

DID YOU REMEMBER TO BRING YOUR USB THUMBDRIVE TO LAB TODAY?

A. Aerobic respiration in germinating peas

- Upload the data from the Pasco Xplorer LX to Excel and graph the CO₂ production data as a function of time for the normal and the freeze/thawed peas. Add a trendline with the slope of the line equation and the R² value for both types of peas. Calculate the slope of each line and enter them on Table 1. The slope of the line is the **respiration rate** (ml/min or ml·min⁻¹). Calculate the mass-specific CO₂ production.

Table 1. Mass specific carbon dioxide production (ml/min/g) for normal and freeze/thawed peas

Tube	Contents	Slope (ml/min)	Peas mass (g)	Mass-specific CO ₂ production (ml/min/g or ml min ⁻¹ g ⁻¹)
1	Normal peas			
2	Freeze/Thaw			

- State a reasonable hypothesis for this experiment.
- Using Excel, graph the mass specific CO₂ production for the peas that would support your hypothesis.
- Did freezing and then thawing the peas inhibit respiration? What was the percentage of inhibition? **Show your work below.**
- Why was it necessary make the mass-specific determination?
- If you repeated the experiment with half as many seeds, how would the respiration rate (slope of the line) be different?

- Would the mass-specific respiration rate be different for the sample from question #6? Explain.

B. CO₂ production during aerobic respiration

- State a reasonable hypothesis being tested in this experiment.

Table 2. Data for CO₂ production during aerobic respiration

Tube	Total mass of Organism (g)	ml of NaOH	Relative respiration rate (ml NaOH)	Resp. Rate/ g of organism (ml NaOH/ g of organism)
Goldfish				
Elodea				
Control	-----		-----	-----

- Briefly explain why *Elodea* was placed in the dark.
- What most likely contributed to the observed differences in respiration rate between organisms?
- Explain why you think goldfish were chosen for comparison.

C. Anaerobic respiration –

Please record the 30 minute values on the computer for each fermentation tube.

Table 3. Amount of carbon dioxide produced (measured in mm) as a result of anaerobic respiration in yeast

Tube	Contents	Time (minutes)						
		0	5	10	15	20	25	30
1	DI H ₂ O							
2	Sucrose							
3	Corn syrup							

12. Which is (are) the control tube(s)? Which are the experimental tube(s)?

13. Smell the contents of the tube containing the most CO₂. Describe this smell?

14. Consider the results of this experiment. Use the 30-minute data from all the group results to answer this question: Can yeast utilize all of the sugars equally well?

- State a reasonable hypothesis for the question above
- Run the appropriate statistical analysis for your hypothesis
- Construct an appropriately labeled graph for the results (do not forget to report the calculated p-value and if it is a one- or two-tailed analysis)