

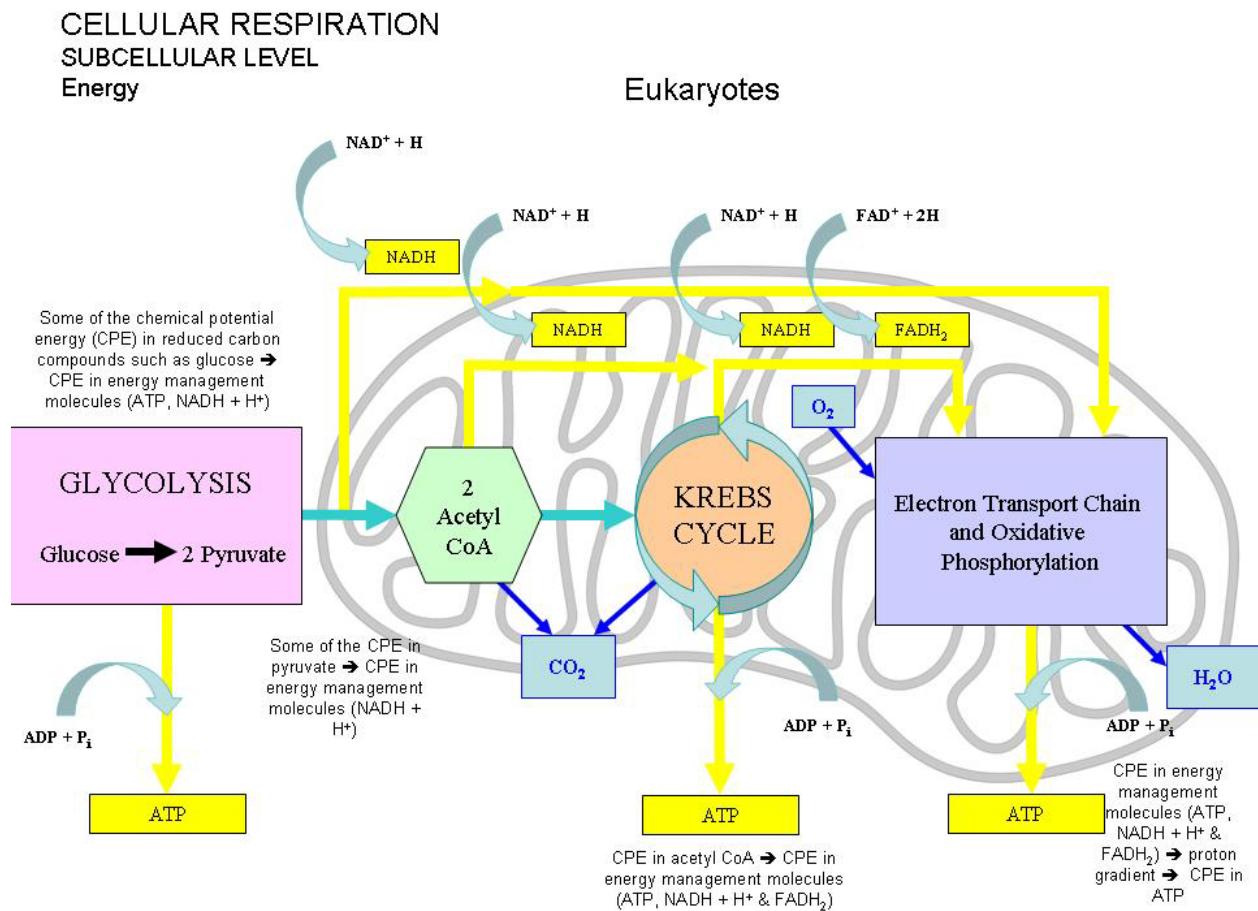
TIME Instructional Resources

DQC Group
Michigan State University

NSF - #0736947

TIME – Cellular Respiration

ETC and OP – following the energy



Following the Electron Transport Chain (ETC) and Oxidative Phosphorylation, the chemical potential energy of a glucose molecule entering cellular respiration has been transferred to ATP. Indicate whether each of the statements below is true or false regarding this process.

