Chapter 9 Review Worksheet Metabolic Pathways

Part 1 Match the next set of terms with the description below.

Mitochondria
Aerobic Respiration
Anaerobic process
Acetyl CoA
Cellular Respiration
Electron Transport Chain
FAD
NAD+
Krebs Cycle
Pyruvic Acid
CoEnzyme A
Calorie
calorie
glycolysis

a.	The complete breakdown of glucose to carbon dioxide and water
	with the result of 36 ATP molecules.
b.	Anaerobic breakdown of glucose that results in a gain of 2 ATP
	molecules and end products such as alcohol and lactate.
c.	First set of reactions present in both aerobic and anaerobic
	metabolic pathways.
d.	Equivalent to 1000 calories.
e.	Cycle of reactions in mitochondria that begins with citric acid,
	produces carbon dioxide, ATP, NADH, FADH2.
f.	Organelle where Cellular Respiration takes place.
g.	Metabolic pathway that uses oxygen.
h.	Metabolic pathway that does not use oxygen.
i.	Molecule made up of a 2-carbon molecule bonded with
	CoEnzymeA.
j.	Passage of electrons along a series of protein carriers from a higher
	to a lower energy level.
k.	Carrier that must be recycled during the process of fermentation.
1.	Carrier only found in the Citric Acid Cycle but not found in the
	process of fermentation.
m.	Final product of glycolysis, first reactant of the Krebs cycle.
n.	Major enzyme involved in the Krebs Cycle.