

Chapter 5, continued

3. Which of the following statements describe chlorophyll?
(Circle all that apply.)
- a. It is a green pigment.
 - b. It is found in mitochondria.
 - c. It absorbs light energy.
 - d. It is found in plant cells.
4. Plant cells can store some energy in the form of lipids or carbohydrates. True or False? (Circle one.)
5. Which of the following are products of photosynthesis?
(Circle all that apply.)
- a. glucose
 - b. light energy
 - c. oxygen
 - d. carbon dioxide
 - e. water
 - f. ATP

Getting Energy from Food (p. 113)

6. How can your body get energy from a banana?

7. Cellular respiration does not use oxygen. True or False?
(Circle one.)
8. How does breathing help your cells perform cellular respiration?

9. Which of the following are NOT released during cellular respiration? (Circle all that apply.)
- a. carbon dioxide
 - b. water
 - c. chlorophyll
 - d. oxygen
 - e. glucose
 - f. energy
10. ATP is a type of molecule that supplies energy to cells.
True or False? (Circle one.)

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11. What does your body do with the heat released during cellular respiration?

12. Cellular respiration occurs only in animal cells. True or False? (Circle one.)

13. Cellular respiration in animals takes place in the _____ inside the cell.

Use the diagram on page 114 to answer questions 14–19. Choose the term in Column B that best matches the description in Column A, and write the corresponding letter in the space provided.

Column A	Column B
___ 14. Glucose is made inside this structure.	a. mitochondrion
___ 15. Oxygen is released during this process.	b. ATP
___ 16. This is needed along with light and CO ₂ for photosynthesis.	c. cellular respiration
___ 17. This molecule stores energy so cells can use it.	d. water
___ 18. This structure produces ATP.	e. chloroplast
___ 19. Energy is released during this process.	f. photosynthesis

20. Why do you get sore muscles when you exercise a lot or after strenuous activities?

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21. How did fermentation help the bread in Figure 11 rise?

Review (p. 115)

Now that you've finished Section 2, review what you learned by answering the Review questions in your ScienceLog.

Section 3: The Cell Cycle (p. 116)

1. Why is it important for your body to produce millions of new cells by the time you finish reading this sentence?

The Life of a Cell (p. 116)

2. The life cycle of a cell, known as the _____, begins when the cell is _____ and ends when the cell _____ and forms new cells.

3. How does each new cell get its tools for survival?

Mark each of the following statements *True* or *False*.

- 4.** _____ Bacteria have a single membrane-covered organelle.
- 5.** _____ Prokaryotic cells divide by binary fission.
- 6.** _____ Eukaryotic cells have more DNA than prokaryotic cells.
- 7.** _____ The chromosomes of eukaryotic cells contain only DNA.