Biology Aerobic Respiration Answers

Aerobic and anaerobic respiration test questions - GCSE ...
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Aerobic respiration - Aerobic and anaerobic respiration ...
That equation is: 1 glucose + 6 O2 → 6 CO2+ 6 H2O + 38 ATP. In summary, 1 molecule of six-carbon glucose and 6 molecules of oxygen are converted into 6 molecules of carbon dioxide, 6 molecules of water, and 38 molecules of ATP. The reactions of aerobic respiration can be broken down into four stages, described below.

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1. Which is the correct equation for aerobic respiration in humans? glucose + oxygen → carbon dioxide + water. glucose + oxygen → lactic acid. glucose → lactic acid.

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Aerobic respiration - Aerobic and anaerobic respiration ...
Banner 1 B9.1 Aerobic Respiration AQA GCSE BIOLOGY B9 RESPIRATION Kerboodle Answers : Page No.135. 1 a The word equation for aerobic respiration is Glucose + oxygen = Carbon dioxide + Water (Energy transferred to the environment) b The symbol equation for aerobic respiration is . C 6 H 12 O 6 + 6O 2 6CO 2 + 6H 2 O

AQA GCSE BIOLOGY B9 RESPIRATION Kerboodle Answers - Expert ...
One reactant in aerobic respiration is oxygen. The other is [blank_start]Glucose[blank_end].

GCSE Biology Quiz - Aerobic Respiration | Quiz
Aerobic respiration requires oxygen and is defined as the chemical reactions in cells that use oxygen to break down nutrient molecules to release energy; It is the complete breakdown of glucose to release a relatively large amount of energy for use in cell processes; It produces carbon dioxide and water as well as releasing useful cellular energy; Word equation for aerobic respiration

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In aerobic respiration the electron transport chain turns NADH back into NAD with the aid of oxygen and thus recycles the NAD. With anaerobic respiration the shortage of oxygen in the cells means that they must find another way to convert NADH back into NAD, this process is called fermentation.

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Respiration | CIE IGCSE Biology | MCQ & Answers
11. End products of aerobic respiration are (a) sugar and oxygen (b) water and energy (c) carbon dioxide, water and energy (d) carbon dioxide and energy. Answer and Explanation: **11.** (c): The food substances in living cells are oxidised in presence of oxygen, it is called aerobic respiration. Complete oxidation of food matter (1 .mole of glucose) occurs releasing 686 Kcal of energy.

Biology Question Bank – 38 MCQs on " Cell Respiration ...
Respiration is one of the topics covered in GCSE biology. There are two types: aerobic (occurs in the presence of oxygen) and anaerobic (without oxygen). Both reactions use glucose to produce energy. This AQA Unit 2 quiz will help students in Year 10 and Year 11 revise how aerobic respiration works.

Gcse Exam Questions On Respiration - Answers for 2019 ...
Respiration MCQ (Multiple Choice Questions and Answers) **Q1.** Respiration converts potential or stored energy of food into Chemical energy Mechanical energy Kinetic energy All forms of energy Answer: **1** Q2. Cellular respiration is Continuous Intermittent Performed at intervals Held when energy is required Answer: **1** Q3. The term respiration was given by Lavosier Dutrochet Sachs Krebs Answer: 2 Q4.

Respiration Questions and Answers - QforQuestions
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Photosynthesis, Respiration and Enzymes | GCSE Biology | MME
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Aerobic Respiration | Teaching Resources
Other questions on the subject: Biology Biology, 21.06.2019 22:00, amf14 Consider darwin's first writings on the theory of natural selection. an important point of darwin's essay on the principle of population, written in 1798, was a peer's observation that in nature plants and animals produce far more offspring than can survive, this observation can be attributed to a) charles lyell.

Difine what aerobic and anaerobic process ... - edu-answer.com
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Respiration | CIE IGCSE Biology | MCQ & Answers

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