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### Crash Course Biology #27: Cellular Respiration: Do Cells Breathe?

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

You can access the video here → <https://youtu.be/HeO3yagexTw?si=sKSCJ5cNaQrKNYwB>

1. The organelles responsible for producing energy in the cell are called \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The process by which cells break down food and oxygen to generate ATP is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The molecule that acts as the primary energy currency of the cell is \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The first stage of cellular respiration, which occurs in the cytoplasm, is called \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The enzyme that helps produce ATP during oxidative phosphorylation is \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The process that does not require oxygen and is used by some organisms to generate energy is called \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The electron carrier molecules involved in cellular respiration are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The stage of cellular respiration that takes place in the mitochondrial matrix and generates NADH and FADH<sub>2</sub> is called \_\_\_\_\_.
9. The high-energy molecule that cells use to power cellular processes is \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The final electron acceptor in the electron transport chain is \_\_\_\_\_.
11. The movement of protons across a membrane to drive ATP synthesis is called \_\_\_\_\_.
12. The chemical reaction that cells use to release energy from glucose is called \_\_\_\_\_.
13. The gradient created by the electron transport chain that powers ATP synthase is called the \_\_\_\_\_ gradient.
14. The waste product of cellular respiration that is exhaled by animals is \_\_\_\_\_.
15. The process by which cells generate energy in the absence of oxygen is called \_\_\_\_\_.

### Crash Course Biology #27: Cellular Respiration: Do Cells Breathe? – KEY

1. The organelles responsible for producing energy in the cell are called *mitochondria*.
2. The process by which cells break down food and oxygen to generate ATP is known as *cellular respiration*.
3. The molecule that acts as the primary energy currency of the cell is *ATP*.
4. The first stage of cellular respiration, which occurs in the cytoplasm, is called *glycolysis*.
5. The enzyme that helps produce ATP during oxidative phosphorylation is *ATP synthase*.
6. The process that does not require oxygen and is used by some organisms to generate energy is called *anaerobic respiration*.
7. The electron carrier molecules involved in cellular respiration are *NADH* and *FADH<sub>2</sub>*.
8. The stage of cellular respiration that takes place in the mitochondrial matrix and generates NADH and FADH<sub>2</sub> is called *the citric acid cycle*.
9. The high-energy molecule that cells use to power cellular processes is *ATP*.
10. The final electron acceptor in the electron transport chain is *oxygen*.
11. The movement of protons across a membrane to drive ATP synthesis is called *chemiosmosis*.
12. The chemical reaction that cells use to release energy from glucose is called *oxidative phosphorylation*.
13. The gradient created by the electron transport chain that powers ATP synthase is called the *proton gradient*.
14. The waste product of cellular respiration that is exhaled by animals is *carbon dioxide*.
15. The process by which cells generate energy in the absence of oxygen is called *fermentation*.

15 Questions

Answer Key Included

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