| N.1   |  |  |
|-------|--|--|
| Name: |  |  |
|       |  |  |

## Fill in the Blanks

| 1)  |                                     | and                                   | are the two stages of      |  |
|-----|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
|     | photosynthesis.                     |                                       | _                          |  |
| 2)  |                                     | _ is the site of photosynthesis in pl | ants.                      |  |
| 3)  | Calvin-Benson Cycle is also cal     | lled a                                | ·                          |  |
| 4)  | Light reactions take place in the   | ne                                    |                            |  |
| 5)  | Α                                   | is a stack of thylakoids.             |                            |  |
| 6)  | Stroma is a                         | surrounding the thyla                 | akoids.                    |  |
| 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                             | I                          |  |
|     |                                     | becomes the dominant process.         |                            |  |
| 10) |                                     |                                       | _ and                      |  |
|     |                                     | are the three stages of the Calvir    | າ Cycle.                   |  |
| 11) |                                     | _ and photosynthesis are almost op    | pposite reactions.         |  |
| 12) | Glucose is a                        | used to provide                       | energy.                    |  |
| 13) | Energy is released from the AT      | P when the                            | is broken and ADP          |  |
|     | is formed.                          |                                       |                            |  |
| 14) |                                     | is a green pigment in the plants t    | that absorbs light energy. |  |
| 15) |                                     | _and                                  | return to the thylakoid    |  |
|     | membrane for recycling.             |                                       |                            |  |