

# **BIOLOGY**

# BOOKS - CENGAGE BIOLOGY (HINGLISH)

# PHOTOSYNTHESIS IN HIGHER PLANTS

Exercises

1. Photosynthesis is

A. Anabolic, exergonic, and oxidationreduction process

B. Catabolic, exergonic, and oxidation reduction process

C. Anabolic, endergonic, and oxidationreduction process

D. Catabolic, endogonic, and oxidation reduction process

## **Answer: C**



2. At which step oxygen is used in peroxisome
?

A. Glycolate of glyoxylate

B. Glyoxylate of glycine

C. Glycine to serine

D. Serine to hydroxy pyruvate

**Answer: A** 



**3.** Who founded that water is an essential requirement of photosynthesis?

A. J.Prsiestely

B. Saussure

C. Helmont

D. Ingen Housz

**Answer: B** 



**4.** The wavelength of PAR (photosynthesis active radiation) is

- A. 40-70 nm
- B. 400-700 nm
- $\mathsf{C.}\ 400-700 \text{\AA}$
- $\mathrm{D.}\,40-70\mathrm{\AA}$

## **Answer: B**



**5.** The bulk fixation of carbon through photosynthesis takes place in

A. Crop plants

B. Tropical rain forests

C. Ocean

D. Both (1) and (2)

## Answer: C



**6.** Photosynthesis process was first discovered by

A. Priestley

B. Ingen Housz

C. Engleman

D. Blackman

**Answer: B** 



## 7. A tadpole like configuration is found in

- A. Chlorophyll
- **B.** Carotenoids
- C. Phycobilins
- D. Anthocyanin

#### **Answer: A**



- 8. Choose the correct statement
  - A. Chlorophyll-a is solube in petroleum ether and shows maximum absorption peak at 453 nm and 642 nm.
  - B. In chlorophyll-b,  $-CH_3$  replaces -CHO at 3-C of chlorophyll -a
  - C. Chorophyll-b is soluble in methyl alochol and shows maximum absorption peak in 429 nm and 660 nm.

D. For the biosynthesis of chlorophyll, raw materials required are succinyl Co-A and glycine.

#### **Answer: B**



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**9.** A quantasome consists of 230 chlorophyll molecules and acts as a photosyntheic unit. It was discovered by

- A. Park and Biggins
- B. Hatch and Slack
- C. Pelletier dn Caventou
- D. Blackman



- 10. Chlorophyll -c is found in
  - A. Brown algae a,c

- B. Red algae a,d
- C. Green algae a,b
- D. Green algae and Embryophyta



- **11.** The first step in photosynthesis is photolysis of water
  - A. Excitation of chlorophyll by light

- B. Ionization
- C. ATP synthesis
- D. Production of assimilatory power



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**12.** Electric charge separation or quantum conversion occurs at

A. Antenna molecuels

- B. Thylakoid membrane
- C. Reaction center
- D. Stroma

#### **Answer: C**



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**13.** Phycobilins found in blue green algae and red algae are/have

A. Soluble in hot water

- B. Found in chromatophores
- C.  $Mg^{2+}$  and tail
- D. Lipoidal in nature



- **14.** Photo system is composed of
  - A. Reaction center
  - B. Light harvesting complex

- C. Both (1) amd (2)
- D. Granum

## **Answer: C**



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# **15.** PS II is found in

- A. Stacked part of granum
- B. Non-stacked part of granum
- C. Stroma thylakoid

D. Stroma

**Answer: C** 



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**16.** Photosystem concerned with the reduction of NADP is

A. PS-I

B. PS-II

C. Both (1) amd (2)

D. Quantasome

#### **Answer: A**



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**17.** Reaction center of Rhodobacterium was crystallized by

A. Arnon

B. Huber et al.

C. Emerson

D. Warburg

**Answer: B** 



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**18.** If a photosynthesizing plant release oxygen containing more than normal amount of 180, it is concluded that the plant has been supplied with

A.  $C_6H_{12}O_6$  containing  $^{18}O$ 

B.  $H_2O$  containing  $_{18}O$ 

C.  $CO_2$  containing  $_{18}O$ 

D. Oxygen in the form of ozone

#### **Answer: B**



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**19.** Minerals involved in the photo-oxidation of water is

A. Mn, Cl, Ca

- B. Mg, Fe, Mn
- C. Mn , Fe, Ca
- D. N,P,K



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**20.** Light reaction produces assimilatory power in the form of

A. ATP, $NADH_2$ 

B. ATP,  $NADPH_2$ 

C. NAD

D. NADP

#### **Answer: B**



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**21.** Z-scheme in thylakoid membrane is concerned with

A. Reduction of NAD

- B. Reduction of  $CO_2$
- C. Electron transfer
- D. All of these

#### **Answer: C**



- 22. Primary electron acceptor of PS-II is
  - A. Pheophytin
  - B. Ferredoxin

C. PQ

D. PC

## **Answer: A**



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# 23. The absorption of radiant energy causes

A. Reduction of chlorophyll

B. Oxidation of Chlorophyll

C. Absorption of  $CO_2$ 

D. Evolution of  $O_2$ 

## **Answer: B**



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**24.** Action spectrum of photosynthesis was discovered by

A. Van Niel

B. Engelman

C. Blackman

D. None of these

**Answer: B** 



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**25.** The chemiosmotic theory of photophosphorylatrion was given by

- A. P-Mitchell
- B. Amon
- C. Arnold

D. Anderson

**Answer: A** 



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26. PS-I is located on

A. The inner surface of thylakoid membrane

B. The outer surface of thylakoid

membrane

C. Both surfaces of thylakoid membrane

D. the stroma of chloroplasts

#### **Answer: B**



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# 27. Red drop effect was studied by

A. Van Niel

B. Blink

C. Emeson

D. Calvin

#### **Answer: C**



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**28.**  $C_3$  cycle (reductive pentose phosphate cycle) is basically a

- A.  $CO_2$  reduction cycle
- B.  $CO_2$  oxdiation cycle
- C. Photochemical reaction
- D. Both (2) and (3)



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**29.** To reduce  $1CO_2$  molecules in  $C_3$  cycle , assimilatory power needed is

