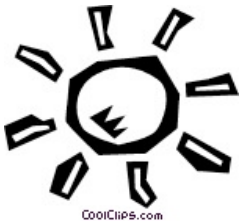
Cell Energy Name:

Period:

Use Chapter 5, Section 1 of your textbook to answer the questions below. A ★ means a two word answer.

Section 1: Cell Energy (p.148)



1. All cells need energy to live, grow, and _____.

2. Plant cells get their energy from the _____.

3. A lot of animal cells get the energy they need from _____.

From Sun to Cell (p.148)

4. Almost all the energy used by living things comes from the _____.

5. Plants change energy from the sun into _____.

6. The process that plants use to make food is called _____.

7. Plants use the food they make for _____.

Photosynthesis (p.148)

8. The pigment _____ gives plants their green color.

_____ 9. In photosynthesis, which of the following two things do plants use with sunlight to make food?
a. water & oxygen b. water & sugar c. water & carbon dioxide d. water & salt

_____ 10. Which of the following is food that plants make for themselves?
a. salt b. glucose c. chlorophyll d. fertilizer

11. What gas is produced through photosynthesis? _____

12. Look at Figure 1. In what cell organelle does photosynthesis take place? _____

turn over for more questions

Practice: 12 points

Cell Energy

Name:

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Getting Energy from Food (p.149)

13. Animal cells can't make their own food. What must animals do to get food? _____

14. Breaking down food for energy using oxygen is called _____.

15. Breaking down food for energy without using oxygen is called _____.

_____ 16. How do most complex organisms (like animals) get their energy?
a. through breathing
b. through eating
c. through fermentation
d. through cellular respiration

Cellular Respiration (p.149)

17. In prokaryotic cells, cellular respiration happens in the _____ .

18. In eukaryotic cells, cellular respiration happens in the _____ .

_____ 19. Which of the following is broken down into CO_2 and H_2O during cellular respiration?
a. energy b. oxygen c. food d. adenosine triphosphate (ATP)

_____ 20. For what do animals use most of the energy freed during cellular respiration?
a. to keep body temperature constant
b. to help body temperature change
c. to form adenosine triphosphate (ATP)
d. to fuel cell activities, such as growth

21. Energy released during cellular respiration can form ATP, which is _____ that is easily available for the cell to use.

22. Look at Figure 2. The cells of the cow get their energy from _____ .

23. Look at Figure 2. The cells of the cow will use the process of _____ to get their energy.

Practice: 12 points