

Cellular Respiration

Real World Energy
Learner Worksheet Answer Key
Grade Level: 9-12



Name:

Read the cellular respiration backgrounder and answer the following questions.

1. Describe five differences between respiration and photosynthesis.

Photosynthesis/Respiration

- requires carbon dioxide and water/requires oxygen and glucose
- produces oxygen/produces carbon dioxide and water
- light energy is trapped by chlorophyll/energy is released
- occurs in light/occurs in both light and darkness
- only cells with chlorophyll photosynthesize/all living cells respire

2. What is the simple sugar involved in cellular respiration?

Glucose is the simple sugar involved in cellular respiration.

3. What life processes require the energy that is harvested from glucose through aerobic respiration?

The life processes that require energy harvested from glucose are: movement, making proteins, cell growth, transporting substances and reproduction.

4. Describe the difference between how plants and animals obtain glucose.

Plants obtain glucose from photosynthesis, and animals obtain glucose from eating items that contain glucose (e.g., plants).

5. Explain the difference between aerobic and anaerobic respiration.

Aerobic respiration occurs in the presence of air; anaerobic respiration occurs in the absence of air.

6. What is another name for anaerobic respiration?

Another name for anaerobic respiration is fermentation.

7. During strenuous exercise our bodies require energy. Explain the role of cellular respiration in providing this energy.

For our bodies to move during strenuous exercise, energy is required. Aerobic respiration is harvesting the energy from glucose to provide the energy for our muscle cells to move.

8. Understanding cellular respiration has allowed us to utilize this process for other purposes. Write a short paragraph describing how utilizing cellular respiration has reduced our environmental impact.

Short paragraphs will vary but should include the following points:

- Aerobic respiration is used to break down the waste in sewage treatment plants.
- Large shallow tanks are stirred and aerated to provide a lot of oxygen to maximize aerobic respiration.
- Using this process has reduced the amount of waste that enters our freshwater supplies.