CHAPTER 8 SECTION 2 PHOTOSYNTHESIS QUICK CHECK ANSWERS

What is the answer to the question what is the photosynthesis? Photosynthesis is the process by which plants use sunlight, water, and carbon dioxide to create oxygen and energy in the form of sugar.

Why are there usually several types of pigments present in chloroplasts? Photosynthetic cells contain special pigments that absorb light energy. Different pigments respond to different wavelengths of visible light. Chlorophyll, the primary pigment used in photosynthesis, reflects green light and absorbs red and blue light most strongly.

What are the chemical reactions in photosynthesis? The process of photosynthesis is commonly written as: 6CO2 + 6H2O ? C6H12O6 + 6O2. This means that the reactants, six carbon dioxide molecules and six water molecules, are converted by light energy captured by chlorophyll (implied by the arrow) into a sugar molecule and six oxygen molecules, the products.

What is the summary equation for the process of photosynthesis this reaction is? Key Points. The chemical equation for photosynthesis is 6CO2+6H2O?C6H12O6+6O2.

Is photosynthesis a very short answer? Photosynthesis is the process by which plants and other things make food. It is an endothermic (takes in heat) chemical process that uses sunlight to turn carbon dioxide into sugars that the cell can use as energy. As well as plants, many kinds of algae, protists and bacteria use it to get

food.

What is photosynthesis A level answer? ?What is Photosynthesis? Photosynthesis is the process by which plants, algae, and some bacteria convert light energy from the sun into chemical energy in the form of glucose, which is a type of sugar. This process also releases oxygen gas into the air. ?Why is Photosynthesis Important?

Do chloroplasts produce chlorophyll? When exposed to light, the etioplasts rapidly develop into chloroplasts by converting this precursor to chlorophyll and by synthesizing new membrane pigments, photosynthetic enzymes, and components of the electron-transport chain.

What colors does chlorophyll absorb? The green pigment in leaves is chlorophyll, which absorbs red and blue light from sunlight. Therefore, the light the leaves reflect is diminished in red and blue and appears green. The molecules of chlorophyll are large (C55H70MgN4O6).

What is the role of chloroplasts and pigments in photosynthesis? Chlorophyll and carotenoid are chloroplast pigments which are bound non-covalently to protein as pigment-protein complex and play a vital role in photosynthesis. Their functions include light harvesting, energy transfer, photochemical redox reaction, as well as photoprotection.

What is the role of chlorophyll in photosynthesis? Chlorophyll is the green pigment located in the chloroplasts that are the site for the process of photosynthesis. The function of chlorophyll is to capture the light energy of the sun and convert water and carbon dioxide to produce glucose and oxygen. Plants use glucose for the growth of different plant parts.

What organelle carries out photosynthesis? Photosynthesis takes place in the plastids of a cell, also called a chloroplast. The chloroplast contains a green pigment called chlorophyll which is very essential for photosynthesis.

What type of energy is used in photosynthesis? Photosynthesis uses light energy to convert carbon dioxide and water into glucose and oxygen gas.

What types of organisms carry out photosynthesis? Plants, algae, and cyanobacteria, known as photoautotrophs, are the only organisms capable of performing photosynthesis. Heterotrophs, unable to produce their own food, rely on the carbohydrates produced by photosynthetic organisms for their energy needs.

What plant pigments are involved in photosynthesis? Chlorophylls. The chlorophylls, a and b, are the pigments of photosynthesis. They are produced in chloroplasts in the photosynthetic tissues of the leaf. The chlorophyll molecules are very water repelling, partly because of the long phytol tail in the molecule.

What is the source of oxygen released from photosynthesis? The oxygen released during photosynthesis is from the water. The plants will absorb water as well as carbon dioxide during photosynthesis. Later these water molecules are converted into oxygen and sugar. The oxygen is then released into the atmosphere whereas the sugar molecules are stored for energy.

What is the chemical process of photosynthesis? Photosynthesis is the process that plants use to convert light energy into sugar molecules. The equation for photosynthesis is: carbon dioxide + water + sunlight -> oxygen and glucose. 6CO2 + 6H2 O + sunlight -> C6 H12 O6 + 6O2.

