

Cell Energy SubUnit Test Studyguide:

You need to know these things in order to be successful on this test.

- *The overall equation for photosynthesis, the reactants and products.
- *Where photosynthesis takes place, the name of the structures and their smaller parts. Be able to label them. (ie chloroplast and its parts, photosystems, enzymes)
- *The functions of the photosynthetic parts
- *The name of the main stages of photosynthesis, where they take place, what is used and created in each stage
- *Be able to recognize a graphic representing the different stages
- *Names and alternate names for any of those main stages and why it is named that.
- *Factors that affect or limit the rate of photosynthesis (hint—we did a lab on this)
- *What organisms are called that can carry out photosynthesis and those that can't, an example of each
- *Why leaves are the color they are ie green
- *Electron carriers used in photosynthesis
- *The structure of ATP, what reactants are needed to create it and what is released when it is broken down
- *The overall equation for cellular respiration, the reactants and products.
- *Where cellular respiration takes place, the name of the structures and their smaller parts. Be able to label them. (ie mitochondria and its parts, enzymes)
- *The functions of the respiratory parts
- *The name of the main stages of cellular respiration, where they take place, what is used and created in each stage
- *Be able to recognize a graphic representing the different stages
- *Names and alternate names for any of those main stages and why it is named that.
- *Electron carriers used in cellular respiration
- *The amount of ATP created in cellular respiration
- *Name the 2 processes used when oxygen is not present, where in the cell they take place, reactants and products for each
- *Be able to recognize the different respiration and fermentation pathways when written out in a simple flowchart
- *When lactic acid fermentation occurs, how lactic acid is cleaned out of an athlete's system
- *How and when alcoholic fermentation is used, examples such as bread, beer