- A. The chemical potential energy of NADH and FADH₂ is transferred to ATP in ETC/OP.
- B. A proton gradient (more H⁺s on one side of a membrane than the other) drives the formation of ATP from ADP and Pi.
- C. There is a chemical energy decrease between NADH entering the ETC and the formation of oxygen, then end product of ETC/OP.
- D. The bond energy of glucose is captured primarily by a series of redox reactions which generate a proton gradient.
- E. There is a chemical energy increase between NADH entering ETC and the formation of oxygen, the end product of ETC/OP.
- F. The bond energy of glucose has been transferred to the bond energy of ATP.
- G. The chemical potential energy for oxidative phosphorylation comes from oxygen.
- H. Glucose and other molecules that enter cellular respiration are transformed into energy and used up.

ANSWERS:

- A. True
- B. True
- C. True
- D. True
- E. False
- F. True
- G. False
- H. False

TIME – Cellular Respiration

ETC and OP: energy transfers

Chemical potential energy is transferred between substances in ETC/OP. This energy ends up in the bonds of ATP. What is the correct sequence of energy transfers?

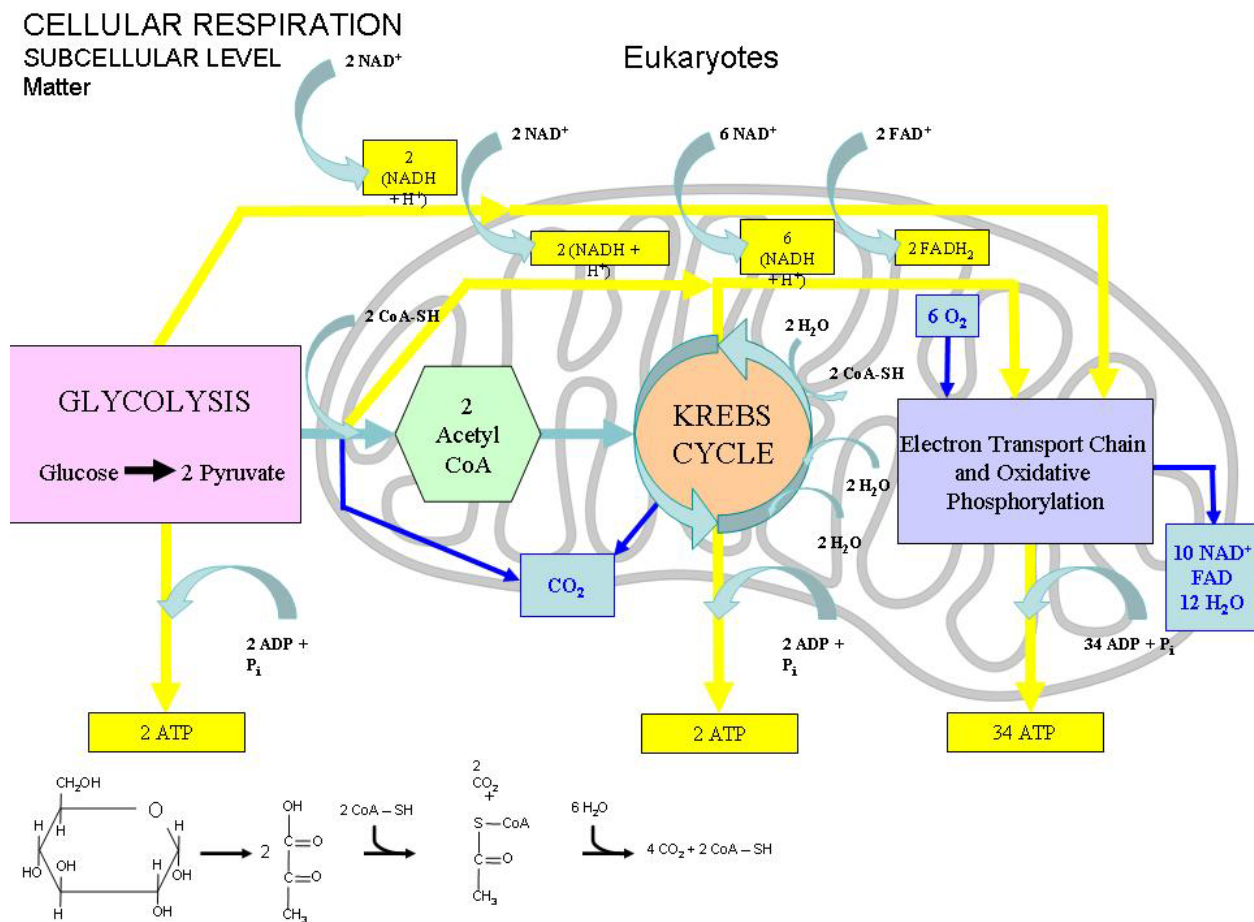
- A. NADH → proteins in ETC → proton gradient → ATP
- B. NADH → proteins in ETC → oxygen → ATP
- C. NADH → proton gradient → ATP synthase → ATP
- D. NADH → ATP synthase → ATP

