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Photosynthesis

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| **Across****3.** The oxidized form of NADP**4.** A set of metabolic reactions and processes that take place in the cells oforganisms to convert biochemical energy from nutrients into ATP, and then release waste products**8.** (Adenosine Triphosphate) A high-energy molecule found in every cell. It's job is to store and supply the cell with needed energy**11.** Relating to, involving, or requiring an absense of free oxygen**12.** A projectio on a rotating part in machinery, designed to make sliding contact with another part while rotating and to impart reciprocal or variable motion to it**13.** The set of chemical reaactions that take place in chloroplasts during photosynthesis. The cycle is light-independent because it takes place after the energy has been captured from sunlight**14.** The sequence of reactions by which most living cells generate energy during the process of aerobic respiration. It takes place in the mitochondria, consuming oxygen,producing carbon dioxide and water as waste products, and converting ADP to engery-rich ATP**15.** The process by which green plants and some other organisms use sunlight to synthesize foods from carbon dioxide and water**16.** The chemical breakdown of a substance by bacteria, yeasts, or other microorganisms, typically involving effervescence and giving off of heat | **Down****1.** Relating to, involving, or requiring free oxygen**2.** A plant that cycles carbon dixoide into four-carbon sugar compounds to enter into the calvin cycle. These plants are very efficient in hot, dry climates and make a lot of energy. **5.** Each of a number of flattened sacs inside a chloroplast, bounded by the pigmneted membranes on which the light reactions of photosynthesis take place, and arranged in stacks or grana**6.** A stcack of thylakoids embedded in the stroma of a chloroplast**7.** The supportive tissue of an epithelial organ, tumor, gonad, etc. ,consisting of connective tissues and blood vessels**9.** The natural coloring matter of animal or plant tissue**10.** The breakdown of glucose by enzymes, releasing energy and pyruvic acid |