



# **BIOLOGY**

# **BOOKS - SARAS PUBLICATION**

# PHOTOSYNTHESIS



 Assertion (A): Increase in Proton gradient inside lumen reponsible for ATP synthesis
 Reason (R ): Oxygen evolving complex of PS I located on thylakoid membrane facing Stroma,

releases  $H^+$  ions

A. Both Assertion and Reason are True.

B. Assertion is True and Reason is False.

C. Reason is True and Assertion is False.

D. Both Assertion and Reason are False.

#### Answer:

2. Which chlorophyll molecule does not have a

phytol tail?

A. Chl- a

B. Chl- b

C. Chl- c

D. Chl-d

**Answer:** 

**3.** Identify the correct sequence of flow of electrons in the light reaction is

A. PS II, plastoquinone, cytochrome, PS I,

ferredoxin.

B. PS I, plastoquinone, cytochorme, PS II

ferredoxin.

C. PS II, Ferredoxin, Plastogquinone,

cytochrome, PS I.

D. PS I, plastoquinone, cytochrome, PS II,

ferredoxin.

#### Answer:



**4.** For every  $CO_2$  molecule entering the  $C_3$  cycle, the number of ATP and NADPH required is

A. 2ATP + 2NADPh

B. 2ATP + 3NADPH

C. 3ATP +2NADPH

D. 3ATP + 3NADPH

#### Answer:



**5.** Identify true statement regarding light reaction of photosynthesis

A. Splitting of water molecule is associate

with PS I.

B. PS I, and PS II involved in the formation

of NADPH +  $H^+$ 

C. The reaction center of PS I is chlorophyll

a with absorption peak at 680 nm.

D. The reaction center of PS II is Chlorophyll

a with absorption peak at 700 nm.

**Answer:** 

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**6.** Two groups (A & B) of bean plants 450nm & Group B to light of wave of similar size and same leaf area were length of 500-550nm.

Compare the placed in identical conditions. Group A photosynthetic rate of the2 groups givwas exposed to light of wavelength 400 reasons.



7. Grasses have an adaptive mechanism to

compensate photorespiratory losses Name

and describe the mechanism.

8. In Botany class, teacher explains, Synthesis of one glucose requires 30 ATPs in  $C_4$  plants and only 18ATPs in  $C_3$  plants. The same teacher explains  $C_4$  plants are more advantageous than  $C_3$  plants. Can you identify the reason for this cont



**9.** When there is plenty of light and higher concentration of  $O_2$ , what kind of pathway does the plant undergo? Anaylse the reasons.



**10.** \_\_\_\_\_ is regarded as the father of modern physiology .

A. Lavoisier

B. Stephen Hales

C. Van Helmont

D. Joseph Priestly

#### Answer:





# **11.** \_\_\_\_\_ explains, the vegetatino purifies

the air.

A. De saussure

B. Dutrochet

C. Joseph Priestley

D. Lavoisier

#### Answer:

12. \_\_\_\_\_ Plotted action spectrum of

photosynthesis.

A. Blackman

B. Van Neil

C. R.Hill

D. T.W. Englemann

Answer:

13. Which of the following is a water soluble

photosynthetic pigment?

A. Phycobilins

B. Carotenoids

C. Chlorophyll

D. Xanhophylls

#### Answer:

14. Name the pigment which is responsible for

the color of fruits.

A. Phycobilins

B. Chlorophylls

C. Carotenoids

D. Bacteriochlorophyll

### Answer:

15. Accessory pigements absorb light at more

wavelengths as compared to chlorophyl

A. 1. True

B. 2.False

C.

D.