What type of reaction is photosynthesis? Photosynthesis is an endothermic. reaction. This means it cannot occur without energy (from the Sun). The light required is absorbed by a green pigment.

What are the two products of photosynthesis? The products of photosynthesis are glucose and oxygen. Although the hydrogen atoms from the water molecules are used in the photosynthesis reactions, the oxygen molecules are released as oxygen gas (O2). (This is good news for organisms like humans and plants that use oxygen to carry out cellular respiration!)

What is photosynthesis in very short answer? Photosynthesis is the process by which green plants prepare their own food from carbon dioxide and water by using sunlight energy in the presence of chlorophyll.

What is photosynthesis best answer? The process by which plants make their own food using chlorophyll, carbon dioxide, and water in the presence of sunlight is

known as photosynthesis.

What is photosynthesis in short term? (FOH-toh-SIN-theh-sis) A chemical process that occurs in plants, algae, and some types of bacteria, when they are exposed to sunlight. During photosynthesis, water and carbon dioxide combine to form carbohydrates (sugars) and give off oxygen. Photosynthesis is needed for animal and plant life.

What are the two parts of photosynthesis called?

What are the two main phases of photosynthesis?

Why is green the best color for photosynthesis? The chlorophyll that is the main molecule in photosynthesis is green. And is inside a mainly transparent leaf. Black leaves would block light from reaching the chlorophyll, reducing the efficiency of photosynthesis which is already very low.

What is the simple definition of photosynthesis? (FOH-toh-SIN-theh-sis) A chemical process that occurs in plants, algae, and some types of bacteria, when they are exposed to sunlight. During photosynthesis, water and carbon dioxide combine to form carbohydrates (sugars) and give off oxygen. Photosynthesis is needed for animal and plant life.

What is a question about photosynthesis? Question: What is the main source of energy for photosynthesis? Answer: Photosynthesis relies on light energy from the sun to drive the series of chemical reactions between carbon dioxide and water, ultimately producing glucose and oxygen.

What is photosynthesis with equation answer? Photosynthesis is the process that plants use to convert light energy into sugar molecules. The equation for photosynthesis is: carbon dioxide + water + sunlight -> oxygen and glucose. 6CO2 + 6H2 O + sunlight -> C6 H12 O6 + 6O2.

What is photosynthesis for kids?

What is photosynthesis for dummies? Photosynthesis starts when chlorophyll absorbs energy from sunlight. Green plants use this light energy to change water and carbon dioxide into oxygen and nutrients called sugars. The plants use some of

the sugars and store the rest. The oxygen is released into the air.

What is the definition of photosynthesis quizlet? Photosynthesis is the process by which photoautotrophic organisms convert light energy (usually from the Sun) into chemical energy (glucose). The photosynthetic process uses light energy to produce glucose from water and carbon dioxide, releasing oxygen gas as a byproduct.

What is the role of chlorophyll in photosynthesis? Chlorophyll is the green pigment located in the chloroplasts that are the site for the process of photosynthesis. The function of chlorophyll is to capture the light energy of the sun and convert water and carbon dioxide to produce glucose and oxygen. Plants use glucose for the growth of different plant parts.

What is photosynthesis in simple answer? Photosynthesis is a process by which phototrophs convert light energy into chemical energy, which is later used to fuel cellular activities. The chemical energy is stored in the form of sugars, which are created from water and carbon dioxide.

Why is photosynthesis important simple answer? Photosynthesis is arguably the most important biological process on earth. By liberating oxygen and consuming carbon dioxide, it has transformed the world into the hospitable environment we know today.

What is the photosynthesis formula? The process of photosynthesis is commonly written as: 6CO2 + 6H2O ? C6H12O6 + 6O2. This means that the reactants, six carbon dioxide molecules and six water molecules, are converted by light energy captured by chlorophyll (implied by the arrow) into a sugar molecule and six oxygen molecules, the products.

Which answer best defines photosynthesis? Photosynthesis is a process through which the green plants and other autotrophs are capable of producing their own food. These organisms capture the light energy from the sun in their pigments called as chlorophyll.

