Aim: Midterm Review- Cell Resp & Photosynthesis
Do Now: Copy Quest & correct ans
HW: Complete review sheets for extra credit on MT

2 Most of the starch stored in the cells of a potato is composed of molecules that originally entered these cells as
(1) enzymes (3) amino acids
(2) simple sugars (4) minerals

3 The dissolved carbon dioxide in a lake is used directly by
(1) autotrophs (3) fungi
(2) parasites (4) decomposers

4 When organisms break the bonds of organic compounds, the organisms can
(1) use the smaller molecules to plug the gaps in the cell membrane to slow diffusion.
(2) use the energy obtained to digest molecules produced by respiration that uses oxygen.
(3) obtain energy or reassemble the resulting materials to form different compounds.
(4) excrete smaller amounts of solid waste materials during vigorous exercise.

5 Which statement best describes cellular respiration?
(1) It occurs in animal cells but not in plant cells.
(2) It converts energy in food into a more usable form.
(3) It uses carbon dioxide and produces oxygen.
(4) It stores energy in food molecules.

1 Plants in areas with short growing seasons have more chloroplasts in their cells than plants in areas with longer growing seasons. Compared to plants in areas with longer growing seasons, plants in areas with shorter growing seasons most likely
(1) make and store food more quickly.
(2) have a higher rate of protein metabolism.
(3) grow taller.
(4) have a different method of respiration.

6 The production of energy-rich ATP molecules is the direct result of
(1) recycling light energy to be used in the process of photosynthesis
(2) releasing the stored energy of organic compounds by the process of respiration
(3) breaking down starch by the process of digestion
(4) copying coded information during the process of protein synthesis

7 Which process is directly used by autotrophs to store energy in glucose?
(1) diffusion
(2) photosynthesis
(3) respiration
(4) active transport

8 In heterotrophs, energy for the life processes comes from the chemical energy stored in the bonds of
(1) water molecules
(2) oxygen molecules
(3) organic compounds
(4) inorganic compounds