#### **Answer:**

## **16.** The first accepotr of $CO_2$ in $C_4$ plants is

A. Malic acid

B. Oxalaoacetic acid

C. Aspartic acid

D. Phosphoenaol pyruvic acid (PEP)

Answer:



17. The formula of chlorophyll 'a' is

A.  $C_{36}H_{70}O_6N_4Mg$ 

# B. $C_{55}H_{72}O_5N_4Mg$

 ${\rm C.}\, C_{56}H_{70}O_5N_4Mg$ 

D.  $C_{55}H_{70}O_5N_4Mg$ 

#### Answer:

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18. Reduction of NADP takes place in

A. Cyclic photopohosphorylation

B. Non cyclic photophosphorylation

# C. Osidative photoplhosphorylation

D. None of the above

#### Answer:

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# 19. The organelle for photorespiration is

A. Glycosomes

B. Glyoxysomes

C. Peroxisomes

D. Ribosomes

#### **Answer:**



20. Kranz anatomy is one of the charcterstics

of the leaves of

A.  $C_1$  plants

B.  $C_2$  plants

C.  $C_3$  plants

D.  $C_4$  plants

#### Answer:



# 21. Bioluminescent lamps are created from

- A.  $C_3$  plants
- B.  $C_4$  plants
- C. Water cress plants

D. None of the above

#### Answer:

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# **22.** Endosymbiotic hyupothesis says

chloroplast evolved from

A. Virus

B. Bacteria

C. Algae

# D. Fungi

#### Answer:

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# 23. Among four, highest wavelength is

A. Radio waves

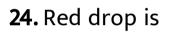
**B.** Infrared

C. Ultraviolet

D. Gamma rays

#### Answer:





- A. Drop in oxygen yield
- B. Drop in quantum yield
- C. Drop in organic yield
- D. Drop in photosynthetic yield





# 25. Red drop occurs in wavelength of

A. 492 nm

B. 535 nm

C. 586 nm

D. 680 nm

**Answer:** 

**26.** The reduction of one  $CO_2$  requires \_\_\_\_

quanta of light

A. 10

B. 20

C. 30

D. 40

#### **Answer:**



**27.** When chlorophyll absorbs light, it gets excited andrelease

A. Oxygen

B. Water

C. Electrons

D. Energy rich compounds

## Answer:

# 28. Chlorophyll consists of

A. A head of phytol and tail of four pyrrole rings

- B. A head of linked carbons and tail of four pyrrole rings
- C. A head of four pyrrole rings and tail of

linked nitrogens

D. A head of four pyrrole rings and an

alcoholic phytol tail





# 29. According to chemiosmotic theory PS I and

PS II are connected by

A. Cytochrome  $b_6$  complex

B. Plastrocyanin

C. Plasstroquinone

D. Ferredoxin reducing substance

#### Answer:





**30.** Ferredoxin is a component of

A. Hill reaction

B. Photosystem- I

C. P - 680

D. Photosystem-II

#### Answer:

31. Element required for photolysis of water.

A. Mn

B. Mg

C. Fe

D. Zn

#### Answer:



**32.** How many molecules of water should be photolysed during photolysis of water

A. 4

B. 2

C. 6

D. 1

#### **Answer:**

# 33. Quantasomes are found in

A. Cristae of mitchondria

B. Thylakoid membrane of chloroplast

C. Nuclear membrane

D. Lysosme

Answer:

**34.** The hydrogen donor in bacterial photosynthesis is usually

A. Water

B. Ammonia

C. Sulphur

D. Hydrogen sulphide

# Answer:

**35.** The correct sequence of flow of electrons in the cycle photophosphorylation

A. PS II, Cyt B Cyt F, Ferredoxin , PSI

B. PS I, FRS, Ferredoxikn, Cyte  $b_6$  Cyt f

C. PS I, Cyt f, Cyt b-6 FRS Ferredoxin

D. PS II, Ferredoxin, FRS, Cyt b-6 Cyt f.

#### Answer:

36. The phytol tail of chlorophyll a molecule is

made up of \_\_\_\_\_ carbon

A. 10

B. 20

C. 30

D. 40

#### **Answer:**

**37.** \_\_\_\_\_ is responsible for yllow colour

change of leaves during autumn season.

