**Terms Study Guide**

**MT: Cell Processes and Chemical Reactions**

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|  | **Term** | **Description** |
| **1.** |  | **A molecule that produces energy; a chemical form of energy** |
| **2.** |  | **A process in which CO2, water, and sunlight create O2 and glucose** |
| **3.** |  | **The opposite process of photosynthesis** |
| **4.** |  | **The jelly-like fluid in a cell**  |
| **5.** |  | **A type of cell that has a nucleus** |
| **6.** |  | **A type of cell that does not have a nucleus** |
| **7.** |  | **A bilayer of phospholipids that surrounds all cells and regulates what goes into and out of a cell** |
| **8.** |  | **A process in which glucose and O2 are used to make CO2 , water, and ATP**  |
| **9.** |  | **In this type of cell, DNA is held in a nucleus** |
| **10.** |  | **This abbreviation stands for adenosine triphosphate** |
| **11.** |  | **An analogy to this term is a bouncer at a club that decides who to let in/out of the club** |

**12. Label what each type of cell is and why you labeled it.**



1. **b.**

**13. What process does each equation show:**

 **a. O2 + C6H12O6 (glucose) = CO2 + H2O + ATP (energy) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

 **b. CO2 + H2O + sunlight = O2 + C6H12O6 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**