A. 3ATP,  $2NPDPH_2$ 

 $\mathsf{B.}\,2ATP,\,2NADPH_2$ 

 $\mathsf{C.}\,5ATP,\,2NADPH_2$ 

D. 6.5ATP,  $2NADPH_2$ 



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# **30.** $Q_{10}$ of light reaction is

A. temperature coefficient

B. water coefficient

C. respiratory coefficient

D. none

**Answer: A** 

**31.**  $CO_2$  acceptor and carboxylating exzyme in

C3 plants are, respectively,

A. PEP, PEPCO

B. RuBP, RuBisCO

C. OAA, RuBisCO

D. 3 PGA, RuBisCO

**Answer: B** 



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32. A bifuncitonal enzyme is

A. Phosphoglycerate kinase

**B. PEPCO** 

C. RuBisCO

D. Phosphoglyceraldehyde dehydrogenase

**Answer: C** 



## 33. Which is not a step in Calvin cycle?

- A. Carboxylation
- B. Glycolytic reversal
- C. Regeneration
- D. Photophosphorylation

#### **Answer: D**



# **34.** Cyclic photophosphorylation releases

A. ATP and  $NADPH_2$ 

B. ATP ,  $NADPH_2$  and oxygen

C. ATP only

D.  $NADPH_2$  only

#### **Answer: C**



**35.** Which of the following is a copper - containing protein acting as a mobile electron carrier electron in thylakoid membran?

- A. Plastocyanin
- B. Plastoquinone
- C. Pheophytin
- D. Cytochrome  $b_6$

## **Answer: A**



**36.** Reducing agent for  $CO_2$  fixation in bacterial photosynthesis is

- A.  $NADH_2$
- B.  $NADPH_2$
- C.  $FMNH_2$
- D. All of these

#### **Answer: A**



**37.** A wasteful light-induced respiratory process releasing  $CO_2$  is called

- A. Warberg effect
- B. Kutusky effect
- C. Photorespiration
- D. CAM

**Answer: C** 



**38.** In photorespiration , release of CO2 occurs in

- A. Mitochondria
- B. Chloroplast
- C. Peroxisomes
- D. All of these

**Answer: A** 



**39.** Inhibition of photosynthesis in high concentration of  $O_2$  is called

- A. Warberg effect
- B. Kutusky effect
- C. Pasteur effect
- D. Emerson effect

## **Answer: A**



# **40.** Substrate of photorespiration is

A. OAA

B. Glycolic acid

C. 3-PGA

D. PEP

### **Answer: B**



## 41. Photorespiration occurs

A. During day time

B. In  $C_3$  plants

C. In co-operation with chloroplasts,

peroxisomes and mitochondria

D. All of these

**Answer: D** 



**42.** DCMU, (3,4-dichlorophenyl , 1-dimethyl urea, also called diuron) a potent herbicide , inhibits

- A.  $O_2$  evolution
- B. Photophosphorylation
- C. Both (1) amd (2)
- D. oxidative phosphorylation

#### **Answer: C**



**43.** An oxidative phosphorylation is the formation of

A.  $NADPH_2$  in respiration

B.  $NADPH_2$  in photosynthesis

C. ATP in respiration

D. ATP in photosynthesis

**Answer: C** 



**44.**  $CO_2$  concentrating steps are found in

A.  $C_3$  plant

B.  $C_4$  plants

C. CAM plants

D. Temperate plants

## **Answer: B**



**45.** Number of carboxylations in the photosynthesis in sorghym and maize is

- **A.** 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

**Answer: B** 



46. Kranz anatomy is

A. Having peripheral reticulurn in chloroplast

B. Presnence of distinct bundle sheath

C. Dimorphic chloorplast

D. Large vacuoles in mesophyll cells

**Answer: B** 



**47.** In  $C_4$  plants , the first product is

A. 3-PGA

B. OAA

C. Malic acid

D. Glutamic acid

**Answer: B** 



**48.** In  $C_4$  plants , mesophyll cells and bundle sheath cells are specialized to perform, respectively,

- A. Light reaction and dark reaction
- B. Dark reaction with light reaction
- C. Light reaction and photorespiration
- D. Photorespiration and dark reaction

## **Answer: A**



**49.** Low -temperature sensitivity of  $C_4$  plants aer due to

A. PEP synthetase

**B. PEPCO** 

C. RuBisCO

D. Malate dehydrogenase

**Answer: A** 



**50.** The members of which of the following families shows krazn anatomy?

- A. Compositae and Amaranthacease
- B. Chenopodiaceae and Euphorbiaceae
- C. Gramineae
- D. All of these

**Answer: D** 



# **51.** The initial $CO_2$ acceptor in $C_4$ plants is

A. PEP

B. PGA

C. RuBP

D. Pyruvate

### **Answer: A**



## 52. Agranal chloroplasts are found in the

- A. Mesophyll of pea leaves
- B. Bundle sheath of mango leaves
- C. Mesophyll of maize leaves
- D. Bundle sheath of sugarcane leaves

#### **Answer: D**



**53.** Which technique has helped in inverstigation of calvin cycle ?

- A. Radioactive isotope technique
- B. Biotechnology techinque
- C. Photometric technique
- D. Flash light experimental technique

**Answer: A** 



54. Which is not true for CAM plants?

A. Scotoactive opening of stomata

B. Dark acidification of cytoplasm

C. Separation of cytopasm

D. Separation of Hatch-Slack and  $O_3$  cycle in time

**Answer: D** 



## 55. CAM pathway operates in

- A. Drought-escaping xerophytes
- B. Drought-resisting xerophytes
- C. Drought-enduring xerophytes
- D. Drowght-enduring xerophytes

#### **Answer: B**



**56.** Photosynthesis in green algae and bacteria is, respectively,

- A. Oxygenic and anoxygenic
- B. Anoxygenic and oxygenic
- C. Oxygenic in both
- D. Anoxygenic in both

### **Answer: A**



<b>57.</b> Law	of lir	miting	factors	in	photosynthesis
was give	en by:				

- A. Liebig
- B. Arnon
- C. Blackman
- D. Wilstatter

## **Answer: C**



**58.** Find the odd one (w.r.t double carboxylation).

- A. Zea mays
- B. Euphorbia maculala
- C. Pisum sativum
- D. Amaranthus

**Answer: C** 



**59.** The process in which organisms do not require light and pigment and synthesize their, food utilizing energy released by the oxidation of inorganic and organic substance, is

