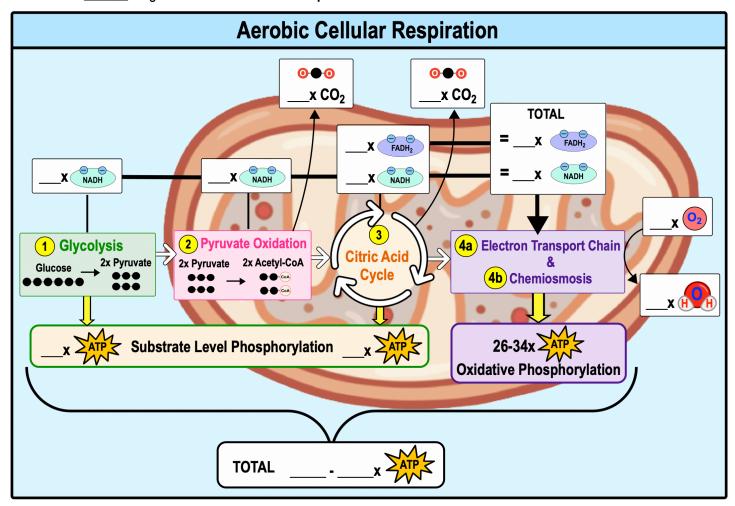
## **CONCEPT:** REVIEW OF AEROBIC CELLULAR RESPIRATION

• Recall: the \_\_\_\_\_ stages of Aerobic Cellular Respiration:



**PRACTICE:** Through the first three stages of cellular respiration only 4 ATP molecules have been produced from the initial glucose molecule. In which of the products of these stages is the potential energy to produce more ATP molecules stored?

- a) The 6 molecules of CO<sub>2</sub>.
- b) The H+ ions produced.
- c) The 10 NADH and 2 FADH<sub>2</sub> molecules.
- d) The 4 molecules of ATP.

## **CONCEPT:** REVIEW OF AEROBIC CELLULAR RESPIRATION

## **Total Products for Each Stage of Aerobic Cellular Respiration**

•Fill in the table with the total products made from a single glucose molecule at each step of aerobic cellular respiration.

	1 Glycolysis	2 Pyruvate Oxidation	3 Krebs Cycle (Citric Acid)	4 Oxidative Phosphorylation	TOTALS
Start Molecule					
000					
ATP					
FADH <sub>2</sub>					
NADH					
End Molecule					

**PRACTICE:** Water is one of the products of aerobic cellular respiration. What is the source of the oxygen atom utilized to create the water molecules?

- a) Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).
- b) Glucose  $(C_6H_{12}O_6)$ .
- c) Oxygen gas (O<sub>2</sub>).
- d) Pyruvate  $(C_3H_3O_3^-)$ .

**PRACTICE:** Approximately how many molecules of ATP are produced from the complete oxidation of one molecule of glucose ( $C_6H_{12}O_6$ ) through the process of aerobic cellular respiration?

- a) 4.
- b) 2.
- c) 26-34.
- d) 30-38.