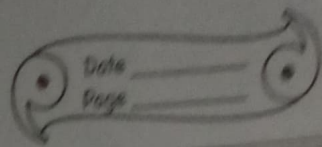


2/5/2021

H/W

Biology

Ch → Life processes.



Q1) Write 4 points of difference between aerobic and anaerobic respiration.

AEROBIC Respiration	ANAEROBIC Respiration
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- | | |
|--|--|
| ① Oxygen is present when this form of respiration takes place. | ① Oxygen is absent when this form of respiration takes place. |
| ② Gases are exchanged in this form of respiration. | ② Gases are not exchanged in this form of respiration. |
| ③ It can be found in the cytoplasm and the mitochondria. | ③ It can be found only in the cytoplasm. |
| ④ Glucose breaks down into carbon dioxide and water. | ④ Glucose breaks down into ethyl alcohol, carbon dioxide and energy. |

Ex → All higher organisms such as mammals have this type of respiration.	Exmp lower organisms such as bacteria and yeast use this type. In other organisms, it occurs during heavy activities.
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Q2) what are the different ways in which Glucose is oxidized to provide energy in various organisms?

Ans 105 Different ways in which the breakdown of Glucose take place.

Anaerobic Respiration → This Respiration takes place in the absence of oxygen.

Examp - In yeast during fermentation in this process, the pyruvate is converted into ethanol and carbon dioxide.

Aerobic Respiration - This Respiration give rise to 3 molecules of carbon dioxide and water. The release of energy in aerobic Respiration is much more than anaerobic Respiration.

Lack of oxygen - when there is a lack of oxygen in our body mainly during vigorous activity, in our muscles converted into lactic acid which is a 3 carbon molecule compound. The formation of lactic acid in muscles causes cramp.

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Q8 what are the differences between aerobic and anaerobic resp? Name some organisms that use the anaerobic mode of respiration.
Some organisms that use the anaerobic resp?

Ans Yeast; Bacteria,
Clostridium botulinum,
E. coli, Staphylococcus.