

Name : _____

Fill in the Blanks

- 1) _____ and _____ are the two stages of photosynthesis.
- 2) _____ is the site of photosynthesis in plants.
- 3) Calvin-Benson Cycle is also called a _____.
- 4) Light reactions take place in the _____.
- 5) A _____ is a stack of thylakoids.
- 6) Stroma is a _____ surrounding the thylakoids.
- 7) The Calvin Cycle takes place in the _____.
- 8) _____ and _____ are produced as a result of photosynthesis.
- 9) In the absence of light, _____ stops and _____ becomes the dominant process.
- 10) _____ , _____ and _____ are the three stages of the Calvin Cycle.
- 11) _____ and photosynthesis are almost opposite reactions.
- 12) Glucose is a _____ used to provide energy.
- 13) Energy is released from the ATP when the _____ is broken and ADP is formed.
- 14) _____ is a green pigment in the plants that absorbs light energy.
- 15) _____ and _____ return to the thylakoid membrane for recycling.

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Answer key

Fill in the Blanks

- 1) Light reaction and Calvin Cycle are the two stages of photosynthesis.
- 2) Chloroplast is the site of photosynthesis in plants.
- 3) Calvin-Benson Cycle is also called a light-independent reaction.
- 4) Light reactions take place in the thylakoids.
- 5) A granum is a stack of thylakoids.
- 6) Stroma is a solution surrounding the thylakoids.
- 7) The Calvin Cycle takes place in the stroma.
- 8) Glucose and oxygen are produced as a result of photosynthesis.
- 9) In the absence of light, photosynthesis stops and respiration becomes the dominant process.
- 10) Carbon fixation, reduction and regeneration are the three stages of the Calvin Cycle.
- 11) Cellular respiration and photosynthesis are almost opposite reactions.
- 12) Glucose is a sugar used to provide energy.
- 13) Energy is released from the ATP when the phosphate bond is broken and ADP is formed.
- 14) Chlorophyll is a green pigment in the plants that absorbs light energy.
- 15) NADP and ADP return to the thylakoid membrane for recycling.