# **QB365** Question Bank Software Study Materials

## Bio - Botany - Photosynthesis 50 Important 1 Marks Questions With Answers (Book Back and Creative)

11th Standard

Biology

Total Marks : 50

 $50 \ge 1 = 50$ 

### **Multiple Choice Question**

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 <sup>+</sup> 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.
2)	Which chlorophyll molecule does not have a phytol tail?
	(a) Chl - a (b) Chl - b (c) Chl - c (d) Chl - d
3)	The correct sequence of flow of electrons in the light reaction is
	(a) PS II, plastoquinone, cytochrome, PS I, ferredoxin. (b) PS I, plastoquinone, cytochrome, PS II ferredoxin.
	(c) PS II, ferredoxin, plastoquinone, cytochrome, PS I. (d) PS II, plastoquinone, cytochrome, PS II, ferredoxin.
4)	For every $CO_2$ molecule entering the $C_3$ cycle, the number of ATP & NADPH required
	(a) 2ATP + 2NADPH (b) 2ATP + 3NADPH (c) 3ATP + 2NADPH (d) 3ATP + 3NADPH
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 <sup>+</sup>
	(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.
6)	Select the correct pair
	I. Chlorophyll a - Pyrrole II carbon 3 attached to aldehyde group
	II. Chlorophyll b - Resemble Chlorophyll a, lacks Mg
	III. Pheophytin - Pyrrole II Carbon 3 attached to Methyl group
	IV. Phycobilin . Have neither Mg nor Phytol chain
	(a) I, II, III are correct (b) IV only correct (c) II only correct (d) I only correct
7)	A plant growing in a tree as epiphyte accumulates malic acid in dark and cells contains large storage vacuoles. Identify the of type of

A plant growing in a tree as epiphyte accumulates malic acid in dark and cells contains large storage vacuoles. Identify the of type of pathway that takes place in this plant.

(a) C<sub>4</sub>pathway (b) Glycolate Metabolic pathway (c) Di carboxylic acid pathway (d) CAM pathway

Statement

8)

9)

1. RUBISCO has the most abundant protein on the earth.

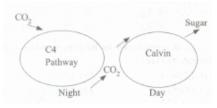
II. RUBISCO has low affinity for  $CO_2$  and  $O_2$  and high affinity for RUBP

III. RUBISCO is also called diffraction I protein

IV. RUBISCO is also called fraction I protein

(a) I only correct (b) II and III incorrect (c) II and IV correct (d) III only incorrect

The photosynthetic pathway is represented in a schematic representation. Mark the correct option.



- (a) It represents cactus plants where A occurs in the mesophyll & B in the bundle sheath cells (b) It represents sugarcane plants where A occurs in the mesophyll & B in the bundle sheath cells (c) It represents pineapple plants where both A & B occur in the mesophyll cells (d) It represents maize plants where A & B are separated only temporarily 10) The correct sequence of ftow of electrons in the light reaction is \_\_\_\_\_ (a) PS II, plastoquinone, cytochrome, PSI, ferredoxin (b) PS I, plastoquinone, cytochrome, PS II ferredoxin (c) PS II, ferredoxin, plastoquinone, cytochrome, PSI (d) PS I, plastoquinone, cytochrome, PS II ferredoxin 11) Identify incorrect pair regarding C<sub>4</sub> cycle. (a) Initial carboxylation - mesophyll cells (b) Primary  $CO_2$  acceptor - PEP (c) First product - OAA (d) Bundle sheath cells - with granum 12) Law of limiting factors was proposed by \_\_\_\_\_. (a) Calvin (b) Huber (c) Blackman (d) Von Maye 13) Photosynthetic organisms use only\_\_\_\_\_ of incident solar light on earth (a) 0.2 % (b) 0.4 % (c) 2 % (d) 5 % 14) Identify the wrong statement: (i) Chloroplasts contain 80s Ribosomes (ii) Chloroplasts contain DNA. (iii) Stromal lamellae has only PSI. (iv) 5-30 grana are found in thylakoids (a) i and iii (b) all the four (c) ii only (d) i an iv 15) All carotenoid pigments have \_\_\_\_\_carbon atoms. (a) 30 **(b) 40** (c) 50 (d) 20 16) The term quantosome was coined by\_\_\_\_\_. (a) Emerson (b) Warburg (c) Steinman Park (d) Beggins 17) Red Drop experiment was done using\_\_\_\_ (a) Plant (b) Chlorella (c) Bacteria (d) Virus 18) RUBISCO constitutes\_\_\_\_\_\_ of chloroplast protein. (a) 17% (b) 20% (c) 16% (d) 21%
- 19) Dicarboxylic Acid pathway refers to \_\_\_\_\_
  - (a)  $C_3$  pathway (b)  $C_4$  pathway (c)  $C_2$  pathway (d) CAM
- 20) During dark respiration the end products are

(b)  $H_2O$  only (d)  $CO_2$  and water (a)  $O_2$  and  $H_2O$ (c)  $CO_2$ 

#### 21) Identify Wrongly matched pair.

(a)  $O_2$  and  $H_2O$ (b)  $H_2O$  only (c)  $CO_2$  (d)  $CO_2$  and water

22) Complete the following.  $PEP+CO_2 \stackrel{A}{\longrightarrow} B.$  Identify A and B

> (a) A - PEP carboxylase (b) A- RUBP carboxylase (c) A - Transferase (d) A - PEP carboxylase B - Succinic acid **B** - Oxaloacetic acid B - Oxaloacetic acid B - Oxaloacetic acid

