## Chapter **Energy in a Cell**

# Reinforcement and Study Guide

#### Section 9.1 The Need for Energy

Use each of the ter	rms below just once to co	omplete the passage		
energy ATP	phosphate chemical bonds	adenine work	charged ribose	
To do biolog	gical <b>(1)</b>	, cells re	quire energy. A quick sourc	ee
of energy that cells t	use is the molecule (2)		The <b>(3)</b>	
in this molecule is st	tored in its <b>(4)</b>		ATP is composed of a(n)	
(5)	molecule bo	onded to a(n) <b>(6)</b>		_ sugar.
Three <b>(7)</b>	mole	ecules called (8)		groups
are attached to the s	ugar.			
Energy from	m food	ATP	ENWW N	1,
		ADP + P <sub>i</sub>	Energy	M
<b>9.</b> How is energy s	stored and released by ATH		Energy	N. W.
<b>9.</b> How is energy s			Energy	W. W
<b>9.</b> How is energy s			Energy	W. W
		);	Energy	W. W.



### Energy in a Cell, continued

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### Section 9.2 Photosynthesis: Trapping the Sun's Energy

In your textbook, read about trapping the sun's energy.

Determine if the statement	nt is true. If it is not.	rewrite the italicized i	part to make it true.

	Photosynthesis is the process plants use to trap the sun's energy to make glucose.
2.	ATP molecules are made during the <i>light-independent</i> reactions of photosynthesis.
3.	Carbon dioxide gas is produced during photosynthesis.
4.	The light-dependent reactions of photosynthesis take place in the membranes of the thylakoid discs in <i>mitochondria</i> .
5.	The thylakoid membranes contain chlorophyll and other pigments that <i>absorb</i> sunlight.