Respiration

1. Energy to convert glucose to hexose bisphosphate in phosphorylation is provided by:
    - NAD
    - AMP
    - ADP
    - ATP
2. The stage of respiration in which glucose is converted to pyruvate is:
    - phosphorylation
    - the Krebs cycle
    - the electron transport chain
    - oxidative phosphorylation
3. The stage of respiration during which carbon dioxide is evolved is:
    - phosphorylation
    - the Krebs cycle
    - the electron transport chain
    - oxidative phosphorylation
4. The stage of respiration during which water is evolved is:
    - the Krebs cycle
    - phosphorylation
    - oxidative phosphorylation
    - the electron transport chain
5. The net number of ATP molecules produced when one molecule of glucose passes through the anaerobic stage of respiration is:
    - 3
    - 4
    - 1
    - 2
6. When one molecule of high energy NAD enters the electron transfer chain during oxidative phosphorylation, the number of ATP molecules formed is:
    - 4
    - 3
    - 1
    - 2
7. If one molecule of glucose is completely oxidised to H_2O and CO_2, a total of:
    - 32 molecules of ATP may be produced
    - 34 molecules of ATP may be produced
    - 36 molecules of ATP may be produced
    - 38 molecules of ATP may be produced
8. The Krebs cycle and oxidative phosphorylation take place in:
    - chloroplasts
    - cytoplasm
    - vacuole
    - mitochondria
9. Glycolysis takes place in:
    - chloroplasts
    - cytoplasm
    - vacuole
    - mitochondria

10. During anaerobic respiration in yeast, glucose is converted to:

- o oxygen and water
- o oxygen
- o water and carbon dioxide
- o ethanol and carbon dioxide