- A. Photoautotrophism
- B. Heterotrophism
- C. Chemosynthesis
- D. Saprophytism

**Answer: C** 

**60.** Essentiality of light in photosynthesis can be demonstrated by

A. Molles half leaf experiment

B. Ganong screen

C. Inverted funnel experiment

D. KOH solution

**Answer: B** 



**61.** Photochemical reactions in the chloroplasts are directly involved in the

A. Fixation of carbon dioxide

B. Synthesis of glyucose and starch

C. Formatiion of phosphoglyceric starch

D. Photolysis of water and phosphorylation

of ADP to ATP

**Answer: D** 



**62.** Which of the following elements are essential for the photolysis of water?

A. Ca and Cl

B. Mn and Cl

C. Zn and I

D. Cu and Fe

**Answer: B** 



**63.** Which of the following is involved in the transfer of elctrons in photosynthesis?

- A. Phytochrome
- B. Cytochorme
- C. Photohormone
- D. Desmosome

## **Answer: B**



# **64.** The substrate for photorespiration is

- A. Glycolate
- B. Glucose
- C. Lipid
- D. Sucrose

### **Answer: A**



# 65. In aquaria, green plants are grown for

- A.  $Co_2$  production
- B. Starch production
- C.  $O_2$  production
- D. increase beauty

### **Answer: C**



**66.** In plant cells, peroxisomes are associated with

- A. Photsynthesis
- B. Respiration
- C. Photorespiration
- D. Photophosphorylation

**Answer: C** 



**67.** In the mesophyll cells of CAM plants,  $CO_2$ 

fixation during the night day occurs through

A. RuBP oxygenase

B. PEP carboxylase

C. RuBP carboxylase

D. Both RuBP carboxylase and PEP

carboxylase

### **Answer: B**



68. The first electron acceptor in photosystem-

I of cyclic photophosphorylation is

- A. Cytochrome
- B. Plastocyanin
- C. Ferrodoxin
- D. Plastoquinone

**Answer: C** 



69. Kranz anatomy is found in

A.  $C_3$  plant

B.  $C_4$  plants

C. Both  $C_3$  and  $C_4$  plants

D. None of these

**Answer: B** 



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70. In bacterial photosynthesis,

- A. PS I is present
- B. PS II is present who does work of PS (II)
- C. Both PS I and PS II present
- D. None of these are present

## **Answer: A**



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71. Which chlorophyll does not possess phytol

A. Chl a

- B. Chl b
- C. chl c
- D. chl d

#### **Answer: C**



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**72.** Calvin used algae in his experiment for tracing out the path of carbon. The algae used were

- A. Chlorella and Chlamydomonas
- B. Chlorella and Scenedesmus
- C. Chlorococcum and Chorella
- D. Chlorococuum and Scenedesmus



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73. Element essential for photolysis of water is

A. Nitrogen

- B. Chlorine
- C. Carbon
- D. Oxygen



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**74.** In  ${\cal C}_4$  plants , initial  ${\cal C}{\cal O}_2$  fixation takes place in the chloroplasts of

A. Gurad cells

- B. Mesophyll cells
- C. Spongy tissue
- D. Bundle sheath



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**75.** which one of the following elements is required for photosynthesis oxygen evolution

A. Copper

- B. Iron
- C. Manganese
- D. Zinc

#### **Answer: C**



- **76.** Agranal chloroplasts are found in some
  - A. Succulents
  - B.  $C_3$  plants

- C.  $C_4$  plants
- D. Hydrophytes

# **Answer: C**



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**77.** The wavelength of light most absorbed by chlorophyll-a during photosynthesis is

- A. 400 nm
- B. 550 nm

- C. 660 nm
- D. 700 nm

# **Answer: A**



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78. Which are related with photorespiration?

- A. Spherosome
- B. Lysosomes
- C. Glyoxysomes

# D. Peroxisomes

#### **Answer: D**



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# **79.** Which of the followig is $C_4$ plant ?

- A. sugarcane
- B. Mango
- C. Apple
- D. Tomato

#### **Answer: A**



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**80.** The first stable compound formed in photosynthesis of  $C_3$  plants is

- A. Phosphoglyceric acid
- B. Starch
- C. Pyruvic acid
- D. Ribulose diphosphate

## **Answer: A**



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**81.** Ferredoxin  $e^-$  acceptor is a component of

A. PS-I

B. PS-II

C. Hill reaction

D.  $P_{680}$ 

**Answer: C** 

**82.** The correct percentage of  $CO_2$  in atmosphere is

A. 0.03~%

B. 0.3~%

 $\mathsf{C.}\ 1\ \%$ 

D.  $C^{14}$  and  $O^{18}$ 

**Answer: A** 



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- 83. Isotopes used in photosynthesis were
  - A. PS-I
  - B. PS-II
  - C. Calvin cycle
  - D. None-cyclic ETS

#### **Answer: D**



# **84.** $P_{680}$ is related with

- A. Light
- B. Dark
- C. Both
- D. None

#### **Answer: B**



# **85.** NADP reduces to $NADPH_2$ in

- A. Hatch and Slack
- B. Robert Hill
- C. Hens kerbs
- D. Melvin kelvin

#### **Answer: B**



86. Hills reaction completes in

A. presence of light

B. absence of light

C. absence of water

D. all the above

**Answer: A** 



**87.** Who described  $C_4$  pathway for the first time ?

A. Hatch and Slack

B. Robert hill

C. Calvin

D. Watson and Crick

**Answer: A** 



**88.** In photosynthesis , for synthesis of one mole of glucose number of ATP and  $NADPH_2$  required is

- A. 10 and 20
- B. 18 and 12
- C. 8 and 6
- D. 12 and 15

#### **Answer: B**



<b>89.</b> The first acceptor	of $CO_2$	in	$C_4$	plant	is
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- A. RuBp
- B. PEP
- C. OAA
- D. water



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90. Insectivorous plants usually survive in

- A. water
- B. nitrogen deficient
- C. nitrogen rich
- D. marshy area



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**91.** In the process of photosynthesis, water moleculs breaks is

- A. Plasmolysis
- B. Photolysis of  $H_2O$
- C. hydrolysis
- D. Hemolysis



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**92.** Who demonstrated for the first time that in photosynthesis, oxygen is evolved from water

- A. Spirogyra
- B. Volvox
- C. Chlamydomonas
- D. Chlorella

#### **Answer: D**



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**93.** The process in which water is split during photosynthesis is

- A. RuBP carboxylase
- B. Hexokinase
- C. Phosphatase
- D. Nuclease



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**94.** Which of the following is used during the discovery of Calvin ?

