

<p>49. The abbreviation ATP stands for the name of what energy carrying molecule?</p>	<p>50. State the entire balanced equation for photosynthesis.</p>	<p>51. State the entire balanced equation for aerobic respiration.</p>
<p>52. State the relationship between the equations of photosynthesis and aerobic respiration.</p>	<p>53. Which term means the splitting of water using light energy during photosynthesis?</p> <p>a) photophosphorylation b) photolysis c) hydrolysis d) hydration</p>	<p>54. Which term means the synthesis of ATP using light during photosynthesis?</p> <p>a) photophosphorylation b) photolysis c) oxidative phosphorylation d) substrate-level phosphorylation</p>
<p>55. What types of photosynthetic pigments are helper pigments?</p> <p>a) chlorophyll a helpers b) assistant pigments c) accessory pigments d) reductive pigments</p>	<p>56. Describe 2 characteristics of reduction reactions.</p>	<p>57. Describe 2 characteristics of oxidation reactions.</p>
<p>58. During photosynthesis, ___?___ energy is converted to ___?___ energy in glucose.</p>	<p>59. What is the name of the enzyme that joins 5-carbon RuBP to CO₂ during the first step of the Light Dependent Reactions?</p>	<p>60. Which of the following is the name of the reactions that use proton pumps to make a gradient of H⁺ ions to make ATP?</p> <p>a) decarboxylation b) chemiosmosis c) phosphorylation d) reduction</p>