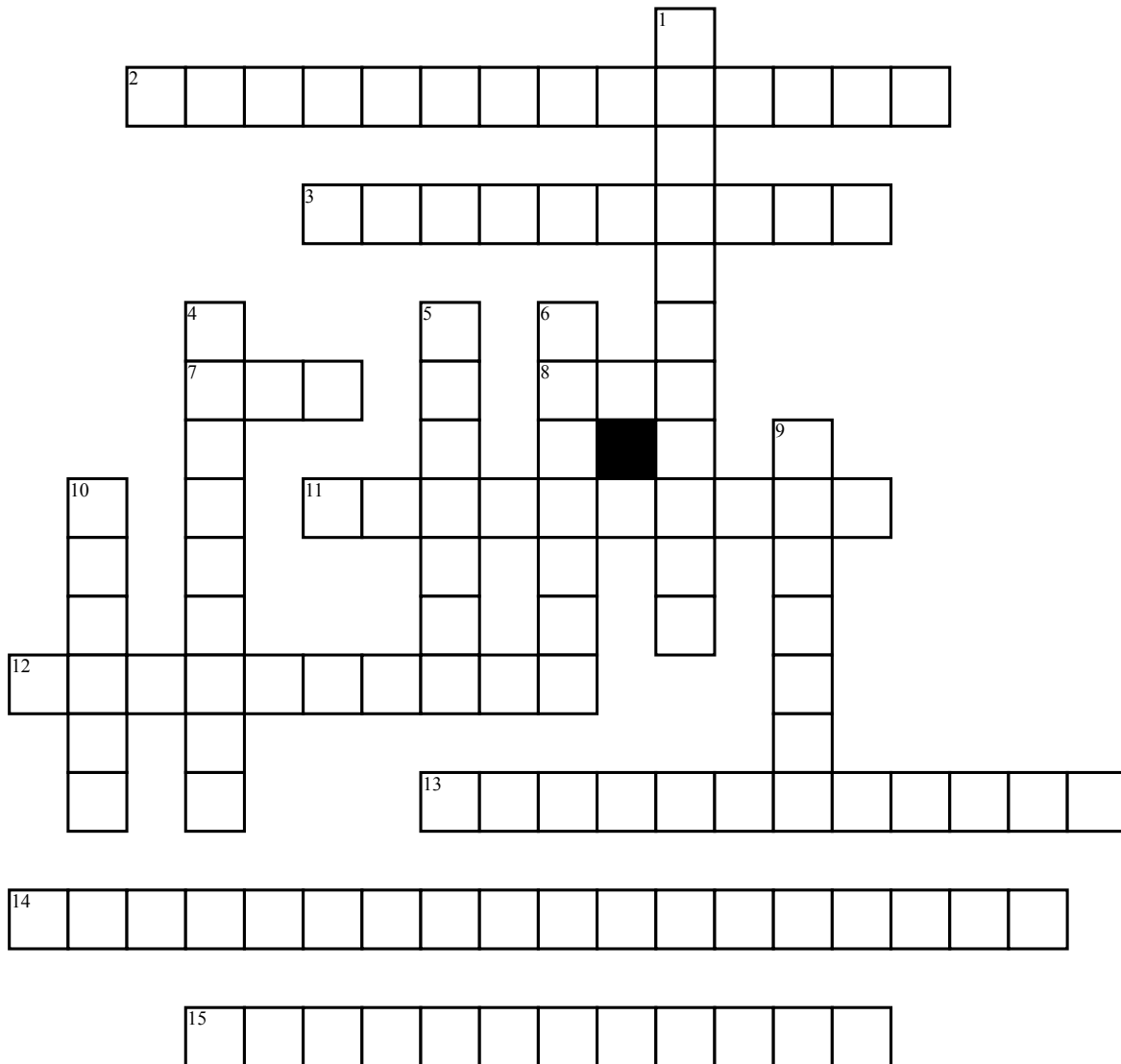


Name: _____

Chapter 9 Vocabulary Crossword Puzzle



Across

2. The process by which green plants and some other organisms use sunlight to synthesize foods from carbon dioxide and water.
3. An organism that is able to form nutritional organic substances from simple inorganic substances such as carbon dioxide.
7. A coenzyme that occurs in many living cells and functions as an electron acceptor.
8. Compound used by cells to store and release energy.
11. The breakdown of glucose by enzymes, releasing energy and pyruvic acid.

12. The sequence of reactions by which most living cells generate energy during the process of aerobic respiration. It takes place in the mitochondria, consuming oxygen, producing carbon dioxide and water as waste products, and converting ADP to energy-rich ATP.
13. An organism deriving its nutritional requirements from complex organic substances.
14. The chemical process that generates most of the energy in the cell, supplying molecules needed to make the metabolic reactions (see metabolism) of an organism run. Note: The main carrier of energy in metabolism is the molecule ATP.
15. The chemical breakdown of a substance by bacteria, yeasts, or other microorganisms, typically involving effervescence and the giving off of heat.

Down

1. A green pigment, present in all green plants and in cyanobacteria, responsible for the absorption of light to provide energy for photosynthesis. Its molecule contains a magnesium atom held in a porphyrin ring.
4. Relating to, involving, or requiring an absence of free oxygen.
5. Relating to, involving, or requiring free oxygen.
6. The amount of energy needed to raise the temperature of 1 gram of water by 1 degree Celsius.
9. Light-absorbing molecules used by plants to gather the sun's energy.
10. An environment or material in which something develops; a surrounding medium or structure.