MDCAT Biology Chapter 6 MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following is correct direction showing the pumping of protons in chemiosmosis	A. From stroma to lumen in chloroplast B. From matrix to intermembrane space in mitochondria C. From intermembrane space to matrix in mitochondria D. Both A and B
2	How many molecules of ATP would be utilized for phosphorylation of one glucose molecule during glycolysis?	A. Five B. Four C. Three D. Two
3	Number of ATPs produced by aerobic respiration in bacteria	A. 38 B. 36 C. 34 D. 32
4	Which part of mitochondria is the site of link reaction and kreb's cycle and contains the enzymes needed for these reactions?	A. Outer membrane B. Matrix C. Inner membrane D. Crista
5	It is universal hydrogen acceptor	A. ATP B. FMN C. CoA D. NAD
6	What happens in the light phase of photosynthesis?	A. ADP is hydrolyzed and NADP is oxidized B. ATP is synthesized by photophosphorylation and NADP is reduced C. ATP is hydrolyzed and NADPH is oxidized D. ADP is hydrolyzed and NADP is reduced
7	Cytochrome b is oxidized by ___ in respiratory chain	A. Coenzyme Q B. Cytochrome c C. Cytochrome a D. Oxygen
8	It contains many types of pigment molecules	A. Antenna complex B. Reaction centre C. Primary acceptor D. All
9	The most abundant protein in nature is	A. RuBP B. Rubisco C. Ribulose bisphosphate carboxylase D. Both B and C
10	Spectrum which shows the effectiveness of absorbed light	A. Absorption B. Action C. Emission D. Affective
11	Very first product formed from carbon fixation in a calvin cycle	A. Unstable 3C compound B. Unstable 6 Carbon compound C. Stable 3C compound D. Stable 6C compound
12	Which of the following statement is true for absorption spectra of photosynthesis	A. Chlorophyll a and b have same absorption spectra B. Chlorophyll a and b have different absorption spectra

		C. Chlorophyll a and carotenoids have same absorption spectra D. Chlorophyll b and carotenoids have same absorption spectra
13	What actually happens in light dependent reaction	A. ATP synthesis, oxidation of NADP B. ATP hydrolysis, oxidation of NADP C. ATP synthesis, reduction of NADP D. ATP hydrolysis, reduction of NADP
14	In glycolysis 2PG is converted to PEP by	A. Dehydration B. Decarboxylation C. Phosphorylation D. Oxidation
15	Splitting of water in sunlight is called	A. Lysis B. Photolysis C. Condensation D. Hydrolysis
16	Where Photophosphorylation takes place in chloroplast?	A. Stroma B. Inner membrane C. Outer membrane D. Granum
17	Most of the energy in the cell is liberated by oxidation of carbohydrates when	A. Glucose is converted intoalcohol and CO2 B. Sugar is converted into pyruvic acid C. Pyruvic acid is converted into CO₂ and H₂O D. Pyruvic acid is converted into CoA
18	Iron containing proteins which act as carriers in ETC	A. Plastoquinine B. Cyt. complex C. Plastocyanin D. None
19	When equal intensities of light are given, photosynthesis is maximum in ___ part	A. Blue B. Orange C. Red D. Violet
20	Indirect ATP is formed during the production of ___ in krebs cycle	A. Isocitrate B. Succinate C. Citrate D. Malate