- A.  $CO_2$
- B. Water
- C. Sugar
- D. Pyruvic acid

#### **Answer: D**



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**95.** Which of the following is maximum in chloroplast?

- A. RuBP carboxylase
- B. Hexokinase
- C. Phosphatase
- D. Nulcease

## **Answer: A**



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**96.**  $O_2$  released in the process of photosynthesis comes from

- A.  $CO_2$
- B. Water
- C. Sugar
- D. Pyruvic acid



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**97.** The first carbon dioxide acceptor in  $C_4$  plants is

- A. Phosphoenol pyruvate
- B. Oxaloacetic acid
- C. Phosphoglyceric acid
- D. Pibulose 1,5-diphosphate

## **Answer: A**



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**98.** The  $C_4$ -plants are different from the  $C_3$ -plants with reference to the

A. Type of pigments involved in photosynthesis

B. The number of NADPH that are consumed

C. End product

D. The substance that accepts  $CO_2$  in carbon assimilation and first stable product

# **Answer: D**



# 99. Calvin cycle occurs in

- A. Cytoplasm
- B. Chloroplast
- C. Mitochondria
- D. Glyoxysomes

#### **Answer: B**



**100.** Oxygen liberated during photosynthesis comes from

- A.  $CO_2$
- $B.H_2O$
- C. Phosphoglyceric
- D. Chlorophyll

**Answer: B** 



**101.** Which one is produced during cyclic photo phosphorylation ?

A. ATP and  $NADPH_2$ 

B. ATP only

C. ATP and  $O_2$ 

D.  $NADPH_2$ 

**Answer: B** 



**102.** A student sets up an expirment on photoysthesis as folows :

He takes soda water in a glass tumbler and adds chloroplyll into the contents and keeps the tumbler exposed to sunlight hoping that he has provided necessary ingredients for photosynthesis to proceed (viz.  $CO_2, H_2O$ , chlorophyll, and light). What do you think what happens after, say a few hours of exposure of light?

A. Photosynthesis will take place and glucose will be produced

- B. Photosynthesis will take place and starch will be produced which trun the mixture turbid.
- C. Photosynthesis will not take place because  $CO_2$  dissoved in soda water escapes into the atmosphere
- D. Photosynthesis will not take place because intact chloroplasts are needed for the process.

# Answer: D

103. The first reaction in photorespiration is

- A. Carboxylation
- B. Decarboxylation
- C. Oxygenation
- D. Phosphorylation

**Answer: C** 



**104.** Law of limiting factors in photosynthesis was given by:

- A. R.Hill
- B. Calvin
- C. Blackman
- D. Amon

**Answer: C** 



**105.** The carbon dioxide acceptor in Calvin cycle/  $C_3$ - plants is

- A. PEP
- B. RuBP
- C. PGA
- D. NADP

**Answer: B** 



**106.** Insectivorous plants usually grow in soils which are deficient in

A. Nitrogen

B. Calcium

C. Magnesium

D. Carbohydrate

**Answer: A** 



# 107. Quantasomes are found in

- A. Mitochondria
- B. Chloroplast
- C. Lysosome
- D. Endoplasmic reticulum

#### **Answer: B**



# 108. During photosynthesis

- A.  $O_2$  evolved comes from  $CO_2$
- B. ATP is formed
- C. ATP is not formed
- D. Water is required as medium but it does

not take part in photosynthesis

#### **Answer: B**



# 109. Cu is present in

- A. Plasmalemma
- B. Plastoquinone
- C. Plastocyanin
- D. Ferredoxin

#### **Answer: C**



110. Which one of the following categories of organisms do not evolve oxygen during Photosynthesis

- A. Photosynthetic red algae
- B. Photsynthetic green aglae
- C. Photosynthetic green algae
- D. Photosynthetic bacteria

## **Answer: D**



111. In the process of photosynthesis,

A.  $O_2$  is taken and  $CO_2$  is evolved

B.  $O_2$  is taken and  $CO_2$  in not evolved

C.  $CO_2$  is taken and  $O_2$  is evolved

D.  $CO_2$  is taken and  $NO_2$  is evolved

#### **Answer: C**



## 112. Cuscuta is

- A. Parasitic plant
- B. Symbiotic plant
- C. Predator
- D. Decomposer

## **Answer: A**



113. In photosynthesis, there is

A. Reduction of  $H_2O$ 

B. Oxidation of  $H_2{\cal O}$ 

C. Oxidation of  $CO_2$ 

D. Oxdiation of  $NO_2$ 

**Answer: B** 



# **114.** The initial $CO_2$ acceptor in $C_4$ plants is

- A. Phosphoglyceraldehyde
- B. Ribulose monophosphate
- C. Phosphonel pyruvate
- D. Ribulose diphosphate

## **Answer: C**



**115.** The first step in the light reaction of photosynthesis is

- A. Formation of ATP
- B. Ionization of water
- C. Attachment of  $CO_2$  to a pentose sugar
- D. Excitement of electron of chlorophyll by a photon of light.

## **Answer: A**



**116.** Sugarcane show high efficiency of  $CO_2$ 

fixation because of

A. Calvin cycle

B. hatch and Slack cycle

C. TCA cycle

D. Greater sunlight

## **Answer: B**



# **117.** Source of $CO_2$ for photosynthesis during day in CAM plant is

- A. 3-PGA
- B. Malic acid
- C. Oxaloacetic acid
- D. Pyruvate

#### **Answer: B**



<b>118.</b> Chlorophyll has in its center.
A. Iron
B. Magnesium
C. Copper
D. Sulfur
Answer: B
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<b>119.</b> In $C_4$ plants, Calvin cycle operates in

- A. Grana of mesophyll chloroplasts
- B. Stroma of chloroplasts in mesophyll cells
- C. Bundle sheath cells chloroplasts
- D. Wrong statements wrong

# **Answer: C**



- **120.** Photorespiration take place is
  - A. Choroplast, mitochondria

- B. Mitrochondria, peroxisome
- C. Bundle sheath chloroplasts
- D. Chloroplast, peroxisome, mitochondria

#### **Answer: D**



- **121.** Which one is false about kranz anatomy
  - A. Bundle sheath cells have large chloroplast and less developed grana.