A. Luteir

B. Phycobilins

C. Phoerythrin

D. Lucoxanthin

Answer:

38. The pigment phycoerythrin found in

A. Cyanophycean algae

B. Fucophcean algae

C. Rhodophycean algae

D. Chlorophycean algae

Answer:

39. The visible spectrum ranges between

A. 300 to 2600 nm

B. 390 to 763 nm

C. 360 to 3600 nm

D. 380 to 4600 nm

Answer:

**40.** Energy of the quantum is inversely proporitional to

A. Wavelength

B. Photosynthetic rate

C. Electrons

D. Protons

Answer:

#### **41.** $P_{680}$ functions as trap centre for

A. PS I

B. PS II

C. Light reaction

D. Dark reaction

**Answer:** 

during **42.** Pathway of electron phosphorescence is  $S_2 
ightarrow S_1 
ightarrow \_$   $\_\_$   $\__{
ightarrow} S_0$ A.  $P_1$  $\mathsf{B}. P_2$ C.  $T_1$ D.  $T_2$ **Answer:** Watch Video Solution

43. During photosynthesis oxygen is evolved

from

A.  $CO_2$ 

B. Water

C. CO

D. Chlorophyll

**Answer:** 

**44.**  $C_4$  plants require \_\_\_\_\_ ATPs for the

synthesis of one glycose molecule.

A. 10

B. 20

C. 30

D. 40

#### **Answer:**



**45.** Dark reaction is \_\_\_\_\_ dependent.

A. Light

B. Water

 $\mathsf{C}.CO_2$ 

D. Temperature

Answer:

**46.**  $C_3$  cycle take place in the \_\_\_\_\_ of the chloroplast

A. Stroma

B. Thylakoid membrane of chloroplast

C. Grana

D. Lumen

Answer:

### 47. The most abundant protein found on earth

is

A. Elastin

**B. RUBISCO** 

C. Actin

D. Collagaen

#### Answer:

**48.** Sugar cane is a \_\_\_\_\_ plant.

A.  $C_1$  plants

B.  $C_2$  plants

C.  $C_3$  plants

D.  $C_4$  plants

Answer:

**49.** The first product of  $C_3$  pathway is

A. PGA

B. ATP

C. NADP

D. ADP

**Answer:** 

**50.** The first phase of  $C_4$  pathway takes place

in stroma of \_\_\_\_\_ cells.

A. Chlorophyll

B. Mesophyll

C. Spongy

D. Sclerenchyma

#### Answer:

<b>51.</b> $C_3$ plants require ATPs for the
synthesis of one glucose molecule.
A. 15
B. 16
C. 18
D. 20
Answer:
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52. Potato plant is a

- A.  $C_1$  plants
- B.  $C_2$  plants
- C.  $C_3$  plants
- D.  $C_4$  plants

#### Answer:



53. \_\_\_\_\_ protects cells from photo

oxdidation.

A. Glycolate

B. Glyoxylate

C. Glycoprotein

D. Glycerol

#### Answer:

54. Dark reactions involves only

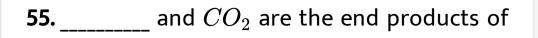
A. Chloroplast

B. Mitochondria

C. Endoplasmic rticulum

D. Ribosomes

Answer:



photorespiration.

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#### 56. "Law of limiting factor' is proposed by

A. Warburg

B. Blackman

C. Van Neil

D. Huber

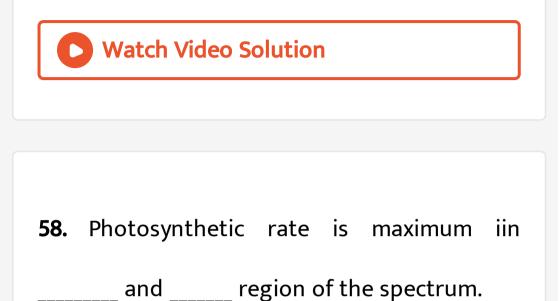
#### Answer:



## **57.** The chemical formula of carotene obtained from carrot is :

- A.  $C_{40}H_{56}\ _-O_2$
- B.  $C_{55}H_{72}O_5N_4Mg$
- C.  $C_{40}H_{56}$
- D.  $C_{55}H_{32}, O_5N_4Mg$

#### Answer:



A. Blue, Red

B. Red, Far red

C. Blue, violet

D. Red, Infrared





#### 59. The rate of photosynthesis decreases when

there is an increase of

A.  $CO_2$ 

 $\mathsf{B}.\,O_2$ 

 $\mathsf{C}.\,H_2O$ 

#### D. CO

#### Answer:



## **60.**\_\_\_\_\_ mineral involved int e formation of

plastocyanin.

