

BIOLOGY

BOOKS - TRUEMAN BOOK COMPANY BIOLOGY (HINGLISH)

NCERT Exemplar Questions +1
(RESPIRATION IN PLANTS)



1.	The	ultimate	electron	acceptor	ot
respiration in an aerobic organismsis is:					

- A. Cytochrome
- B. Oxygen
- C. Hydrogen
- D. Glucose

Answer: b



2. Phosphorylation of glucose during glycolysis is catalyzed by

A. Phosphoglucomutase

B. Phlosphoglucoisomerase

C. Hexokinase

D. Phosphorylase

Answer: C



3. Pyruvic acid, the key product of glycolysis can have many metabolic fates. Under aerobic condition it forms

A. Lactic acid

B.
$$CO_2 + H_2O$$

C. Acetyl
$$CoA + CO_2$$

D. Ethanol
$$+CO_2$$

Answer: c



4. Electron Transport System (ETS) is located in mitochondrial

A. outer membrane

B. inter membrane space

C. inner membrane

D. matrix

Answer: b



5. Which of the following exhibits the highest rate of respiration?

A. Growing shoot apex

B. Germinating seed

C. Root tip

D. Leaf bud

Answer: b



- 6. Choose the correct statement
 - A. Pyruvate is formed in the mitochondrial matrix
 - B. During the conversion of succinyl Co-A

 to succinic acid a molecule of ATP is

 synthesized
 - C. Oxygen is vital in respiration for removal al of hydrogen

D. There is complete breakdown of glucose in fermentation

Answer: c



View Text Solution

7. Mitochondria are called powerhouses of the cell. Which of the following observations support this statement?

A. Mitochondria synthesise ATP

- B. Mitochondria have a double membrane
- C. The enzymes of the Krebs cycle and the cytochromes are found in mitochondria
- D. Mitochondria are found in almost all plants and animal cells.

Answer: a



8. The end product of oxidative phosphorylation is

- A. NADH
- B. Oxygen
- C. ADP
- D. $ATP + H_2O$

Answer: d

