Table 16.2. Difference Between Aerobic and Anaerobic Respiration.

Aerobic respiration	*Anaerobic respiration*
1. It is common to all plants.	1. It is of rare occurrence.
2. It goes on throughout the life.	2. It occurs for a temporary phase of life.
3. Energy is liberated in larger quantity. In total, 38 ATP molecules/glucose molecule are formed.	3. Energy is liberated in lesser quantity. Only 2 ATP molecules are formed.
4. The process is not toxic to plants.	4. It is toxic to plants.
5. Oxygen is utilized during the process.	5. It occurs in absence of oxygen.
6. The carbohydrates are oxidised completely and are broken down into CO_2 and water.	6. The carbohydrates are oxidised incompletely and ethyl alcohol and carbon dioxide are formed.
7. The end-products are carbon dioxide and water.	7. The end-products are ethyl alcohol and carbon dioxide.
8. The process takes place partly (*glycolysis*) in the cytosol and partly (*Krebs cycle*) inside the mitochondria.	8. The process occurs only in the cytosol.