

BIOLOGY

BOOKS - FULL MARKS BIOLOGY (TAMIL ENGLISH)

PHOTOSYNTHESIS

Textbook Evaluation Questions Solved

1. Assertion (A): Increase in Proton gradient inside lumen responsible 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 in False

D. Both Assertion and Reason are False .

Answer: B



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2. Which chlorophyll molecule does not have a phytol tail?

A. Chl - a

B. Chl - b

C. Chl- c

D. Chl - d

Answer: C



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

- A. PS - II, plastoquinone , cytochromes , PS - I , ferredoxin.
- B. PS- I, Plastoquinone , cytochrome, PS- II ferredoxin.
- C. PS - II, ferredoxin, plastoquinone , cythrome , PS -I.
- D. PS - I, platoquinone , cytochromes PS - II, ferredoxin .

Answer: A



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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: C



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5. Identify true statement regarding light reaction of photosynthesis

A. Splitting of water molecule is associated with PS I

B. PS I and PS II involved in the formation of NADPH + H^+

C. The reaction centre 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: D



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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 the 2 groups given was exposed to light of wavelength 400 reasons.



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7. A tree is believed to be releasing oxygen during night time.

Do you believe the truthfulness of this statement?



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8. Grasses have an adaptive mechanism to compensate photorespiratory losses. Name and describe the mechanism.



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9. In Botany class, teacher explains, Synthesis of one glucose requires 30 ATPs in C_4 plants and only 18 ATPs 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



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10. When there is plenty of light and higher concentration of O_2 , what kind of pathway does the plant undergo? Analyse the reasons.



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11. Photosynthetic organisms use only ____ of incident solar light on earth.

A. 0.2

B. 0.6

C. 0.1

D. 0.8

Answer: A



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Addition Questionn Solved Choose The Correct Answer

1. Who is called as father of plant physiology ?

A. Joseph priestlely

B. Lavoisier

C. Stephen Hales

D. Van Helmont

Answer: C



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2. In the green sulphur bacteria the hydrogen donor is H_2S and the process of pigment is called _____ .

A. H_2O

B. H_2S

C. H_2O_2

D. HCl

Answer: B



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3. Ruben & Kamen used.....radioactive oxygen to prove evolution of oxygen from water .

A. ^{18}O

B. ^{16}O

C. ^{14}O

D. ^{12}O

Answer: A



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4. In photosynthesis.....is reduced into carbohydrates .

A. H_2O

B. Chlorophyll

C. CO_2

D. O_2

Answer: C



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5. Which of the following performs anaerobic photosynthesis ?

A. Green sulphur bacteria

B. Cyanobacteria

C. Purple sulphur bacteria

D. Green filamentous bacteria

Answer: B



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6. The colloidal proteinaceous matrix of chloroplast is..... .

A. Thylakoid

B. Stroma

C. Grana

D. Lamellae

Answer: B



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7. Each granum has.....thyalkoids.

A. 8 – 30

B. 40 – 80

C. 5 – 30

D. 40 – 70

Answer: C



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8. Which of the following is a primary pigment ?

A. Chlorophyll a

B. Carotene

C. Xanthophyll

D. Phyocerythrin

Answer: A



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9. The chlorophyll pigment found in xanthophycean alga is

- A. Chlorophyll b
- B. Chlorophyll c
- C. Chlorophyll d
- D. Chlorophyll c

Answer: D



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10. The nature of phytol tail in chlorophyll is

- A. Hydrophilic
- B. Lipophilic
- C. Hydrophobic
- D. Lipophobic

Answer: B



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11. The porphyrin head of chlorophyll haspyrrole rings.

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

Answer: D



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12. Which of the following is NOT required for the biosynthesis of chlorophyll a?

A. Mn

B. Mg

C. Mo

D. Cu

Answer: C



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13. In chlorophyll C, which of the following component is absent ?

- A. Prophyrin head
- B. Phytol tail
- C. Pyrrole ring
- D. Methyl group

Answer: B



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14.pigments are also called as shield pigments.

- A. Carotenoids
- B. Chlorophyll b

C. Chlorophyll b

D. Phycobilines

Answer: A



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15. _____ is responsible for yellow colour change of leaves during autumn season.

A. Cutin

B. Lutein

C. Phycobilin

D. Carotein

Answer: B



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16. The color of the light is determined by its

- A. Intensity
- B. Refractive power
- C. Wave length
- D. Reflection

Answer: C



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17. The visible spectrum ranges between

A. 390-763 nm

B. 370-700nm

C. 450-700 nm

D. 357-736 nm

Answer: A



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18. Electro magnetic spectrum consists of
types of radiation.

