# Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 6 Online Test

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | The central atomof chlorophyll molecule is. | A. Ca++<br>B. N+<br>C. Mg++<br>D. Fe+2 |
| 2 | In substate level phosphorylation ATP is produced by | A. Enzyme<br>B. Chemiosomosis<br>C. Reduction<br>D. Oxiation |
| 3 | The most abundant protein on earth is | A. Rubisco<br>B. Active<br>C. Myosis<br>D. Tropomyosin |
| 4 | The effectiveness of different wavelength of light is determined in terms of. | A. absorption spectrum<br>B. Active spectrum<br>C. Broad spectrum<br>D. Narrow spectrum |
| 5 | What serves as reducing power for the reduction of CO2 to form sugar | A. NADPH<br>B. FADH2<br>C. NADP<br>D. FAD |
| 6 | In yeast during alcoholic fermentation ppyruvic acid is further broken down into alcohol and | A. O2<br>B. CO2<br>C. N2<br>D. NH3 |
| 7 | Photosystems of photosynthesis pigments are embedded in. | A. Lamella<br>B. Storma<br>C. thylakoid<br>D. Cristae |
| 8 | During elecgron transport chain the electrons from reduced coenzymes are finally transerred to. | A. Oxygen<br>B. Cytochrome a<br>C. Cytochrome -c<br>D. Cytochrome- a3 |
| 9 | Photorespiration involves mitochondira chloroplast and. | A. Peroxisomes<br>B. Lysosomes<br>C. Glyoxisomes<br>D. Ribosomes |
| 10 | Which is not essential of glycolysis. | A. Oxygen<br>B. Enzymes<br>C. Gluccose<br>D. Aerobic condition |
| 11 | First stabe compound of Krebs cycle is. | A. Citric acid<br>B. Ketoglutaric acid<br>C. a succinic acid<br>D. Fumaric acid |
| 12 | Which pathwar occurs in CAM Plants | A. C-3 pathway<br>B. C-4 Pathway<br>C. C-3 and C-4 Pathway<br>D. C-2 Pathway |
| 13 | Which of the following takes the electrons lost by Photosystem 1 on absorption of light energy. | A. Ferredoxin<br>B. Cytochrome<br>C. Cytochrome a-3<br>D. Plastocyanin |
| 14 | Light independet reactions take plac in the | A. Stroma of chloroplast<br>B. Matrix of mitochondira<br>C. Lomen of Golgi apparatus<br>D. Granum of thylakoids |
| 15 | What is true for dark reactions. | A. Can occur onlyin dark<br>B. Can occur in presence as well as in absence of light<br>C. Can occur only in the presence of |

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| | | light<br>D. Can occur in chloroplast as well as in mitochondria. |
| 16 | There is no production of NADPH and oxygen duirng. | A. Non cyclic photophosphorylation<br>B. Cyclic photophosphorylation<br>C. Oxidative phosphorylation<br>D. Oxidation and reduction |
| 17 | Which is not part of light dependent reactions of photosynthesis. | A. Absorption of light energy<br>B. Oxidative phosphorylation<br>C. Photophosphorylation<br>D. Excitation of electrons |
| 18 | A molcule of chlrophyll consists of a hydrophilic head and | A. Hydrophobic tail<br>B. Hydrophiclic tail<br>C. Oxidative tail<br>D. Reductive tail |
| 19 | Each photosystem consists of a light gathering | A. Grana complex<br>B. Antenna complex<br>C. Chloroplst complex<br>D. Cytochrome complex |
| 20 | Photosystem I has which chlorophyii-a molecule in its reaction centre | A. p 700<br>B. p 600<br>C. p 650<br>D. p750 |