- B. Mesophyll cells have large chloroplast and more developed grana.
- C. It is found in Atriplex, sugarcane, and maize.
- D. Plants having it have better  ${\sf photosynthesizing}$  power than  $C_3$  plants.

## **Answer: B**



# **122.** Who discovered that $CO_2$ is taken in and

 $O_2$  is released by green plants?

- A. Meyer
- B. ljugen Housz
- C. Senebier
- D. Priestly

#### **Answer: D**



**123.** Primitive photosynthetic plants utilize solar energy by

A. Cyclic photophosphorylation

B. Z-scheme

C. Both (1) and (2)

D. Calvin cycle

**Answer: A** 



**124.** Which one of the following is a wastefull process?

A. Photorespiration

B. Respiration

C. Photosynthesis

D. ETS

**Answer: A** 



# **125.** DCMU

- A. Inhibits PS-1
- B. Inhibites PS-II
- C. Destroys chloroplast
- D. Inhibits oxidative phosphorylation

# **Answer: B**



- A. Photorespiration
- B. Dark respiration
- C. CAM
- D. All of these

# **Answer: A**



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**127.** Photosystem I and Photosystem II are found in

- A. Stroma of chloroplast
- B. Grana of chloroplast
- C. Matrix of mitochondria
- D. Inner membrane of mitochondria

# **Answer: B**



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**128.** Cell organelle taking part in photorespiration is

- A. Ribosome
- B. Dictyosome
- C. Peroxisome
- D. Glyoxisome

## **Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution** 

**129.** In which of the following the rate of transpiration is high

- A. CAM Plant
- B.  $C_3$  plants
- $C. C_3$  and  $C_4$
- D.  $C_4$  plants

# **Answer: B**



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**130.** Of which cell organelle is grana a part?

A. Mitochondria

- B. Chloroplast
- C. Aleurone grain
- D. Starch grain

## **Answer: B**



- **131.** The substrate for photorespiration is
  - A. Glycolate
  - B. Glucose

- C. Pyruvic acid
- D. Acetyl COA

# **Answer: A**



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**132.** The wavelength of light most absorbed by chlorophyll-a during photosynthesis is

- A. 460 nm
- B. 500 nm

C. 600 nm

D. 660 nm

# **Answer: A**



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**133.** The source of oxygen evolved during photosynthesis is

A.  $H_2S$ 

B.  $H_2O$ 

 $\mathsf{C}.\,CO_2$ 

D.  $HCO_3$ 

**Answer: B** 



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**134.** Which of the following acts as electron carrier in both photosynthesis and respirtion?

A. Ferredoxin

B. Phytochrome

- C. Cytochrome
- D. Cryptochrome

# **Answer: C**



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# **135.** The photosynthetic unit is

- A. Glyoxysome
- B. Spherosome
- C. Microsome

D. Quantasome

#### **Answer: D**



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# **136.** Warburg effect is related with

- A. Concentration of  $O_2$
- B. Concentration of  $N_2$
- C. Concentration of  $H_2$
- D. Concentration of Cl

## **Answer: A**



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# 137. Stroma is the ground matrix of

A. Endoplasmic reticulum

B. Mitochondria

C. Nucleolus

D. Chloroplast

**Answer: D** 

**138.** In plant cells, peroxisomes are associated with

A. Photorespiration

B. Photosynthesis

C. Photoperiodism

D. Phototropism

Answer: B



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**139.** In  $C_3$  plants, the first stable product of photosynthesis during dark reaction is

A. Malic acid

B. Oxaloacetic acid

C. Phosphoglyceric acid (PGA)

D. Phosphoglyceraldehyde (PGAL)

**Answer: C** 



**140.** The process of taking in  $CO_2$  by plants and releasing  $O_2$  is component of

- A. Photosynthesis
- **B.** Endosomosis
- C. Transpiration
- D. Respiration

**Answer: A** 



**141.** In photosynthesis, ATP is synthesized during

A. Cyclic photophosphorylation

B. Non-cyclic photophosphorylation

C. Both (1) and (2)

D. In the photolysis of water

#### **Answer: C**



**142.** Which of the following elements is essential for the photsysis of water?

- A. Fe
- B. Mg
- C. Mn
- D. Cu

**Answer: C** 



# 143. Peroxisomes are connerned with

- A. Respiration
- B. Photorespiration
- C. Photosynthesis
- D. Flowering

#### **Answer: B**



**144.** The reduction process of  $CO_2$  and ATP formation in plants has relationship. In this reaction , ATP is

- A. Formed
- B. Utilized
- C. Not utlized
- D. None of these

## **Answer: B**



**145.** ATP synthesis during photosynthesis is termed as

- A. Phosphorylation
- B. Oxidative phosphorylation
- C. Photophosphorylation
- D. Photorespiration

**Answer: C** 



**146.** Which of the following is used during the discovery of Calvin ?

- A. Spirogyra
- B. Volvox
- C. Chlamydomonas
- D. Chlorella

**Answer: D** 



**147.** The primary receptor of  $CO_2$  in photosynthesis is

- A. Phosphoric acid
- B. Ribulose phosphate
- C. Glucose
- D. Ribulose 1,5-bisphosphate

**Answer: D** 



**148.** Photorespiration in  $C_3$  plants starts from

A. Phosphoglycerate

B. Glycerate

C. Glycine

D. Phosphoglycolate

Answer: A



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149. The substrate for photorespiration is

- A. Glycolate
- B. Glucose
- C. Pyruvic acid
- D. Acetyl CoA

# **Answer: A**



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**150.** Tracer elements are

A. Micro-elements

- B. Macro-elements
- C. Radio-isotopes
- D. Vitamins



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**151.** Which one of the following categories of organisms do not evolve oxygen during Photosynthesis

