**CELL RESPIRATION**

**ACROSS:**

1. Aerobic, pathway that generates the most ATP
2. Site of glycolysis & fermentation
3. Amount of ATP produced per glucose molecule during TCA cycle
4. Enzyme that produces ATP
5. Oxidative Phosphorylation accounts for this % of the body’s ATP
6. Broken down from protein, can be used in TCA cycle

**DOWN:**

1. Provides the body with energy
2. Anaerobic process in all cells
3. Aerobic, second pathway used in cell respiration. Uses Acetyl-CoA as a substrate
4. Energy from carbs used to fuel glycolysis
5. Final electron acceptor
6. Produced during fermentation in animals, anaerobic
7. Transfers electrons, produced in glycolysis
8. Protons that create a chemiosmotic gradient across mitochondrial membrane
9. Fermentation in yeast & bacteria
10. Product of glycolysis
11. Site of TCA cycle
12. Byproduct of TCA cycle
13. Another name for TCA cycle

Answer Key:

Across:

1. Oxidative Phosphorylation
2. Cytoplasm
3. Two
4. ATP synthase
5. Ninety
6. Amino acids

Down:

1. ATP
2. Glycolysis
3. Citric acid cycle
4. Glucose
5. Oxygen
6. Lactic acid
7. NADH
8. Hydrogen
9. Alcoholic
10. Pyruvate
11. Mitochondrial Matrix
12. Carbon dioxide
13. Krebs