Bio 100 – Chapter 7 Quiz

1. Compare and contrast autotrophs and heterotrophs. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Compare and contrast aerobic respiration vs anaerobic respiration. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. What step in cellular respiration produces the MOST ATP?
	1. Glycolysis
	2. Fermentation
	3. Kreb’s Cycle
	4. Citric Acid Cycle
	5. Electron Transport chain
4. If oxygen is present and everything runs perfectly; how many ATP can humans net yield during cellular respiration? (Do not take away the ATP it takes to start the reaction)
	1. 28
	2. 32
	3. 36
	4. 28
	5. 30
5. What is the name of the enzyme that attaches a phosphate group to ADP?
	1. Acetylcholinesterase
	2. ATP Synthase
	3. ADP Synthase
	4. NADH
	5. FADH
6. Where does glycolysis occur?
	1. Mitochondria
	2. Cytoplasm
	3. Lysosome
	4. Ribosome
	5. Nucleus
7. Where does the Kreb’s Cycle occur?
	1. Mitochondria
	2. Cytoplasm
	3. Lysosome
	4. Ribosome
	5. Nucleus
8. Where does aerobic respiration take place?
	1. Mitochondria
	2. Cytoplasm
	3. Lysosome
	4. Ribosome
	5. Nucleus
9. What are the products of fermentation in yeast?
	1. CO2
	2. Ethanol
	3. Lactic Acid
	4. Lactate
	5. FADH
10. What are the products of the Kreb’s Cycle?
	1. CO2
	2. ATP
	3. NADH
	4. NAD+
	5. FADH
11. What reactant goes into the Kreb’s cycle?
	1. CO2
	2. NADH
	3. FADH
	4. Acetyl-CoA
	5. Glucose
12. What sugar molecule is being broken in glycolysis in humans?
	1. Dextrose
	2. Sucrose
	3. Galactose
	4. Glucose
	5. Starch
13. What happens if there is no oxygen present after glycolysis?
	1. Fermentation
	2. Aerobic Respiration
	3. Citric Acid Cycle
	4. Kreb’s Cycle
	5. Electron Transport Chain
14. What products are the result of the electron transport chain?
	1. H2O
	2. ATP
	3. NADH
	4. Heat
	5. FADH
15. What do proteins undergo when they are being catabolized?
	1. B- Oxidation
	2. A- Oxidation
	3. Deamination
	4. Glycolysis
	5. Fermentation