A. Cu

B. Mn

C. Mg

D. Ca

#### Answer:



**61.** For every  $CO_2$  molecule entering the  $C_3$  cycle, the number of ATP and NADPH required is

A. 2ATP + 2NADPH

 $\mathsf{B.}\, 2ATP + 3NADPH$ 

 $\mathsf{C.}\, 3ATP + 2NADPH$ 

D. 3ATP + 3NADPH





## **62.** Which chlorophyll molecule does not have a phytol tail?

A. Chl-a

B. Chl-b

C. Chl-c

D. Chl-d





#### 63. Kranz anatomy is one of the characteristics

of the leaves of \_\_\_\_\_

A.  $C_1 plants$ 

Β.

 $\mathsf{C.} C_2 plants$ 

D.  $C_3 plants$ 

Answer:  $C_4 plants$ 



### 64. The most abundant protein found on earth

is

A. Elastin

**B. RUBISCO** 

C. Actin

D. Collagen

#### Answer:



**65.** Identify true statement regarding light reaction of photosynthesis

A. Splitting of water molecule is associate

with PS I.

B. PS I and PS II involved in the formation of

 $NADPH + H^+$ .

C. The reaction center of PS I is Chlorophyll

a with absorption peak at 680 nm.

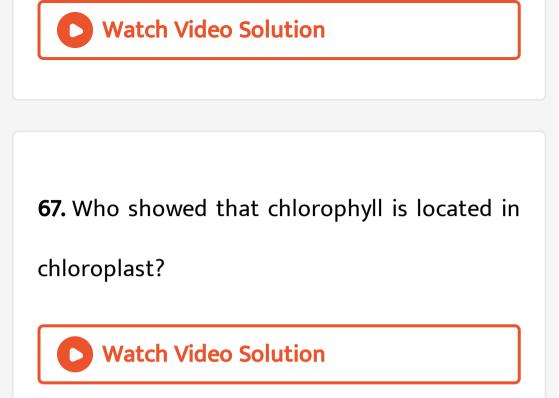
D. The reaction center of PS II is Chlorophyll

a with absorption peak at 700 nm.

**Answer:** 

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**66.** A tree is believed to be releasing oxygen during night time. Do you believe the truthfulness of this statement?



68. What is spectrum?

**69.** Why the absorption of blue light excites the chlorophyll to higher energy state than absorption of red light?

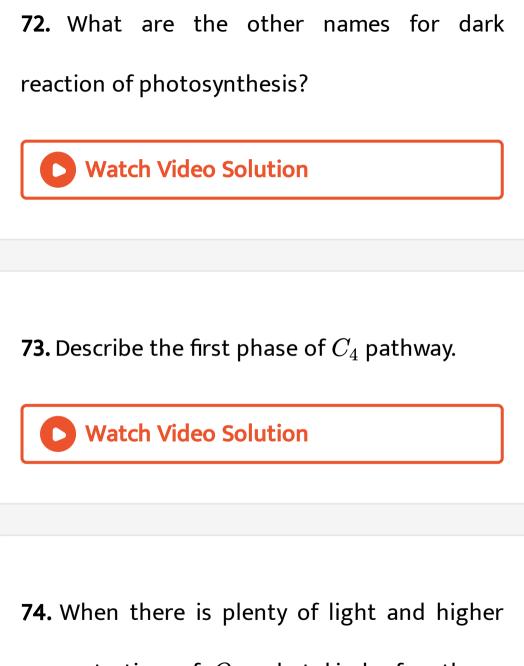


# **70.** Write the simple equation of photosynthesis as given by Van Neil.



**71.** Two groups (A & B) of bean plants 450nm & Group B to light of wave of similar size and same leaf area were length of 500-550nm. Compare the placed in identical conditions. Group A photosynthetic rate of the2 groups givwas exposed to light of wavelength 400 reasons.





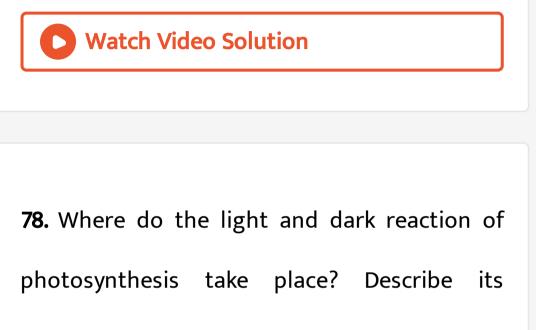
concentration of  $O_2$ , what kind of pathway

does the plant undergo? Anaylse the reasons.