- A. Red algae
- B. Photosynthetic bacteria
- C.  $C_4$  plants with Kranz anatomy
- D. Blue green algae

### **Answer: B**



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**152.** Oxygen liberated during photosynthesis comes from

A. Water

B.  $Co_2$ 

C. Soil

D. Atmosphere

### **Answer: A**



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**153.** The products of light reaction of photosynthesis is

A. Carbohydrate

B. ATP

C. NADP and  ${\it O}_2$ 

D.  $NADPH_2$ , ATP and  $O_2$ 

# **Answer: D**



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**154.** Photosynthesis is most active in

A. Sunlight

- B. Yellow light
- C. Red light
- D. Green light



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**155.** Besides water and light which is more essential as a raw material for food formation

A.  $CO_2$ 

B.  $O_2$ 

C. NADP

D. Mineral salts

# **Answer: A**



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**156.** The cencentration of  $CO_2$  in the atmosphere is approximately

A. 0.003~%

- B. 0.03~%
- $\mathsf{C.}\ 0.30\ \%$
- D.  $3.00\,\%$

#### **Answer: B**



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**157.** In the  $CO_2$  content of the atmosphere is as high as 300 parts per million

A. All plants would get killed.

- B. The plants would you grow properly.
- C. Plants would grow for some time and then die
- D. The plants would thrive well.

### **Answer: D**



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158. Hill used dye for his famous Hill reaction

A. Dichloroplenol Indophenol (DCPIP)

- B. Sulphur green
- C. Methylene blue
- D. Eosine

#### **Answer: A**



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**159.** The isotope of carbon used extensively for studies in photosynthesis is

A.  $C^{13}$ 

 $\mathrm{B.}\,C^{14}$ 

 $\operatorname{C.}C^{15}$ 

 $\operatorname{D.}C^{16}$ 

### **Answer: B**



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**160.** Which is the evidence to shoe that  ${\cal O}_2$  is released in photosynthesis comes from water

appears in the  ${\cal O}_2$  relwased in photosynthesis.

A. Isotopic oxygen  $(O^{18})$  supplied as  $H_2O$ 

- B. Activated chloroplast in water released  ${\cal O}_2$  if supplied potassiium ferrocynaide or some other reducing agent in the absence of  $CO_2$
- C. Photosynthetic bacteria use  $H_2S$  and  $Co_2$  to make carbohydrates ,  $H_2O$ and sulphur.

D. All of the above

**Answer: A** 



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161. The path of  $CO_2$  in the dark reaction of photosynthetic was successfully traced by the use of the following or The dark reaction is traced by

A.  $O_2^{18}$ 

B.  $C^{14}O_2$ 

 $\mathsf{C}.\,P^{32}$ 

D. X-rays

### **Answer: B**



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**162.** Discovery of Emerson effect has already shown in existence of

A. Two distinct photosystems

- B. Light and dark reactions of photosynthesis
- C. Photophosphorylation
- D. Photorespiration

**Answer: A** 



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**163.** The colour of light not utilized during photosythesis is

- A. Violet
- B. Green
- C. Red
- D. Blue

# **Answer: B**



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**164.** During the process of photosynthesis the raw material used are

- A. Glucose
- B. Chlorophyll
- C. Starch
- $\mathsf{D}.\,CO_2$  and  $H_2O$

### **Answer: D**



- **165.** Products of photosynthesis are
  - A. Carbon dioxide and food material

- B. Carbohydrates and oxygen
- C. Carbon dioxide and oxygen
- D. Formaldehyde and nitrogen

#### **Answer: B**



- **166.** Usually the process of photosynthesis is:
  - A. Slower than respiration
  - B. Faster than respiration

- C. Equal to respiration
- D. Any of the above is possible

**Answer: B** 



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**167.** Name the scientist, who first pointed out that plants purify foul air by bell jar experiment .

A. Willstatter

- B. Robert Hooke
- C. Priestley
- D. lean Senebier



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**168.** Of the total amount of water absobed by the plants, its actual percentage used during photosynthesis is

- A.  $50\,\%$
- $\mathsf{B.}\ 90\ \%$
- $\mathsf{C.}\ 1\ \%$
- D.  $25\,\%$



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**169.** It is only the green part of the plant, which takes part in

- A. Respiration
- B. Transpiration
- C. Photosynthesis
- D. Osmosis



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170. Moll's experiment explains that

- A. Carbon dioxide is essential for photosynthesis
- B. Chlorophyll dioxide is essential for photosynthesis
- C. Light and water are essential for photosynthesis
- D. All the above are correct



**171.** Which of the following is not a significance of photosynthesis ?

A. Glucose synthesis for most of consumer

B. Increase in green house effect

C. Provides  $\,O_2\,$  for synthesis of ozone umbrella

D. Provides  $O_2$  for cell respiration.

## **Answer: B**



172. Oxygen during photosynthesis comes from water was proved by  ${\cal O}^{18}$  experiment

- A. Ruben and Kamen
- B. Hill
- C. Warburg
- D. Blackman

**Answer: B** 



# 173. Which pair is wrong

- A.  $C_3$  plant-Maize
- B. Calvin cycle-PGA
- C. Hatch-Slack cycle -OAA
- D.  $C_4$  plant-Kranz anatomy

## **Answer: B**



**174.** In sugarcane plant  $\hat{\ }$   $(14)CO_2$  is fixed in malic acid, in which the enzyme that fixes  $CO_2$  is

- A. Ribulose biphosphate carboxylase
- B. Phosphoenol pyruvic acid carboxylase
  - (PEP -case)
- C. Ribulose phosphate kinase
- D. Fructose phosphatase

### **Answer: C**

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175. Choose the correct match.

Bladderwort, sundew, venus, flytrap

A. Nepenthes, Dionaea, Drosera

B. Nepenthes, Utricularia , vanda

C. Utricularia, Drosera, Dionaea

D. Dionaea, Trapa, Vanda

**Answer: C** 



**176.** Which one of the following is wrong in relation to photorespiration

- A. It occurs in chloroplasts.
- B. It occurs in daytime only.
- C. It is a characteristic of  $C_4$  plants
- D. It is a characteristic of  $C_3$  plants.

