

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Open [peebedu.com](http://peebedu.com) and navigate to **Sugar Factory**. Click the **Let's Make Sugar!** button to begin. Read the introduction popup, which outlines six steps for producing glucose through light-dependent reactions, the Calvin cycle, and glucose synthesis.

## Free Response Questions

### Question 1 – Conceptual Analysis

**Simulation Task:** Click "Water the Plant" and "Provide Sunlight & CO<sub>2</sub>" to generate molecules. Drag 2 H<sub>2</sub>O into the Thylakoid Membrane slots and click it to run the light reactions. Then drag 3 CO<sub>2</sub>, 3 ATP, and 2 NADPH into the Calvin Cycle slots, click the Calvin Cycle to produce G3P, drag 2 G3P into the Glucose Synthesis zone, and click it to produce glucose.

**(A)** (1 pt) **Describe** the chemical reaction that cells use to build larger molecules from smaller molecular subunits.

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**(B)** (1 pt) **Explain** why water is produced as a byproduct when smaller molecules are bonded together to form glucose.

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**(C)** (1 pt) **Predict** how a decrease in available CO<sub>2</sub> would affect the rate of glucose production by plants.

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**(D)** (1 pt) **Justify** your prediction.

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## Question 2 — Analyze Model / Visual Representation

**Simulation Task:** Complete one full cycle of the Sugar Factory — add water, provide sunlight and CO<sub>2</sub>, run the light reactions, the Calvin Cycle, and glucose synthesis. After producing glucose, answer the quiz question confirming glucose is a carbohydrate. Then repeat the cycle to accumulate at least 2 glucose molecules.

**(A)** (1 pt) **Describe** the role of monosaccharides in the formation of complex carbohydrates.

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**(B)** (1 pt) **Explain** why organisms store glucose as polysaccharides rather than as individual glucose molecules.

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**(C)** (1 pt) **Represent** the molecular relationship between glucose monomers and a polysaccharide.

*Draw your diagram here.*

**(D)** (1 pt) **Explain** how a prolonged decline in glucose production by autotrophs could affect consumer populations at multiple trophic levels.

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1.4.A.1