvate in the absence of oxygen
- 19. Explain why fermentation is necessary
- 20. Distinguish between aerobic and anaerobic metabolism
- 21. Describe how food molecules other than glucose can be oxidized to make ATP
- 22. Describe evidence that the first prokaryotes produced ATP by glycolysis
- 23. Explain how ATP production is controlled by the cell and what role the allosteric enzyme, phosphofructokinase, plays in this process