

## Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 11 Online Test

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Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The moment of plants when carbon di oxide required by photosynthesis is termed as.	A. Compensation point     B. Homeostasis     C. Chemisoris     D. Action spectrum
2	Energy poor inorganic oxidized compounds are reduced to energy rich carbohydrates duirng.	A. Photosynthesis B. Growth C. Respiration D. Development
3	The moment in plants when carbon di oxide released by respiration equal the quantity required by photosynthesis is termed as.	A. Compensation point B. Chemlosmoris C. Action spectrum D. Homeostasis
4	Thylakoid membranes are involved in ATP synthesis by.	A. Glycolysis B. Dark reaction C. Chemlosmosis D. Photolysis
5	Energy poor inorganic oxidized compounds are reduced to energy rich carbohydrates during.	A. Respiration B. Photosynthesis C. Growth D. Development
6	the hypothesis that plants split water as a source of hydrogen was given by.	A. Van Niel B. Kreb C. Pasteur D. Calvin
7	Van Niel hypothesized that source of oxygen during photosynthesis is.	A. Water B. NADP C. Chlorophyll D. Carbon di oxide
8	Total photosynthesis is carried out by the terrestrial plants in about.	A. 15% B. 10% C. 20% D. 22%
9	The percentage of photosynthesis carried out by terrestrial plants is about.	A. 10 B. 20 C. 30 D. 40
10	A kind of chemicals link between anabolism and catabolism.	A. ATP B. Protean C. Glucose D. None of these
11	Each mesophyll cell of leaf has chloroplast about.	A. 10-20 B. 20-80 C. 20-100 D. 100-110
12	Oxygen released during photosynthesis comes from.	A. Nitrates B. Carbon di oxide C. Water D. Glucose
13	Quantitative study of energy relationship in biological system is called.	A. Bioenergetics B. Biodegradation C. Biosynthesis D. Biotechnology
14	Carbon dioxide enters the leaves through	A. Stomata B. Stroma C. Gurad cells D. Cuticle
15	The mechanism for ATP synthesis is	A. Chemosynthesis B. Photosynthesis C. Chemiosmosis D. Phosphorylation

6	Carbon fixation refers to the initial incorporation of	A. Carbon B. Oxygen C. CO <sub>2</sub> D. Hydrogen
7	The power house of the cell is	A. Ribosome B. RER C. SER D. Mitochondria