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Crash Course Biology #26: Chemical Reactions in Biology

Name: _____ Date: _____

You can access the video here → <https://youtu.be/62cN8Z5Velo?si=hoXQIuEPS1VIEp>

1. Cells use _____ to power their functions and bodily processes.
2. The process by which plants convert sunlight into usable energy is called _____.
3. The molecule that stores and transfers energy within cells is _____.
4. The type of energy stored in the chemical bonds of molecules is called _____ energy.
5. The reaction in which ATP is broken down with the help of water is called _____.
6. The energy in the universe is always being transformed but cannot be created or destroyed, according to the _____ law of thermodynamics.
7. The molecules that help speed up chemical reactions by lowering activation energy are called _____.
8. The process by which a series of enzymes facilitates reactions in a stepwise manner is called a _____.
9. The energy-releasing reactions that occur spontaneously are known as _____ reactions.
10. The type of reaction that requires energy input, such as photosynthesis, is called an _____ reaction.
11. The process by which organisms convert glucose into ATP is called _____.
12. The enzyme-catalyzed process that transfers energy from an exergonic reaction to an endergonic reaction is called _____.
13. The process by which cells break down food to release energy is known as _____.
14. The small molecules that carry out cellular work by accepting and transferring phosphate groups are called _____.
15. The tendency of systems to move toward disorder, described by the second law of thermodynamics, is called _____.

Crash Course Biology #26: Chemical Reactions in Biology – KEY

1. Cells use **energy** to power their functions and bodily processes.
2. The process by which plants convert sunlight into usable energy is called **photosynthesis**.
3. The molecule that stores and transfers energy within cells is **ATP**.
4. The type of energy stored in the chemical bonds of molecules is called **chemical** energy.
5. The reaction in which ATP is broken down with the help of water is called **hydrolysis**.
6. The energy in the universe is always being transformed but cannot be created or destroyed, according to the **first law** of thermodynamics.
7. The molecules that help speed up chemical reactions by lowering activation energy are called **enzymes**.
8. The process by which a series of enzymes facilitates reactions in a stepwise manner is called a **metabolic pathway**.
9. The energy-releasing reactions that occur spontaneously are known as **exergonic** reactions.
10. The type of reaction that requires energy input, such as photosynthesis, is called an **endergonic** reaction.
11. The process by which organisms convert glucose into ATP is called **cellular respiration**.
12. The enzyme-catalyzed process that transfers energy from an exergonic reaction to an endergonic reaction is called **coupling**.
13. The process by which cells break down food to release energy is known as **catabolism**.
14. The small molecules that carry out cellular work by accepting and transferring phosphate groups are called **ATP molecules**.
15. The tendency of systems to move toward disorder, described by the second law of thermodynamics, is called **entropy**.

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15 Questions

Answer Key Included

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