

MDCAT Biology Chapter 6 MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	Number of NADH molecules formed in Krebs cycle starting from one molecule of glucose	A. 6 B. 3 C. 2 D. 1
3	Fermentation is	A. Incomplete oxidation of proteins B. Complete oxidation of carbohydrates C. Aerobic respiration D. Incomplete oxidation of carbohydrates
4	The final acceptor of electrons in respiratory chain is	A. Cyt. a B. Cyt. a3 C. Water D. Oxygen
5	Splitting of water in sunlight is called	A. Lysis B. Photolysis C. Condensation D. Hydrolysis
6	How many NADPH are required for the synthesis of one molecule of glucose	A. 3 B. 6 C. 12 D. 18
7	Color of chlorophyll b is	A. Blue green B. Yellow green C. Orange red D. Yellow orange
8	Iron containing proteins which act as carriers in ETC	A. Plastoquinine B. Cyt. complex C. Plastocyanin D. None
9	Indirect ATP is formed during the production of in krebs cycle	A. lsocitrate B. Succinate C. Citrate D. Malate
10	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
11	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
12	In glycolysis 2PG is converted to PEP by	A. Dehydration B. Decarboxylation C. Phosphorylation D. Oxidation
13	The most abundant protein in nature is	A. RuBP B. Rubisco C. Ribulose bisphosphate carboxylase D. Both B and C

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14	When equal intensities of light are given, photosynthesis is maximum in part	A. Blue B. Orange C. Red D. Violet
15	In Glycolysis the net gain is 2 ATP and 2 molecules of	A. NADH ₂ B. FADH ₂ C. FMNH ₂ D. FAD
16	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
17	In this process pyruvic acid is not used as substrate	A. Alcoholic fermentation B. Calvin cycle C. Aerobic respiration D. Lactic acid fermentation
18	Components of electron transport chain that works in Z-scheme are located	A. In stroma B. In thylakoid membranes C. In lumen of thylakoids D. Outside thylakoids
19	In krebs cycle, oxidation takes place in the formation of without decarboxylation	A. Succinate B. Ketoglutarate C. Malate D. Fumrate
20	Components of respiratory electron transport chain are	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5