Bioenergetics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of these produces carbon dioxde.	A. Elecron transport chain B. Krebs cycle C. Glycolysis D. Phytosynthesis
2	After strenuous exercise you get tired becasue skeletal muscles accmulate.	A. Ethyl alcohol B. Lactic Acid and CO2 C. Lactic acid only D. Ethyl alcolol and CO2
3	A child left a carton on the lawn for two days, When the carton was picked up, the grass under it had turned yellow. What caused the grass to change colour.	A. Lack of oxygen B. Lack of water C. Lack of light D. Lack of carbon dioxide
4	There are .....P-bonds in an ATP molecule	A. Two B. Nine C. Six D. Four
5	In which prt of the chloroplast does the light-dependent reaction occur.	A. Stroma B. Outer membrane C. Thylakoid membrane D. Matrix
6	When we get energy from ATP, which bonds are broken.	A. P-P bonds B. C-N bonds C. C-H bonds D. C-O bonds
7	Which molecule donates electrons in the light-dependenet reactions of photosynthesis.	A. Water B. Oxygen C. Carbon dioxide D. NADPH
8	What are the products of light reactions in photosyntesis.	A. ATP,NADPH and oxygen B. ATP and NADP C. ATP, PGA and oxygen D. PGA and oxygen
9	In which part of the platn cell does photosynthesis occur.	A. Mitochondria B. Nucleus C. Chloroplast D. Ribosome
10	Wheb yeast ferments glucose, the products are.	A. Alcohol and CO2 B. Alcohol and water C. Lactic acid D. CO2 and H2O
11	In which component of leaf cells chlorophyll is present.	A. Stroma B. Plasma membrane C. Cytoplasm D. Thylakoid
12	Light reactions of photosynthesis occur in.	A. Plasmam memerane of cell B. Thylakoids of chloroplasts C. Cytoplasm of cell D. Stroma of chloroplasts
13	In yeast cells, anaerobic respiration leads to the production of.	A. Ethanol B. Lactic acid C. Acetic acid D. Glucose
14	Which type of chlorophyll is most common in plants.	A. Chlorophyll c B. Chlorophyll b C. Chlorophyll a D. Chlorophyll d
15	Which of the following is not a product of the light-dependent reactions of photosynthesis.	A. ATP B. Glucose C. NADPH D. Oxygen

16	Which of these can enter into Krebs cycle.	A. Acetyl CoA B. Pyruvic acid C. Glucose D. Citric Acid
17	Where does the reaction of photosynthesis take place.	A. Ribosomes B. Mitochondria C. Cytoplasm D. Chloroplast
18	In aerobic respiration pyruvic acid changes to.	A. Glucose B. Acetyl CoA C. Fructose D. Citric Acid
19	End product of glycolysis is.	A. CO2+ATP B. 2 pyruvic acids +2ATP+2NDADPH C. CO2 D. CO2+ATP+NADPH
20	Alocolic fermentation occurs in	A. Bacteria B. Man C. Yeast D. Bacterial and yeast
21	How many ATP molecules are produced from ne glucose molecule during anaerobic respiration.	A. 2 B. 4 C. 12 D. 36
22	Which of the following proesses is used by plants to make oxygen during the process of photosynthesis.	A. Intake of CO2 B. Intake of water C. Photolysis of water D. Calvin cycle
23	Which process in aerobic respiration produces he most ATP.	A. Glycolysis B. Fermentation C. Krebs cycle D. Electron transport chain
24	Which of these uses oxygen as the final acceptor.	A. Krebs cycle B. Glycolysis C. Electron transport chain D. Photosynthesis.
25	Glycolysis is the breakdown of	A. Glucose B. Maltose C. Lactose D. Fructose
26	Lactic acid fermention occurs in .	A. Protozoans B. Aerobes C. Yeasts D. Skeletal muscles of humans
27	The mechanism of ATP synthesis is	A. Respiration B. Glucose C. Phosphorlation D. Photosynthesis
28	In which part of the plant cell does photosynthesis occur.	A. Mitochondria B. Nucleus C. Chloroplast D. NADPH
29	Where does the Krebs cycle occur in a cell	A. Nucleus B. Ribosome C. Chlorphyll D. Mitochndira
30	The major energy currency of all cells is	A. ATP B. ADP C. AMP D. P-bonds
31	What is a common byproduct of anaerobic respiration in animal cells.	A. Oxygen B. Water C. Lactic Acid D. Carbon Dioxide