MDCAT Biology Chapter 6 MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following oxidizes malate to oxaloacetate in kreb's cycle?	A. ATP B. NADP+ C. NAD+ D. FAD
2	In this process a carbon dioxide molecule is released	A. Lactic acid fermentation B. Alcoholic fermentation C. Glycolysis D. Hydrolysis of glycogen
3	In glycolysis 2PG is converted to PEP by	A. Dehydration B. Decarboxylation C. Phosphorylation D. Oxidation
4	Which of the following is incorrect about action spectrum	A. It tells effectiveness of light B. Valley is broad C. Peaks are broad D. It is indicated by consumption of CO2
5	Light dependent reaction takes place in ___ of chloroplasts	A. Stroma B. Envelope C. Thylakoids D. Lumen
6	In Krebs cycle hydration occurs during the conversion of	A. Citrate into isocitrate B. Malate into fumarate C. Citrate into malate D. Fumarate into malate
7	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
8	In a respiratory chain, each NADH produce ____ATPs	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
9	Splitting of water in sunlight is called	A. Lysis B. Photolysis C. Condensation D. Hydrolysis
10	Number of ATPs required to phosphorylate RuP molecules in calvin cycle	A. 3 B. 5 C. 6 D. 9
11	How many NADPH are required for the synthesis of one molecule of glucose	A. 3 B. 6 C. 12 D. 18
12	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
13	Number of ATPs produced by aerobic respiration in bacteria	A. 38 B. 36 C. 34 D. 32
		A. ATP

14	It is universal hydrogen acceptor	B. FMN C. CoA D. NAD
15	Which of the following is not absent in cyclic electron flow	A. Photolysis B. Phosphorylation C. NADP reductase D. PS II
16	Fermentation is	A. Incomplete oxidation of proteins B. Complete oxidation of carbohydrates C. Aerobic respiration D. Incomplete oxidation of carbohydrates
17	Oxidative phase of glycolysis starts with the dehydrogenation of	A. G3P B. DHAP C. Both D. NADH
18	In this process pyruvic acid is not used as substrate	A. Alcoholic fermentation B. Calvin cycle C. Aerobic respiration D. Lactic acid fermentation
19	How much energy present in chemical bonds of glucose converted into ATP	A. 1% B. 2% C. 5% D. 10%
20	How many molecules of ATP would be utilized for phosphorylation of one glucose molecule during glycolysis?	A. Five B. Four C. Three D. Two