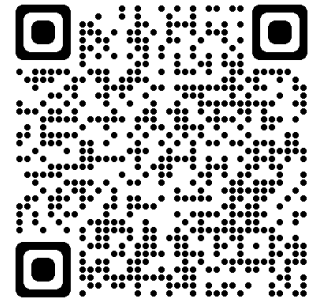


Section A

- Write the answer of the following questions. [Each carries 1 Mark] [20]
- Which pigment acts directly to convert light energy to chemical energy ?
 (A) Chlorophyll-*a* (B) Chlorophyll-*b* (C) Xanthophyll (D) Carotenoid
 - Which range of wavelength (in nm) is called Photosynthetically Active Radiation (PAR) ?
 (A) 100 – 390 (B) 390 – 430 (C) 400 – 700 (D) 760 – 100
 - Energy required for ATP synthesis in Ps-II comes from
 (A) proton gradient (B) electron gradient
 (C) reduction of glucose (D) oxidation of glucose
 - During light reaction in photosynthesis the following are formed
 (A) ATP and sugar (B) Hydrogen, O₂ and sugar
 (C) ATP, hydrogen donor and O₂ (D) ATP, hydrogen and O₂ donor
 - Dark reaction in photosynthesis is called so because
 (A) it can occur in dark also (B) it does not depend on light energy
 (C) it cannot occur during day light (D) it occurs more rapidly at night
 - Splitting of water is associated with
 (A) photosystem I (B) lumen of the thylakoid
 (C) both photosystem I and II (D) inner surface of thylakoid membrane
 - The correct sequence of flow of electrons in the light reaction is
 (A) PS-II, plastoquinone, cytochromes, PS-I, ferredoxin
 (B) PS-I, plastoquinone, cytochromes, PS-II, ferredoxin
 (C) PS-I, ferredoxin, PS-II
 (D) PS-I, plastoquinone, cytochromes, PS-II, ferredoxin
 - The enzyme that is not found in a C₃ plant is
 (A) RuBP carboxylase (B) PEP carboxylase (C) NADP reductase (D) ATP synthase
 - The reaction that is responsible for the primary fixation of CO₂ is catalysed by
 (A) RuBP carboxylase (B) PEP carboxylase
 (C) RuBP carboxylase and PEP carboxylase (D) PGA synthase
 - not observed during cyclic photophosphorylation.
 (A) O₂ not released (B) H₂O not utilized
 (C) Only PS-I participates (D) Formation of NADPH
 - In photosynthetic plants, synthesis of ATP is due to process.
 (A) Photophosphorylation (B) Oxidative phosphorylation
 (C) Phosphorylation at substrate level (D) All of the above
 - plants show sunken stomata.
 (A) C₃ plants (B) CAM plant (C) Insectivores (D) All of above
 - In clear atmosphere, main component affecting rate of photosynthetic activity
 (A) Light (B) Water (C) Chlorophyll (D) CO₂

14. Where does maximum photosynthesis occurs ?
(A) Red light (B) Green light (C) Blue light (D) Yellow light
15. Major limiting factor for photosynthesis is
(A) Light (B) CO₂ (C) Temperature (D) Water
16. Chemosmosis requires
(A) Membrane (B) Proton pump (C) Proton gradient (D) All of these
17. Which regions in VIBGYOR show low rate of photosynthesis ?
(A) Green (B) Blue (C) Red (D) Orange
18. The reaction which is not light dependent
(A) Light (B) Dark (C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of these
19. A : C₄ plants are better adapted in tropical and desert areas.
R : C₄ plants can perform a high rate of photosynthesis even when stomata are nearly closed.
(A) A and R both are correct and R is correct explanation of A.
(B) A and R are correct but R is not correct explanation of A.
(C) A is correct and R is false.
(D) Both A and R are false.
20. A : Dark reaction occurs at night in stroma of chloroplast.
R : All the enzymes responsible of CO₂ fixation remain inactive in presence of light.
(A) A and R both are correct and R is correct explanation of A.
(B) A and R are correct but R is not correct explanation of A.
(C) A is correct and R is false.
(D) Both A and R are false.



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