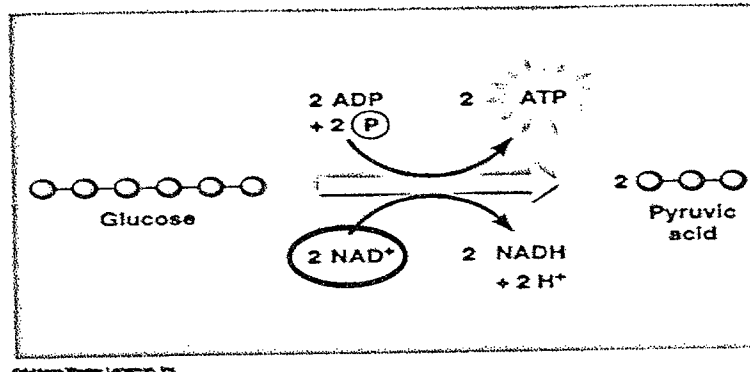


IV. Fermentation Summary

A. Lactic Acid Fermentation:

B. Alcoholic Fermentation:

C. The _____ produced allows glycolysis to continue generating small amounts of _____



Use your diagrams and notes to answer the review questions.

- The cellular respiration process begins with _____.
- Glycolysis is an _____ process.
- The energy yield of glycolysis is _____ molecules of ATP.
- Glycolysis occurs in the _____ of the cell.
- _____ % of ATP is produced aerobically.
- Two types of fermentation are _____ and _____ fermentation.
- Alcoholic fermentation is a process used by _____ and certain bacteria.
- Lactic acid can accumulate in _____ cells, causing fatigue.
- How many ATP's are made during glycolysis? _____
- What are the reactants for alcoholic fermentation? _____
- What are the products for alcoholic fermentation? _____
- What are the reactants for lactic acid fermentation? _____
- What are the products for lactic acid fermentation? _____