

## Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 6 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Chlorophyll is what tye of molecule	<p>A. Lipds</p> <p>B. Protein</p> <p>C. Vitamin</p> <p>D. Carbohydrate</p>
2	When deprived of oxygen, yeast cells obtain energy by fermentaion, producing CO <sub>2</sub> , ATP and	<p>A. Ethyl alcohol</p> <p>B. Acetyl CoA</p> <p>C. Lactic Acid</p> <p>D. Pyruvic Acid</p>
3	Photosystem-II makes up the electonrs lost due to light excitation by taking up the elecrons released from.	<p>A. Photolysis of water</p> <p>B. Ferredoxin</p> <p>C. NADPH :H<sup>+</sup></p> <p>D. Plastocyanin</p>
4	In which of the followign conversionns, ATP is produced.	<p>A. alpha ketoglutric acid into succineyl CoA</p> <p>B. Succienyl CoA into succinic acid</p> <p>C. Succinic acid into fumaric acid</p> <p>D. Fumaric acid into malic acid</p>
5	ATPs ar eproduced through the process of.	<p>A. Chemiosmosis</p> <p>B. Reverse osmosis</p> <p>C. Photolysis</p> <p>D. Analysis</p>
6	Which process occurs in muscle cells of humans during extreme physical activities and insufficient oxygen	<p>A. Alcoholic fermentation</p> <p>B. Aerobic respiration</p> <p>C. Lactic acid fermentation</p> <p>D. Photophorylation</p>
7	Almost all cells in all organisms use it as energy source.	<p>A. Glucose</p> <p>B. Starch</p> <p>C. Protein</p> <p>D. Vitamin</p>
8	Reaction centre of PS-II has chlorophyll -a , which aborbs best light of	<p>A. 500 nm</p> <p>B. 680 nm</p> <p>C. 580 nm</p> <p>D. 600 nm</p>
9	As a result of anaerobic respiration one glucose molecule yields only two ATPs which equals to about how much of energy presentin it.	<p>A. 2%</p> <p>B. 4%</p> <p>C. 6%</p> <p>D. 8%</p>
10	Carotenoids absorb light energy in which regions.	<p>A. Blue Green</p> <p>B. Yellow Green</p> <p>C. Yellow red</p> <p>D. Red green</p>
11	Which of these is CO <sub>2</sub> acceptor during photosynthesis.	<p>A. Ribulose biphosphate</p> <p>B. Malic Acid</p> <p>C. Oxaloacetic acid</p> <p>D. Phosphoglyceric acid</p>
12	During chemiosmosis which structures coupled the redox reaction with synthesis of ATP	<p>A. Thylakoid membrane</p> <p>B. Cell membrane</p> <p>C. FI-Particles</p> <p>D. Cristae</p>
13	Chlorophyll absorb mainly	<p>A. Violet - blue and orange -red</p> <p>B. Violt-green and indigo- red</p> <p>C. Yellow green and yellow-red</p> <p>D. Yellow red and orange -red</p>
14	A graph showig different waelengths absorbed by a pigment is called.	<p>A. Active spectrum</p> <p>B. Absorption spectrum</p> <p>C. Broad spectrum</p> <p>D. Narrow spectrum</p>
15	Source of O <sub>2</sub> during process of photosynthesis is.	<p>A. H<sub>2</sub>O</p> <p>B. Light</p> <p>C. CO<sub>2</sub></p>

		D. Glucose
16	What main process occurs during the dark reaction of photosynthesis?	A. Release of oxygen B. Energy absorption by chlorophyll C. Adding of hydrogen to CO <sub>2</sub> D. Formation of ATP
17	In chlorophyll-a, the second pyrrole ring has	A. CH <sub>3</sub> group B. CHO group C. NH <sub>2</sub> Group D. COOH group
18	Carbon fixation refers to the initial incorporation of CO <sub>2</sub> into.	A. Organic material B. Inorganic compound C. Mesophyll cell D. Lumen of thylakoid
19	Phycobilins are accessory pigments found in.	A. Plants B. Cyanobacteria C. Bacteria D. Fungi
20	In photosynthesis water is split during the process	A. Hydrolysis B. Photolysis C. analysis D. Chemolysis