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<b>75.</b> What is absorption spectra? Give their
types.           Watch Video Solution

76. Write short notes on quantosomes.

77. How light affects photosynthesis?



structure.



79. Describe its structure.

**80.** In Botany class, teacher explains, Synthesis of one glucose requires 30 ATPs in  $C_4$  plants and only 18ATPs in  $C_3$  plants. The same teacher explains  $C_4$  plants are more advantageous than  $C_3$  plants. Can you identify the reason for this cont



**81.** Write the formula of chlorophyll a,b & c. Name one group of organism where each of them is present.





#### 1. Match the following

- 1. R.Hill
- M.Melvin Calvin
- P.Mitchell
- Emerson

- Chemiosmotic theory
- Red drop
- Light reaction
  - Dark reaction





**2.** Assertion: Ribosomes present in chloroplast are 70S.

Reason : The DNA present in chloroplast is

linear double stranded.

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3. Assertion : Chlorophyll 'a' is called as

reaction centre.

Reason : Chlorophyll 'a' is the pigment that

traps solar energy and converts it into

chemical energy.



4. Assertion: Photorespiration is completed in

three cell organelles.

Reason: Peroxisome, glyoxysome and

ribosome are involved in photorespiration.

5. Assertion: Non cyclic photophosphorylation

occurs in the stroma of chloroplast.

Reason: There is a continous flow of electrons

in this process.

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**6.** Assertion:  $C_4$  pathway is more efficient than

the  $C_3$  pathway.

7. Where do plants get their energy to grow?



8. How much of carbon is fixed annually by photosynthesis and how much of dry photosynthesis and how much of dry organic matter is produced?

9. What did Van Helmont find out with his experiment? Watch Video Solution Who explained the importance of 10. chlorophyll in photosynthesis? Watch Video Solution

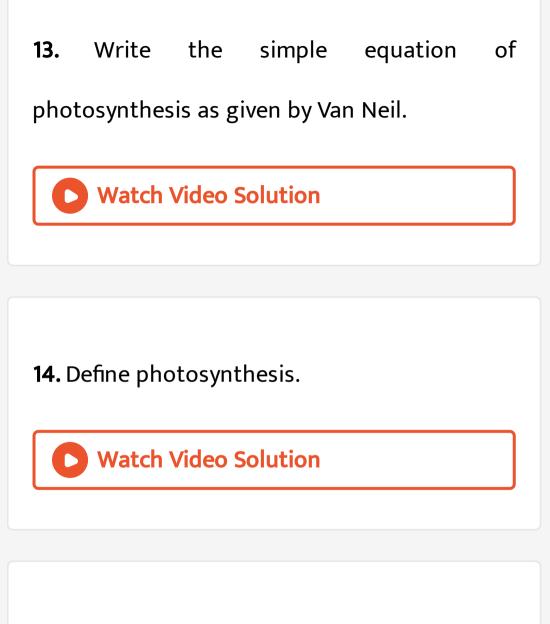
11. Who explained the importance of water in

the process of photosynthesis?

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12. What did the following scientists find out

regarding photosynthesis?



15. Write the currently accepted equation of

photosynthesis

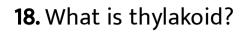


**16.** Write the formula of chlorophyll a,b & c. Name one group of organism where each of them is present.

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17. Prove by an experiment that Oxygen is

released during photosynthesis.





#### 19. Define granum.

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20. Why carotene pigments are called shield

pigments?



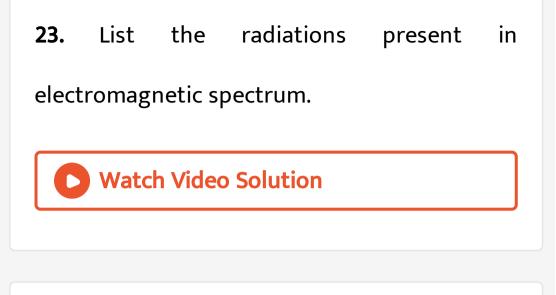


21. Who showed that chlorophyll is located in

chloroplast?