ANSWERS:

- A. True
- B. False
- C. False
- D. False

TIME – Cellular Respiration

Inputs and outputs of ETC and OP



Matching: Indicate whether the substances below are an input, output, both an input and output, or neither an input nor an output of the Electron Transport Chain and Oxidative Phosphorylation.

- A. input
- B. output
- C. both
- D. neither

1. water
2. FAD
3. NAD⁺
4. carbon dioxide
5. ATP
6. oxygen
7. FADH₂
8. ADP

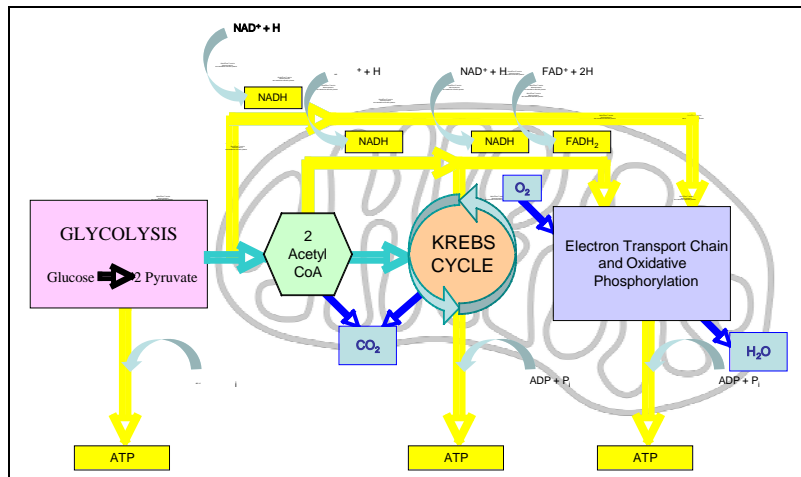
9. NADH

ANSWERS:

1. B
2. B
3. B
4. D
5. B
6. A
7. A
8. A
9. A

TIME – Cellular Respiration

Electron Transport Chain and oxidative phosphorylation – matter



The Electron Transport Chain (ETC) and Oxidative Phosphorylation (OP) are the last reactions of cellular respiration. Indicate whether the following statements about these processes are true or false.

- A. CO₂ is an input to the ETC.
- B. NADH and FADH₂ are inputs to the ETC.
- C. In the ETC, some of the carbon in NADH is converted to energy.
- D. NADH and FADH₂ are inputs to the ETC.
- E. NAD⁺ is an input of OP.
- F. ADP is an input of OP.
- G. NAD⁺ is an input to the ETC.
- H. ADP is an input of the ETC.

ANSWERS:

- A. False
- B. True
- C. False
- D. True
- E. False
- F. True
- G. True
- H. False