

## Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 6 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The light dependent reaction take place on	<p>A. Thylakoid membrane            B. Cristae            C. FI -Particles            D. Stroma</p>
2	There is no production of NADPH and oxygen duiring.	<p>A. Non cyclic photophosphorylation            B. Cyclic photophosphorylation            C. Oxidative phosphorylation            D. Oxidation and reduction</p>
3	Carbon fixation refers to the initial incorporation of CO <sub>2</sub> into.	<p>A. Organic material            B. Inorganic compound            C. Mesophyll cell            D. Lumen of thylakoid</p>
4	At which movement there is no net gas exchange between leaves and atmosphere.	<p>A. Saturaton period            B. Compensation point            C. End point            D. Starting point</p>
5	What main process occurs durin the dark reaction of photosynthesisi.	<p>A. Release of oxygen            B. Energy absorption by chlorophyll            C. Adding of hydroen to CO<sub>2</sub>            D. Formaton of ATP</p>
6	Head of chlorophyii molecuie is made of	<p>A. Porphyrin ring            B. Carbon ring            C. Nittrogen ring            D. Hydrocarbon ring</p>
7	During aerobic respiraton glucose is completely oxidized into	<p>A. CO<sub>2</sub>+ H<sub>2</sub>O            B. Pyruvate +H<sub>2</sub>O            C. Alcohol +CO<sub>2</sub>            D. Lactic acid+CO<sub>2</sub></p>
8	Each photosystem consists of a light gathering	<p>A. Grana complex            B. Antenna complex            C. Chloroplst complex            D. Cytochrome complex</p>
9	Which of the following is included in reactatn side of photosynthesis.	<p>A. Oxygen            B. Water            C. glucose            D. Nitrogen</p>
10	Which of the following are interconverted durig glycolysis.	<p>A. Glucose -6-PO<sub>4</sub> and Fructose -6-PO<sub>4</sub>            B. Dihydroxy aceton PO<sub>4</sub> and glyceraldehyde 3-PO<sub>4</sub>            C. 3 Phosphoglyceric acid and 2 phosphoglycerialdehyde            D. Pyruvate and Phosphoenol pyruvate</p>
11	In which of glycolysis Glucose is convered into Gluocse-6-PO <sub>4</sub>	<p>A. 1st Step            B. 2nd Step            C. 3rd Step            D. 4th Step</p>
12	Which of these is CO <sub>2</sub> acceptor during photosynthesis.	<p>A. Ribulose biphosphate            B. Malic Acid            C. Oxaloacetic acid            D. Phosphoglyceric acid</p>
13	Which is not essential of glycolysis.	<p>A. Oxygen            B. Enzymes            C. Glucose            D. Aerobic condition</p>
14	Conversion of Glucose 6-phosphate into Fructose 6-phosphate is	<p>A. Isomerization            B. Polymerization            C. Condensation            D. Phiosphorylation</p>

15	The effectiveness of different wavelength of light is determined in terms of.	A. absorption spectrum B. Active spectrum C. Broad spectrum D. Narrow spectrum
16	When deprived of oxygen, yeast cells obtain energy by fermentaion, producing CO <sub>2</sub> , ATP and	A. Ethyl alcohol B. Acetyl CoA C. Lactic Acid D. Pyruvic Acid
17	Photosystem I has which chlorophyii-a molecule in its reaction centre	A. p 700 B. p 600 C. p 650 D. p750
18	The central atomof chlorophyll molecule is.	A. Ca <sup>++</sup> B. N <sup>+</sup> C. Mg <sup>++</sup> D. Fe <sup>+2</sup>
19	How many molecules of ATP are generated during Kreb's cycle.	A. One B. Nine C. Three D. Two
20	A graph showig different waelengths absorbed by a pigment is called.	A. Active spectrum B. Absorption spectrum C. Broad spectrum D. Narrow spectrum