Why is light needed for photosynthesis? Sunlight is necessary for photosynthesis, the sun provides the initial energy that starts the cycle of photosynthesis The energy from the light causes a chemical reaction that breaks

down the molecules of carbon dioxide and water and reorganizes them to make the sugar (glucose) and oxygen gas.

What is the purpose of photosynthesis? The main function of photosynthesis is to allow plants to make their food by converting light energy from the sun into chemical energy. The manufactured food is utilized for survival by plants and other living things, including humans and animals.

What do plants need to survive? All plants need space to grow, the right temperature, light, water, air, nutrients, and time.

What is photosynthesis 8th grade? The process by which plants make their own food using chlorophyll, carbon dioxide, and water in the presence of sunlight is known as photosynthesis. Chlorophyll is a green pigment present in the leaves of plants. This pigment captures the sun's energy, which is used to prepare food from carbon dioxide and water.

How many steps are in photosynthesis? The process of photosynthesis is completed in the following three steps: Absorption of sunlight : Pigment chlorophyll absorbs the Sunlight. Splitting of Water. Conversion of light energy into chemical energy, and splitting of water into hydrogen and oxygen by light energy.

Specifications of Dufour Yachts: A Comprehensive Guide

Dufour Yachts, a renowned French boatbuilder, has been crafting high-performance and luxurious sailing yachts for over 60 years. Their boats are known for their sleek design, exceptional seakeeping abilities, and attention to detail. Here is a comprehensive guide to the specifications of Dufour Yachts:

1. Performance and Seaworthiness

- **Hull Design:** Dufour Yachts feature a semi-displacement hull design, which provides a balance of speed and stability. The hulls are constructed from a solid laminate of fiberglass and polyester resin, ensuring strength and longevity.
- **Sail Area:** Dufour Yachts offer a wide range of sail area options to suit different sailing styles and conditions. From compact cruisers to large

ocean-going yachts, each model is designed to maximize performance while maintaining control.

- **Keel:** Most Dufour Yachts come with fixed or lifting keels, allowing for varying draft and shallow-water sailing. The keels are designed to provide excellent tracking and stability, even in rough seas.

2. Comfort and Habitability

- **Saloon:** Dufour Yachts are known for their spacious and well-equipped saloons. They feature comfortable seating, ample storage, and large windows that provide panoramic views.
- **Cabins:** The cabins on Dufour Yachts offer a range of accommodations, from cozy two-berth cabins to luxurious master suites. Each cabin is designed for privacy and comfort, with plenty of natural light and air circulation.
- **Galley:** The galleys on Dufour Yachts are designed to be both functional and stylish. They feature modern appliances, ample counter space, and plenty of storage for cooking and dining.

3. Technology and Innovation

- **Electrical Systems:** Dufour Yachts are equipped with advanced electrical systems that provide reliable power and control. The systems include a combination of batteries, chargers, and inverters, ensuring ample autonomy and the ability to power onboard appliances.
- **Navigation and Electronics:** Dufour Yachts offer a wide range of navigation and electronics options, from basic systems to fully integrated setups. The electronics include GPS chartplotters, depth sounders, and autopilots, providing precise navigation and safety features.
- **Mechanical Systems:** Dufour Yachts are equipped with reliable and efficient mechanical systems. The engines are designed for both performance and efficiency, while the fuel and water tanks ensure ample range and freshwater supply.

4. Design and Customization

- **Exterior Design:** Dufour Yachts feature sleek and elegant exterior designs. The hulls are available in a variety of colors, while the decks are finished with high-quality teak or synthetic materials.
- **Interior Design:** The interiors of Dufour Yachts are modern and comfortable. They are offered in a variety of wood finishes and fabrics, allowing for customization and personalization.
- **Customization:** Dufour Yachts offers a range of customization options, from minor upgrades to complete custom designs. The company works closely with clients to create a yacht that perfectly meets their individual needs and preferences.

5. Legacy and Reputation

- **History and Heritage:** Dufour Yachts has a long and distinguished history of building exceptional sailing yachts. The company has launched over 9,000 boats since its founding in 1964.
- **Reputation:** Dufour Yachts are renowned worldwide for their quality, performance, and innovation. The company has received numerous awards and accolades, including Boat of the Year awards from leading sailing publications.
- **Customer Satisfaction:** Dufour Yachts is committed to customer satisfaction. The company provides excellent customer support and a comprehensive warranty program, ensuring peace of mind and confidence in their products.

