**Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Photosynthesis and Cellular Respiration Review Sheet**

1. What are stomata and how do they help plants maintain homeostasis?
2. What is the name of the structures that surround the stoma?

3. Identify a gas that enters the leaf through the stoma.

4. Identify two gases the exit the leaf through the stoma.

5. What is the overall equation for photosynthesis?

6. What is the primary source of energy for the process of photosynthesis?

7. What are the reactants/raw materials of photosynthesis?

8. What are the products of photosynthesis?

9. Where does the process of photosynthesis occur (name the organelle).

10. **Circle the correct answer:**  Photosynthesis occurs in plant cells / animal cells / both.

11. Identify one energy-rich molecule produced by photosynthesis.

12. Describe how organisms use the energy-rich molecule produced by photosynthesis.

13. Describe how the gas produced by photosynthesis is recycled in nature.

14. Identify 4 factors that affect the rate of photosynthesis.

16. Describe how changes in carbon dioxide concentration and light intensity affect the rate of photosynthesis.

17. Draw a graph to illustrate the relationship between temperature and the rate of photosynthesis. Be sure to label each axis.

18. What is the overall equation for cellular respiration?

19. What are the reactants/raw materials of cellular respiration?

20. What are the products of cellular respiration?

22. Where does cellular respiration occur (name the organelle)?

23. Identify one energy-rich molecule that is produced by cellular respiration.

24. Describe how organisms use the energy-rich molecule that is produced.

25. Describe how the gas produced by cellular respiration is recycled in nature.

26. **Circle the correct answer:** Cellular respiration occurs in plants cells / animals cells / both.

26. Use the following terms to describe how energy stored in food is made available for muscle activity: **digestion, diffusion, mitochondria, cellular respiration, ATP**

27. Fermentation is an anaerobic process. What does this mean?

28. What are the products of lactic acid fermentation?

29. What are the products of alcoholic fermentation?

30. Is anaerobic respiration (fermentation) or aerobic respiration more efficient in terms of ATP production? Explain.