22. The visible spectrum ranges between



**24.** Name the common in nitro hydrogen acceptors.



25. List the conclusions obtained by Hill's reaction. Watch Video Solution 26. Define photosynthesis. Watch Video Solution

**27.** What is ground state?

**28.** Why the absorption of blue light excites the chlorophyll to higher energy state than absorption of red light?

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29. What is excited state?

30. What do you know about the immediate

emission of absorbed radiations?

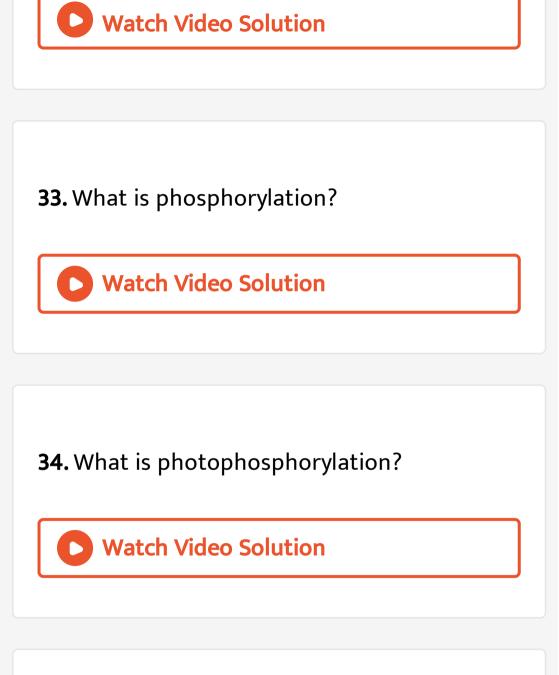


**31.** What do you know about the delayed

emission of abosorbed radiations.?



**32.** What is substrate level phosphorylation?



**35.** What is photophosphorylation?

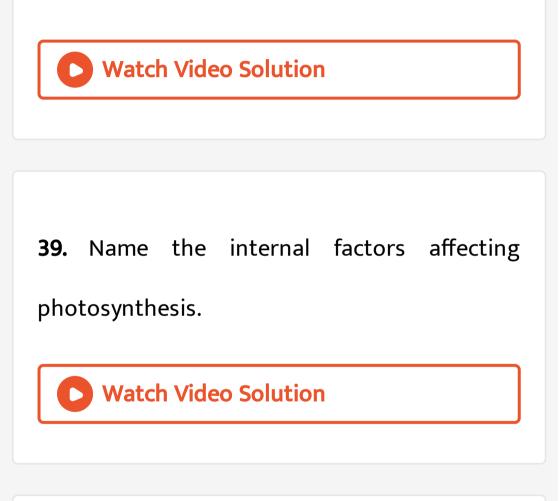


# **36.** What are the other names for dark reaction of photosynthesis?

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**37.** Define photorespiration.

**38.** What is  $CO_2$  compensation point?



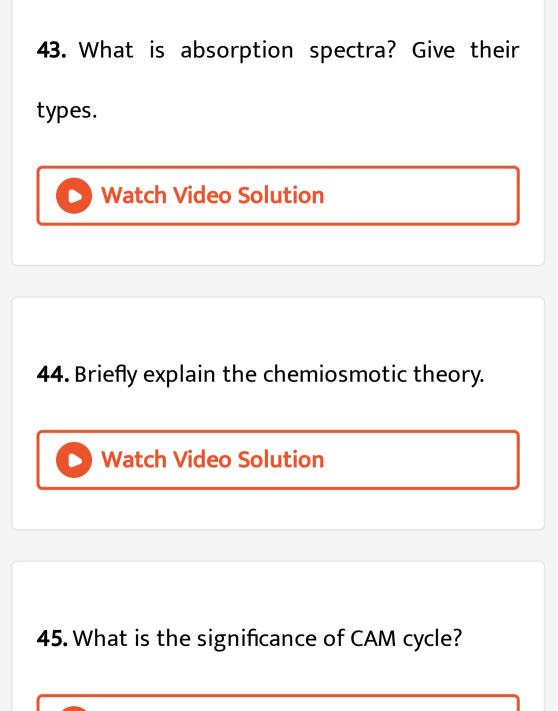
40. Write notes on bacterial photosynthesis.

