Cellular Respiration Name:	Period: Date:
1. Define cellular respiration:	
2. Write the equation for Cellular Respiration:	
3. List the three stages of cellular respiration and identify if the	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	xygen / No Oxygen xygen / No Oxygen
	rygen / No Oxygen
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Glycolysis	
4. What is glycolysis?	Draw and Label a picture of Glycolysis (p. 232)
5. How many ATPS are needed to start glycolysis?	
6 How many ATPS does glycolysis produce?	
7. What is the net gain of ATPS from glycolysis?	
8. Where does glycolysis take place?	
9. What does glycolysis break down?	
10. What is the end product of glycolysis?	
11. Where does pyruvic acid go?	
12. How many molecules of pyruvic acid were made from 1	
molecule of glucose?	
13. How many NADH are produced during glycolysis?	
14. Where does the NADH go to?	
Fermentation	
15. When oxygen is not present glycolysis is followed by	
16. What is fermentation?	
17. During fermentation, how do cells convert NADH to NAD-	+ '
18. Does fermentation require oxygen?	
19. If a process does not require oxygen it is said to be	
Alcoholic Fermentation	Draw and Label Table 9.12 (Page 235)
20. What type of organisms use alcoholic fermentation?	
21. Write the equation for alcoholic fermentation.	
Lactic Acid Fermentation	
22. In what type of cells does lactic acid fermentation take	
place?	
23. Write the equation for lactic acid fermentation.	