Name:		Period:	_ Date:
Cell	lular Respira	tion Wor	ksheet
1. Describe the overall summary	equation for cellul	lar respiration	n
2. Distinguish between substrate-	level phosphoryla	tion and oxid	lative phosphorylation
3. Explain how exergonic oxidati	on of glucose is co	oupled to end	dergonic synthesis of ATP
4. Define oxidation and reduction	1		
5. Explain how redox reactions an	re involved in ener	rgy exchange	es
6. Define coenzyme and list those	e involved in respi	ration	
7. Describe the structure of coenz	zymes and explain	how they fur	nction in redox reactions
8. Describe the role of ATP in co	upled 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