**41.** Explain the separation of chloroplast

pigments by paper chromatography method.



**42.** Mention the properties of light.



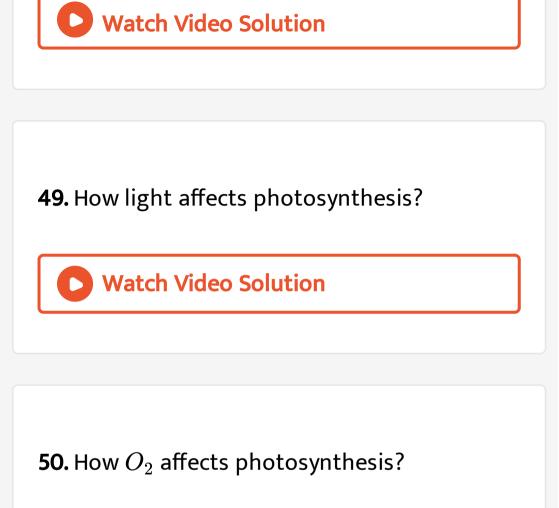
**46.** Write short notes on quantosomes.



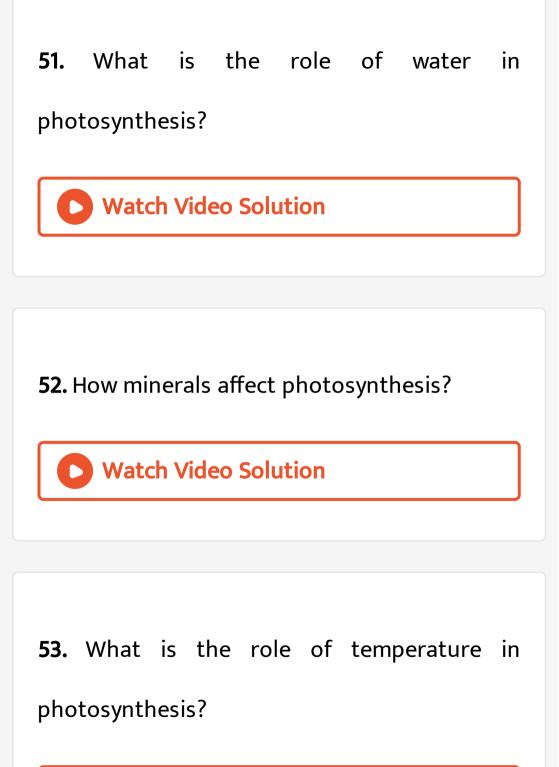
**47.** List out the external factors affecting photosynthesis.

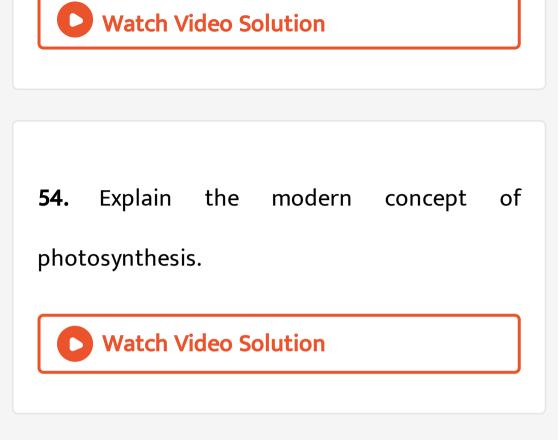


**48.** What is the role of light in photosynthesis?









**55.** A tree says" I can live without you, But you cannot live without me". Is the statement

true?

Give reasons on the basis of ecosystem.