#### 23) Kranz anatomy is characteristic of \_\_\_\_\_ plants.

(a)  $C_3$  (b)  $C_2$  (c)  $C_4$  (d)  $C_3$  and  $C_4$ 

24)	Glyceraldehyde 3 phosphate is an isomer of
	(a) RUBP (b) OAA (c) DHAP (d) DPIP
25)	Identify the process that does not occur in Non cyclic photophosphorylation.
	(a) Photolysis of water (b) PSI and PSII are involved (c) Electrons are cycled back
	(d) ATP and NADPH + $H^+$ are synthesized
26)	The process of photosynthesis helps to fixof carbon every year
	(a) $75 \ge 10^{10}$ kg (b) $75 \ge 10^8$ kg (c) $75 \ge 10^{12}$ kg (d) $75 \ge 10^{18}$ kg
27)	Pheophytin resembles chlorophyll except that it lacks
	(a) Fe <b>(b) Mg</b> (c) pyrrole (d) Nitrogen
28)	The term Quantasome was coined by
	(a) Steinman (b) Emerson <b>(c) Park and Biggins</b> (d) Hatch and Slack
29)	The quantum yield for reduction of one CO <sub>2</sub> molecule is
	(a) 14% (b) 10% (c) 12% (d) 8%
30)	Identify the wrong statement
	(a) Emerson conducted experiment in chlorella (b) He used monochromatic light
	(c) He plotted a graph for $O_2$ yield at various wavelengths of light.
	(d) He found that the yield suddenly dropped in the region above 780nm
31)	1 complete light reaction involvesquanta of light.
	(a) 50 (b) 46 (c) 48 (d) 40
32)	is the first stable product of $C_3$ cycle.
	(a) DHAP (b) PGA (c) Succinic acid (d) fumaric acid
33)	An example for non-oxygenic & anaerobic photosynthesis
	(a) Red Sulphur bacteria (b) Blue Sulphur bacteria <b>(c) Purple Sulphur bacteria</b> (d) Chlamydomonas
34)	Inner surface of lamellar membrane of chloroplast consists of small spherical structure called as
	(a) Ribosome (b) Circular DNA (c) Grana <b>(d) Quantasomes</b>
35)	is the primary pigment which acts as a reaction centre.
	(a) Chlorophyll 'b' <b>(b) Chlorophyll 'a</b> ' (c) Carotenoids (d) Xanthophyll

36) Carotene is a \_\_\_\_\_ of Vitamin A.

(a) **Precursor** (b) Conduction (c) Responsible (d) Spectrum

37) The number of chlorophyll molecules found in one Quantosome is \_\_\_\_\_\_

(a) 250 (b) 240 (c) 236 (d) 230

<sup>38)</sup> The fall in the photosynthetic yield beyond red region of the spectrum is referred as \_\_\_\_\_\_.

(a) Absorption Spectrum (b) Action Spectrum (c) Emerson's first effect (d) Electromagnetic waves

<sup>39)</sup> Van Neil discovered a bacterium that releases \_\_\_\_\_\_ instead of oxygen during photosynthesis.

(a)  $CO_2$  (b)  $SO_2$  (c) Sulphur (d) Nitrogen

40)	Find the Correct pair:
	(a) Green Sulphur bacteria - Chlorobium (b) Purple Sulphur bacteria - Rhodospirillum
	(C) Purple non-Sulphur bacteria - Rhodopseudomonas (d) Electron donor - Carotenoids
41)	& are simple type of photosynthetic apparatus found in bacteria.
	(a) Chlorosomes & Chromatophores (b) Chromatophores & Chlorosomes (c) Bacteriochlorophyll a & b
	(d) Hydrosulphide & electron donor
42)	molecules act as reaction centres.
	(a) Chlorophyll 'b' <b>(b) Chlorophyll 'a</b> ' (c) Xanthophylls (d) Carotenoids
43)	For every carbon fixed during the dark reactions and are formed/consumed.
	(a) 3 ATP and $3NADPH_2$ are formed (b) 2 ATP and $2NADPH_2$ are consumed (c) 2 ATP and $3NADPH_2$ are formed
	(d) 3ATP and 2NADPH <sub>2</sub> are consumed
44)	C <sub>3</sub> cycle is basically a
	(a) <b>CO<sub>2</sub> reducing cycle</b> (b) CO <sub>2</sub> oxidising cycle (c) Photochemical reaction (d) Double Carboxylation cycle
45)	Minerals involved in photooxidation of water are
	(a) Mn, Cl, Ca (b) Mg, Fe, Mn (c) Mn, Fe, Ca (d) N, P, K
46)	In C <sub>4</sub> plants, C <sub>3</sub> cycle takes place in
	(a) Sclerenchyma (b) Chlorenchyma and hypodermis (c) Mesophyll cells (d) Guard cells
47)	Read the following four statements (A-D).
	a) Both, photophosphorylation and oxidative phosphorylation involve uphill transport of protons across the membrane.
	b) In dicot stems, a new cambium originates from cells of pericycle at the time of secondary growth. c) Stamens in flowers of Gloriosa and Petunia are polyandrous.
	d) Symbiotic nitrogen-fixers occur in free-living state also in soil.
	How many of the above statements are right?
	(a) Two (b) Three (c) Four (d) One
48)	CAM helps the plants in
	(a) conserving water (b) secondary growth (c) disease resistance (d) reproduction
49)	Kranz anatomy is observed in
	(a) C <sub>2</sub> plants (b) C <sub>3</sub> plants (c) C <sub>4</sub> plants (d) CAM plants
50)	$C_4$ plants are more efficient in photosynthesis than $C_3$ plants due to

## (d) lower rate of photorespiration

<sup>(</sup>a) higher leaf area (b) presence of larger number of chloroplasts in the leaf cells (c) presence of thin cuticle