#### **Answer: C**



**177.** Photosynthetically active radiation (PAR) represents the following range of wavelength

- A. 400-700 nm
- B. 500-600 nm
- C. 450-950 nm
- D. 340-450 nm

#### **Answer: A**



178. In  $C_3$  plants, the first stable product of photosynthesis during dark reaction is

- A. Phosphoglyceraldehyde PGL
- B. Malic acid
- C. Oxaloacetic acid
- D. 3-Phosphoglyceric acid

### **Answer: D**



# 179. Plants adapted to low light intensity have

- A. Leaves modified to spines
- B. Large photosynthetic unit size than the sun plants
- C. Higher rate of  $CO_2$  fixation than the sun plants
- D. More extended root system

### Answer: B



# 180. Chlorophyll occurs in chloroplast

- A. Stroma
- B. Outer membrane
- C. Inner membrane
- D. Thylakoids

**Answer: D** 



**181.** Photosynthesis in  $C_4$  plants is relatively less limited by atmospheric  $CO_2$  levels because

A. Four carbon acids are the primary initial  $CO_2$  fixation products

B. the primary fixation  $CO_2$  is mediated via

PEP carboxylase

C. Effective pumping of  $CO_2$  into bundle sheath cells

D. RuBisCO in  $\mathcal{C}_4$  plants has higher affinity

for  $CO_2$ 

## **Answer: C**



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**182.** In chloroplasts the chlorophyll is located in

A. Grana

B. Pyrenoid

C. Stroma

D. Both grana and stroma

**Answer: A** 



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**183.** As compared to a  $C_3$  plant, how many additional molecules of ATP are needed for net production of one molecule hexose sugar by  $C_4$  plants

- A. Two
- B. Six
- C. Zero
- D. Twelve

#### **Answer: D**



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**184.** Crabohydrates, the most abundant biomlecles on earth, are produced by

- A. All bacteria, fungi and algae
- B. Fungi, algae, and green plant cells
- C. Some bacteria , algae, and green plants cells
- D. Viruses, fungi and bacteria

### Answer: C



**185.** The deficiencies of micronutrients not only affects growth of plants, but also vital functions such as photosynthetic and mitochondrial electron flow. Among the list given below, which group of three elements shall affect the most, both photosynthetic and mitochondrial electron transport?

- A. Cu, Mn, Fe
- B. Co, Ni, Mo
- C. Mn, Co, Ca

D. Ca, K, Na

#### **Answer: A**



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**186.** Chemiosmotic theory of ATP synthesis in the chloroplasts and mitochondria is based on

- A. Proton gradient
- B. Accumulation of K ions
- C. Accumalation of Na ions

D. Membrane potential

#### **Answer: A**



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**187.** Photosynthetically active radiation (PAR) represents the following range of wavelength

- A. 400-700 nm
- B. 450-920 nm
- C. 340-450 nm

D. 500-600 nm

**Answer: A** 



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**188.** In photosystem-I the first electron acceptor is

- A. Plastocyanin
- B. An iron-sulfur protein
- C. Ferrodoxin

D. Cytochorme

#### **Answer: B**



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**189.** The translocation of organic solutes in sleve tube membres is supportted by

- A. Mass flow involving a carrier and ATP
- B. Cytoplasmic streaming
- C. Root pressure and transpiration pull

D. P-protein

**Answer: A** 



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**190.** During photorespiration, the oxygen consuming reaction (s) occur in

- A. Grana of chloroplasts and peroxisomes
- B. Stroma of chloroplasts

C. Stroma of chloroplasts and

mitochondria

D. Stroma of chloroplasts and peroxisomes

Answer: D



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# **Assertion Reasoning Questions**

**1.** Assertion :In  $C_4$  plants, the chloroplasts of bundle sheath cells are granal.

Reason: PS II is mostly found in the appressed part of granum.

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and the Reason is the correct explanation

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true,
but the Reason is not the correct
explanation of the Assertion.

C. If Assertion is true, but Reason is false.

D. If both Assertion and Reason are false.

#### **Answer: D**



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**2.** Assertion : Dark reactions of photosynthesis are temperauture -controlled processes.

Reason: Most of the reactions are enzymatic in nature.

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and the Reason is the correct explanation

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true, but the Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.

C. If Assertion is true, but Reason is false.

D. If both Assertion and Reason are false.

#### Answer: B



**3.** Assertion: Dark acidification of cytoplasm occurs in CAM plants.

Reaon : Orgnaic acids are decarboxylated during night.

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and the Reason is the correct explanation

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true, but the Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.

C. If Assertion is true, but Reason is false.

D. If both Assertion and Reason are false.

#### **Answer: C**



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**4.** Assertion: Assimilotary power in photosynthesis is generated in ETS occurring in thylakoid membrane.

Reason : They are needed for  $CO_2$  reduction.

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and the Reason is the correct explanation

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true, but the Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.

C. If Assertion is true, but Reason is false.

D. If both Assertion and Reason are false.

#### **Answer: B**



**5.** Assertion: Light-harvesting complexes (LHC) on thylkoid membrane broaden the range of light absorption:

Reason: They transfer electrons to reaction center.

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and the Reason is the correct explanation

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true, but the Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.

- C. If Assertion is true, but Reason is false.
- D. If both Assertion and Reason are false.

