Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Fermentation**

*For Questions 1–6, write True if the statement is true. If the statement is false, change the underlined word or words to make the statement true.*

**1.** Fermentation allows glycolysis to continue by providing the NADPH needed to accept electrons.

**2.** Fermentation is an aerobic process.

**3.** Fermentation occurs in the mitochondria of cells.

**4.** Alcoholic fermentation gives off carbon dioxide and is used in making bread.

**5.** Animals perform fermentation using a chemical reaction that converts pyruvic acid to lactic acid.

**6.** Compare and contrast fermentation and cellular respiration by completing the compare/contrast table. Write your answers in the empty table cells.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Aspect** | **Fermentation** | **Cellular Respiration** |
| **Function** |  |  |
| **Reactants** |  |  |
| **Products** |  |  |

**7.** Complete the table below. Write your answers in the empty table cells.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type of Fermentation** | **Use in Industry** |
| **Alcoholic** |  |
| **Lactic acid** |  |

**8.** What causes humans to become lactic acid fermenters?

**9.** Why does a sprinter have an oxygen debt to repay after the race is over?

**10.** A runner needs more energy for a longer race. How does the body generate the necessary ATP?

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