A. 2

B. 4

C. 6

D. 8

Answer: D



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19. Light as a particles is called

A. Nutron

B. Quantum

C. Photon

D. Quantasome

Answer: C



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20. Usually chlorophyll molecules are considered as physiological units of photosynthesis.

A. 300-700

B. 200-300

C. 240-750

D. 200-280

Answer: B



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21. Who coined the term Quantasome?

A. Steinmann

B. Park & Biggins

C. Emerson & Arnold

D. Von Mayer

Answer: B



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22. In Emerson's first effect, the photosynthetic yield was dropped in the region above _____.

A. 720 nm

B. 620 nm

C. 680 nm

D. 600 nm

Answer: C



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23. In photosynthetic reactionsis consider as assimilatory power.

A. NADPH₂

B. FADPH

C. ATP

D. GTP

Answer: C



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24. Antenna molecules refers to .

- A. Light harvesting complex
- B. Central core complex
- C. PS II
- D. Oxygen evolving complex

Answer: A



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25. Chlorophyll and carotenoid ratio in PS II is

- A. 3 to 7:1
- B. 20 to 30:1
- C. 7 to 30:1

D. 10 to 30:1

Answer: A



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26. Phosphorylation taking place during respiration is called

- A. Substrate level phosphorylation
- B. Oxidative phosphorylation
- C. Reductive phosphorylation
- D. Photophosphorylation

Answer: B



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27. Which of the following statement is NOT true regarding cyclic photophosphorylation ?

- A. The primary electron acceptor is FRS
- B. It produces only ATP molecules
- C. It produces only NADPH + H^+ molecules
- D. Electron ejected from PSI again cycled back to PSI

Answer: C



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28. Chemiosmotic theory was proposed by _____

A. Mitchell

B. Hatch & Slack

C. Calvin

D. Priestly

Answer: A



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29. How many ATP molecules are utilized by C_3 plants to evolve one oxygen molecule.

A. 3

B. 4

C. 8

D. 12

Answer: A



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30. The first formed product of C_3 cycle is

A. Succinic acid

B. Phosphoglyceric acid

C. Oxalo Acetic acid

D. Malic acid

Answer: B



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31. RUBP is acarbon compound.

- A. Three
- B. Four
- C. Five
- D. Seven

Answer: C



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32. Number of diecot species performing C_4 pathway is

- A. 200
- B. 300

C. 800

D. 1000

Answer: B



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33. The CO_2 acceptor molecule in C_3 plants is

A. PEP

B. PGA

C. OAA

D. RUBP

Answer: D



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34. C_2 cycle refers to

A. CAM cycle

B. PCO cycle

C. PCR cycle

D. DCA cycle

Answer: B



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35. Identify the mismatched pair .

- (i) Phosphoryl reaction — phosphorous
- (ii) Photolysis of water — Manganese & Chlorine
- (iii) Plastocyanin formation — Copper and Zinc
- (iv) Chlorophyll formation — Magnesium , Iron , Nitrogen

A. (i) only

B. (iii) only

C. Both (i) & (iii)

D. All the above

Answer: B



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36. Photosynthetically Active Radiation (PAR) is between

A. 700-760 nm

B. 400-700 nm

C. 500-600 nm

D. 350-760 nm

Answer: B



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37. In atmosphere the percentage of CO_2 is

A. 0.003

B. 0.007

C. 0.001

D. 0.006

Answer: A



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38. The inhibitory effect of oxygen in photosynthesis was first discovered by

A. Warburg

B. Van Helmont

C. Dutrochet

D. Desaussure

Answer: A



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39. In general, the optimum temperature for photosynthesis is

A. 26° to $39^{\circ} C$

B. 25° to $40^{\circ} C$

C. $55^{\circ} C$

D. $25^{\circ} C$ to $35^{\circ} C$

Answer: D



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Addition Questionn Solved Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. Who was Stephen Hales ?



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2. Given the overall equation of photosynthesis.

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3. What happens to water & carbondioxide during photosynthesis /

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4. Define anaerobic photosynthesis .

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5. What is bioluminescence?



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6. What are Quantasomes?



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7. Define the term photosynthetic pigment .



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8. Apart from chlorophyll a, other pigment are called accessory pigments . Why ?





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9. What is Phytol tail ? Mention its role .



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10. Mention the minerals used in the biosynthesis of Chlorophyll a.



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11. How chlorophyll b differs from chlorophyll a ?



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12. Carotenoids are shield pigments - Comment.



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13. Given an account of Xanthophylls .



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14. Name the two forms of phycobilins and also give an example.



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15. Define Quantum.



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16. How will you define Quantasomes ?

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17. Mention the events occuring in photo-oxidation phase of light reaction.

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18. Mention the events of Photochemical phase of light reaction.

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19. Define Photophosphorylation .



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20. a. Is there any difference between fluorescence and phosphorescence ?

b. If so, what is the difference ?