#### Answer: B



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**Archives** 

**1.** The first acceptor of electrons from an excited chlorophyll molecule of phtosystem II is

- A. Quinone
- B. Cytochorme
- C. Iron-sulfur protein
- D. Ferredoxin

#### **Answer: A**



**2.** The first acceptor of electrons from an excited chlorophyll molecule of phtosystem II is

A. Quinone

B. Cytochorme

C. Iron-sulfur protein

D. Ferredoxin

#### **Answer: A**



**3.** The wavelength of light absorbed by Pr form of phytochrome is

- A. 620 nm
- B. 640 nm
- C. 680 nm
- D. 720 nm

#### **Answer: C**



**4.** Impotance of day length ( photoperiodism )

in flowering of plants was first shown in

A. Cotton

B. Petunia

C. Lemna

D. Tobacco

**Answer: D** 



**5.** In the leaves of  $C_4$  plants, malic acid formation during  $CO_2$  fixation occurs in the cells of

- A. Epidermis
- B. Mesophyll
- C. Bundle sheath
- D. Phloem

#### **Answer: B**



**6.** The  $C_4$  plants are photosynthesis more efficient then  $C_3$  plant because

A. The  $CO_2$  efflux is not prevented

B. They have more chloroplasts

C. The  $CO_2$  compensation point is more.

D.  $CO_2$  generated during photorespiration

is trapped and recycled through PEP

carboxylase

Answer: D

7. Electrons from excited chlorophyll molecule of photosystem II are accepted first by

A. Quinone

B. Ferredoxin

C. Cytochrome-b

D. Cytochrome-f

**Answer: A** 



**8.** Stroma in the chloroplasts of higher plant cantains

A. Chlorophyll

B. Light-independent reaction enzymes

C. Light-independent reaction enzymes

D. Ribosomes

**Answer: C** 



9. Oxygenic photosynthesis occurs in

A. Chlorobium

B. Chromatium

C. Oscillatoria

D. Rhodospirillum

**Answer: C** 



# **10.** Non-cyclic photophosphorylation results in production of

- A. ATP
- **B. NADPH**
- C. ATP nd NADPH
- D. ATP, NADPH , and  ${\cal O}_2$

#### **Answer: D**



11. PGA as the first  $CO_2$  fixation product was discovered in photosynthesis of

- A. Angiosperm
- B. Alga
- C. Bryophyte
- D. Gymnosperm

#### **Answer: B**



**12.**  $C_4$  plants are more efficient in photosynthesis than  $C_3$  plants due to

- A. Presence of thin cuticle
- B. Lower rate of photorespiration
- C. Hgher leaf area
- D. Presence of larger number of chloroplasts in the leaf cells

**Answer: B** 



**13.** Kranz anatomy is one of the characteristics of the leaves of

A. Wheat

B. Sugarcane

C. Mustard

D. Potato

**Answer: B** 



**14.** Read the following four statement A,B,C and D and select the right opition having both correct statements.

statements

- (a) Z scheme of light raction takes place in presence of PS I only.
- (B ) Omly PS I is functional in cyclic photosporylation
- (c ) Cyclic photophosphorylation results into synthesis of ATP and  $NADPH_2$
- (D) Stroma lamllae lack PSII as welll as NADP

- A. A and B
- B. B and C
- C. C and D
- D. B and D

#### **Answer: D**



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15. Photoperiodism was first char acterised in

A. Tabacco

- B. Potato
- C. Tomato
- D. Cotton

### **Answer: A**



- **16.** CAM helps the plants in
  - A. Reproduction
  - B. Conservation water

- C. Secondary growth
- D. Disease resistance

## **Answer: B**



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**17.** Of the total incident solar radiation the proportion of PAR is:

A. More than  $80\,\%$ 

B. About 70~%

- C. About  $60\,\%$
- D. Less than  $50\,\%$

### **Answer: D**



- **18.** A process that makes important difference between  $C_3$  and  $C_4$  plants is
  - A. Glycolysis
  - B. Photosynthesis

- C. Photorespiration
- D. Transpiration

## **Answer: C**



- **19.** The correct sequence of cell organelles during photorespiration is
  - A. Chloroplast, Peroxisome, mitochondria
  - B. Chloroplast, vacuole, peroxisome

C. Chloroplast, Golgibodies, mitochondria

D. Chloroplast , Rough Endoplasmic reticulum, Dictyosomes

### **Answer: A**



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**20.** Which one of the following organisms is correctly matched with its three characteristics

A. Pea :  $C_3$  pathways, Non endosp,

Endospermic seed, Vexillary aestivation

B. Tomato: Twisted aestivation. Axile placentation, Berry

C. Onion: Bulb, Imbricate aestivation, Axile placentation

D. Maize:  $C_3$  pathway, Closed vascular bundles, Scutellum

# **Answer: C**



21. Pigment-containing membranous

extensions in some cyanobacteria are

A. Heterocysts

B. Basal bodies

C. Pneumatophores

D. Chromatopores

**Answer: D** 



characteristic of

- A. Rhodospirillum
- B. Spirogyra
- C. Chlamydomonas
- D. Ulva

**Answer: A** 



**23.** The structures that are formed by stacking of organized flattered membrances sacs in the chloroplasts are

- A. Stroma
- B. Cristae
- C. Grana
- D. Stroma lamellae

#### **Answer: C**



**24.** In photosynthesis, light independent reactions take place at

- A. Stromal matrix
- B. Thylakoid lumen
- C. Photosystem-I
- D. Photosystem-II

**Answer: A** 



**25.** The oxygen evolved during photosynthesis comes from water molecules . Which one of the following pairs of elemnets is involved in this reaction ?

A. Magnesium and Chlorine

B. Manganese and Chlorine

C. Manganese and Potassium

D. Magnesium and Molybdenum

#### **Answer: B**



Water video Solution

**26.** Emerson's enhancement effect and red drop have been instrumental in the discovery of

A. Photophosphorylation and non-cyclic electrotransport

B. Two photosystems operating simulateneously

C. Photophosphorylation and cyclic

electron transport

D. oxidative phosphorylation

**Answer: B** 



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**27.** In chloroplast, the highest number of protons are found in

A. Stroma

B. Lumen of thylakoids

C. Inter membrane space

D. Antennae complex

**Answer: B** 



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28. A plant in your garden avoids photorespiratory losses, has improved water use efficiency shows high rates of photosynthesis at high temperatures and has improved efficiency of nitrogen utilisation. In

which of the followubg physiological groups would you assign this plant

- A. C-3
- B. C-4
- C. CAM
- D. Nitrogen fixer

# **Answer: B**



- 29. Water vapour comes out from the plant leaf through the stomatal opening. Through the same stomatal opening carbon dioxide diffuses into the plant during photosynthesis. Reason out the above statements using the following options.
  - A. Both processes cannot happen simultaneously.
  - B. Both processes can happen together because the diffusion coefficient of

water of  $CO_2$  is different.

C. The above processes happen only during night time.

D. One process occurs durign day time, and the other at night.

# Answer: B



**30.** The process which makes major difference

between  $C_3$  and  $C_4$  plants is

- A. Photorespiration
- B. Respiration
- C. Glycopsis
- D. Calvin cycle

**Answer: A** 

