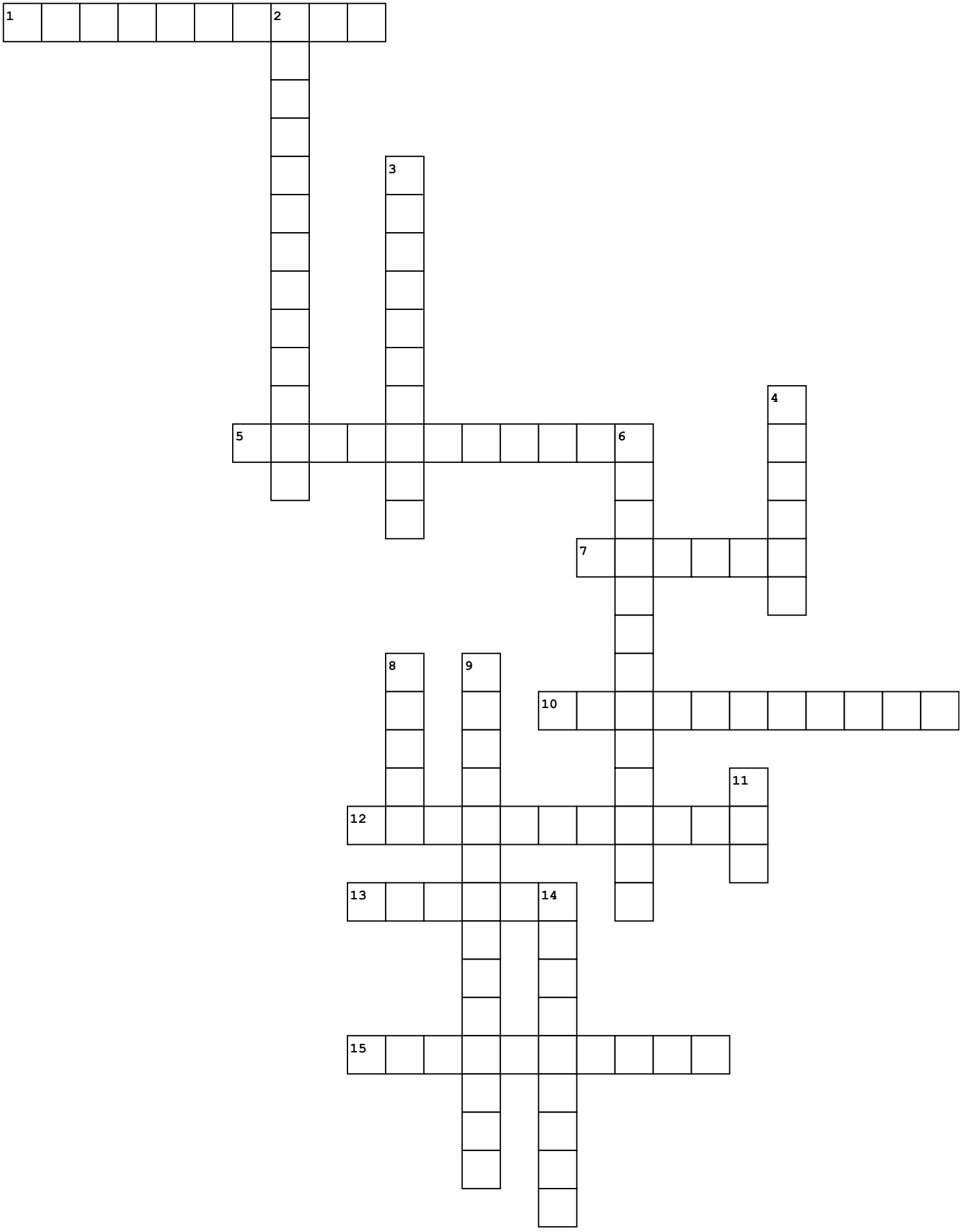
Enzymes and Photosynthesis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Across

1. Membrane-bound structures within chloroplasts that contain chlorophyll and are the site of the light-dependent reactions in photosynthesis.

5. The series of reactions in photosynthesis that take place in the stroma of chloroplasts and do not require light; these reactions convert carbon dioxide and other compounds into glucose.

7. A stack of thylakoids within the chloroplast of plant cells, where light-dependent reactions of photosynthesis take place.

10. The green pigment in plants and algae that absorbs light energy used to carry out photosynthesis.

12. An organelle found in plant and algae cells where photosynthesis occurs, containing chlorophyll and other pigments.

13. A protein that acts as a catalyst to speed up chemical reactions in the body without being consumed in the process.

15. A type of chemical reaction that requires the input of energy to proceed, typically absorbing energy from its surroundings.

Down

2. Referring to something that occurs or is located within a cell.

3. Energy The minimum amount of energy required to start a chemical reaction.

4. The fluid-filled space surrounding the thylakoids in chloroplasts, where the Calvin cycle of photosynthesis takes place.

6. Referring to something that occurs or is located outside of a cell.

8. An energy carrier molecule produced in the light-dependent reactions of photosynthesis and used in the Calvin cycle to help convert carbon dioxide into glucose.

9. The process by which plants, algae, and some bacteria convert light energy, water, and carbon dioxide into glucose and oxygen.

11. The primary energy carrier in cells, used to power various cellular processes.

14. A type of chemical reaction that releases energy, usually in the form of heat.