**56.** Where do the light and dark reaction of photosynthesis take place? Describe its structure.

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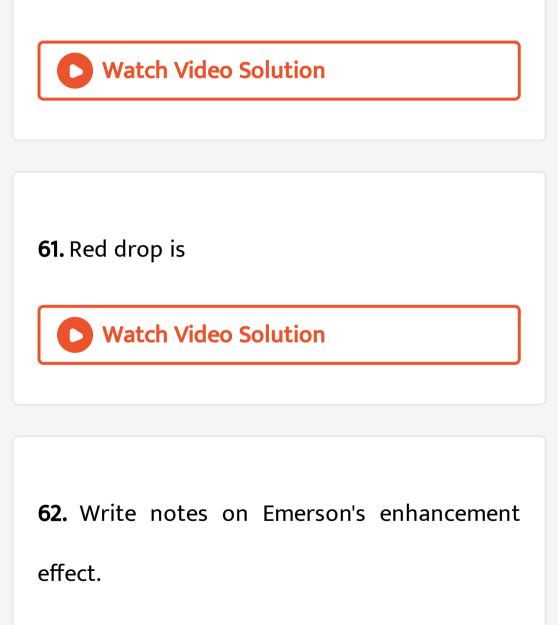
57. Describe the structure of primary pigment

molecule.

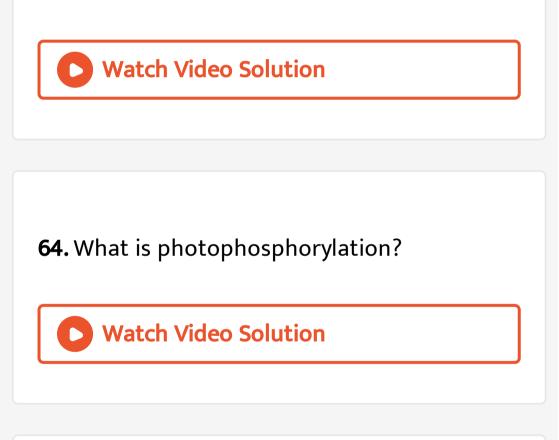
58. Mention the minerals used in the biosynthesis of Chlorophyll a.
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**59.** Write about the pigments which give colour to the plant parts like fruits and flowers.

60. Write notes on phycobilins.



63. Describe water oxidising clock.



**65.** Explain non-cyclic photophosphorylation.

66. List out the bioenergetics of light reaction.



## **67.** What is biosynthetic phase of

photosynthesis? Explain its phases.



68. Which type of metabolism takes place in

succulent plants? Explain.

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69. Define photorespiration.

Watch Video Solution

70. Define photosynthesis.

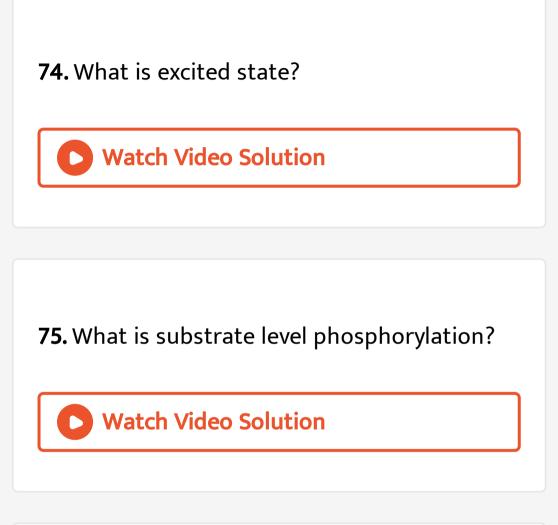
### **71.** What is thylakoid?

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72. Define granum.

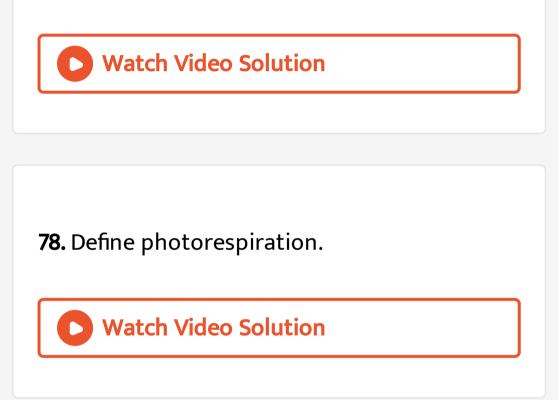
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73. What is ground state?



76. What is phosphorylation?

## **77.** What is photophosphorylation?



**79.** What is  $CO_2$  compensation point?

