

# **Module 8: Cellular Respiration**

## **Comprehension & Critical Thinking Questions**

### **Part 1: Core Concepts**

#### **1. The Overview**

- Write the balanced equation for cellular respiration:  $C_6H_{12}O_6 + 6O_2 \rightarrow 6CO_2 + 6H_2O + ATP$ .
- 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?