The Solar System: What's New in the 8th Edition?

The latest edition of the definitive textbook on the solar system, Solar System: Exploration and Discovery, has just been released. Here are some key questions and answers about what's new in the 8th edition:

1. Pluto: Is It a Planet?

No. In 2006, the International Astronomical Union (IAU) redefined the term "planet" to exclude Pluto. This controversial decision was based on the fact that Pluto does

not meet the three criteria for planethood: a) it orbits the Sun, b) it has sufficient mass to assume hydrostatic equilibrium (a nearly round shape), and c) it has "cleared the neighborhood" around its orbit. Pluto fails the third criterion because it shares its orbit with the Kuiper Belt, a vast population of icy objects.

2. What Is a Dwarf Planet?

A dwarf planet is a celestial body that meets the first two criteria for planethood, but not the third. It orbits the Sun, has sufficient mass to assume hydrostatic equilibrium, but has not cleared the neighborhood around its orbit. Pluto is the largest known dwarf planet, but there are many others, including Ceres, Eris, Haumea, Makemake, and Sedna.

3. What Are the Kuiper Belt and the Oort Cloud?

The Kuiper Belt is a region beyond Neptune that is home to millions of icy objects. It is thought to be a remnant of the primordial solar nebula, the disk of gas and dust from which the solar system formed. The Oort Cloud is a hypothetical cloud of icy objects that is thought to surround the solar system at a distance of up to 100,000 AU (astronomical units; 1 AU is the average distance from Earth to the Sun).

4. What Are the Lagrange Points?

The Lagrange points are five special points in space where the gravitational forces of two larger objects, such as the Sun and Earth, cancel each other out. This makes them ideal locations for space probes to study the Sun-Earth system. The two most important Lagrange points are L1 and L2. L1 is located between the Sun and Earth, while L2 is located beyond Earth.

5. What Are the Future Missions to the Solar System?

There are several exciting future missions to the solar system planned in the coming years. These include missions to Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Pluto, and the Kuiper Belt. One of the most ambitious missions is the Europa Clipper, which will launch in 2023 and will study Jupiter's moon Europa, which is thought to have a subsurface ocean that could harbor life.

Diving into Brian Friel's Translations: A Faber Paperbacks Masterpiece

Brian Friel's "Translations" is an acclaimed play that immerses readers in the complexities of language, identity, and colonialism. Published in Faber Paperbacks, this literary gem has sparked numerous discussions and interpretations.

Q: What is the central theme of "Translations"?

A: "Translations" revolves around the theme of language and its power to shape individuals and communities. The play explores the consequences of a linguistic barrier erected by colonial forces, as Irish Gaelic speakers are forced to grapple with the imposition of English language and culture.

Q: How does Friel depict the impact of colonialism on Irish identity?

A: Friel delves into the erosion of Irish identity under British rule. As the English language becomes dominant, the Irish language and its associated traditions face a threat of extinction. This evokes a sense of loss and cultural displacement, prompting characters to question their own identities.

Q: What role does the translation of place names play in the play?

A: The translation of Irish place names to English underpins the theme of cultural erasure. Through this act, the British seek to impose their own geographical mindset upon Ireland, effectively renaming and redefining the landscape. This further highlights the power dynamics and the suppression of Irish heritage.

Q: How do the characters navigate the linguistic divide?

A: The play features characters who struggle to communicate effectively. Some embrace the English language as a means of social advancement, while others cling to their native Irish. This linguistic divide creates tensions within the community, as characters navigate the challenges of expressing their thoughts and emotions across linguistic barriers.

Q: What is the significance of the ending of "Translations"?

A: The play's ending leaves the audience with a sense of uncertainty and loss. The Irish language faces a bleak future, and the characters are left to grapple with the implications of their cultural transformation. This poignant conclusion underscores

the lasting impact of colonialism on language, identity, and the human spirit.

> *specifications dufour yachts*, *solar system 8th edition pluteo*, *translations a play faber paperbacks brian friel*

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