

# Module 8: Cellular Respiration

## Comprehension & Critical Thinking Questions

### Part 1: Core Concepts

#### 1. The Overview

- Write the balanced equation for cellular respiration:  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6 + 6\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 6\text{CO}_2 + 6\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{ATP}$ .
- Name the four stages: Glycolysis, Pyruvate Oxidation, Citric Acid (Krebs) Cycle, Electron Transport Chain/Oxidative Phosphorylation.

#### 2. Locations

- Where does glycolysis occur?
- Where do pyruvate oxidation, the Citric Acid Cycle, and the ETC occur? (Be specific about mitochondrial compartments.)

#### 3. Key Concepts

- Define chemiosmosis and oxidative phosphorylation.
- What is the role of oxygen? Why is it called the "final electron acceptor"?

### Part 2: Application

#### 1. ATP Accounting

- Starting with one glucose molecule:
  - Net ATP from glycolysis: 2
  - ATP from Citric Acid Cycle: 2
  - ATP from ETC/Oxidative Phosphorylation: 26-28
- Why is the total ATP yield a range (30-32) rather than a fixed number?

## **2. Anaerobic Options**

- If oxygen is unavailable, cells perform fermentation.
- Compare lactic acid fermentation (animals, bacteria) and alcohol fermentation (yeast).
- Does fermentation produce new ATP? What is its primary purpose?

## **Part 3: Analysis & Evaluation**

### **1. Efficiency Analysis**

- Cellular respiration captures approximately 34% of glucose's energy in ATP.  
Where does the remaining energy go? (Heat, entropy)

### **2. Metabolic Integration**

- Proteins and fats can enter the respiratory pathway. Where do fatty acids enter?  
Where do amino acids enter after deamination?