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21. Draw the diagram representing oxygen evolving complex.



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22. Compare oxidative phosphorylation with substrate level phosphorylation.



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23. Briefly explain the chemiosmotic theory.



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24. What are the assimilatory powers produced during light reactions ?



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25. Why PCR cycle is called as C_3 cycle ?



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26. Name the three stages of dark reaction.



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27. Give an account on RUBISCO.



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28. C_4 plants are of ecological benefit - Commnet.



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29. Compare the features of dimorphic chlorophasts.



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30. Define Photophosphorylation .



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31. What is CO_2 compensation point?



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32. State Blackman's law of limiting factor.



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33. List out the external and internal factors that affect photosynthesis.



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34. Enumerate the anatomical features of leaf that affects photosynthesis.



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35. Name the photosynthetic apparatus of bacteria .



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36. Give an account on bio-synthesis of chlorophyll .



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Addition Questionn Solved Short Answer Type Questions

1. List the radiations present in electromagnetic spectrum.



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2. Write notes on Emerson's enhancement effect.



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3. Write notes on Emerson's enhancement effect.



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4. Give the conclusion of Hills Reactions.



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5. Define Dark Reaction.



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6. Illustrate S' state mechanism.



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7. Kranzz Anatomy - Define.



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8. What is the significance of C_4 cycle?



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9. What is the significance of photorespiration?



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10. What is the role of light in photosynthesis?



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11. Classify photosynthetic bacteria and give example .



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12. Mention the significance of photosynthesis.



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Addition Questionn Solved Long Answer Type Questions

1. Describe the structure of chloroplast.



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2. Tabulate the different types of photosynthetic pigments .



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3. Given an account of Chlorophyll.



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4. Explain the step involved in paper chromatography .



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5. Mention the properties of light.



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6. Differentiate between Photosystem I and Photosystem II.



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7. Explain the various complexes in Electron transport chain.



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8. Explain cyclic photophosphorylation .



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9. Explain non-cyclic photophosphorylation.



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10. List out the bioenergetics of light reaction.



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11. Tabulate any two differences between Cyclic and Non-Cyclic photophosphorylation.



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12. Explain the Calvin Cycle (Flow chart only).



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13. Explain the three phase of Dark reaction .

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14. Explain the phases of C_4 pathway.

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15. Differentiate C_3 Plants and C_4 Plants.

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16. Explain in detail about Crassulacean Acid Metabolism.

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17. Write the difference between Dark respiration and photorespiration



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18. Name the internal factors affecting photosynthesis.



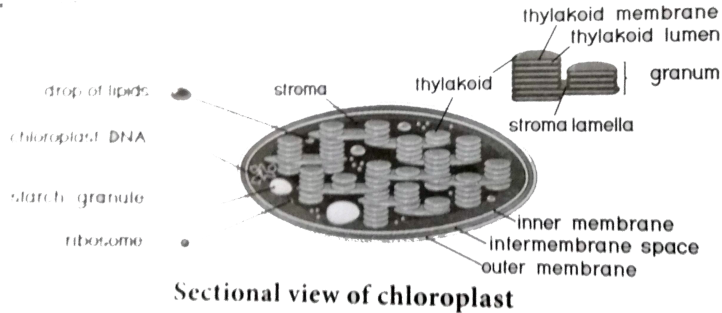
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19. Compare photosynthesis in plants & bacteria.



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20. The picture given below is an organelle of plant cell .
Identify the picture and answer then questions .



- (a) Name the organelle .
- (b) Mention the role of the organelle in the cell .
- (c) How do you call the stack of coin like structures present on it ?
- (d) Whether it shows semi - autonomy ? If yes how ? If no , why ?



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Addition Questionn Solved Higher Order Thinking Skills

1. Succulents are known to keep their stomata closed during the day to check transpiration. How do they meet their photosynthetic CO_2 requirements?



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2. Increase in temperature decreases photosynthetic rate - Justify.



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3. 'Photosynthesis is a redox reaction'. Comment.



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4. Carrots, Capsicum , Tomatoes etc are organe / rod coloured fruits .



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5. Paddy is a C_3 plant utilise ATP and $NADPH_2$ molecules to generate oxygen molecules . How many ATP and $NADPH_2$ molecules would a C_3 plants consume to generate 12 molecules.



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6. Give the meaning for the following terminologies :

(a) Decarboxylation (b) Phosphorylation (c) Photolysis.



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The above equation represent the first step of a cyclic pathways occuring in plants cells .

- (a) Name the pathways.
- (b) Where does this pathways occurs inside the cell ?
- (c) How many carbon molecules are seen in RUBP & PGA.
- (d) State the role of RUBISCO in this step .
- (e) Under which condition does this pathway proceed.



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