

## MDCAT Biology Chapter 6 MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	What happens in the light phase of photosynthesis?	<p>A. ADP is hydrolyzed and NADP is oxidized</p> <p><b>B. ATP is synthesized by photophosphorylation and NADP is reduced</b></p> <p>C. ATP is hydrolyzed and NADPH is oxidized</p> <p>D. ADP is hydrolyzed and NADP is reduced</p>
2	Splitting of water in sunlight is called	<p>A. Lysis</p> <p><b>B. Photolysis</b></p> <p>C. Condensation</p> <p>D. Hydrolysis</p>
3	The site for oxidative phosphorylation in mitochondria	<p>A. Mitochondrial matrix</p> <p>B. Outer compartment</p> <p>C. F1 particles</p> <p><b>D. Cristae</b></p>
4	Components of respiratory electron transport chain are	<p>A. 2</p> <p><b>B. 3</b></p> <p>C. 4</p> <p>D. 5</p>
5	Most of the energy in the cell is liberated by oxidation of carbohydrates when	<p>A. Glucose is converted into alcohol and CO<sub>2</sub></p> <p>B. Sugar is converted into pyruvic acid</p> <p><b>C. Pyruvic acid is converted into CO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O</b></p> <p>D. Pyruvic acid is converted into CoA</p>
6	Final acceptor of electrons in non cyclic phosphorylation is	<p>A. Cyt. Complex</p> <p>B. ATP</p> <p>C. Photosystem I</p> <p><b>D. NADP</b></p>
7	Oxidative phase of glycolysis starts with the dehydrogenation of	<p>A. G3P</p> <p>B. DHAP</p> <p><b>C. Both</b></p> <p>D. NADH</p>
8	How many molecules of ATP would be utilized for phosphorylation of one glucose molecule during glycolysis?	<p>A. Five</p> <p>B. Four</p> <p>C. Three</p> <p><b>D. Two</b></p>
9	It contains many types of pigment molecules	<p><b>A. Antenna complex</b></p> <p>B. Reaction centre</p> <p>C. Primary acceptor</p> <p>D. All</p>
10	First step of preparatory phase of glycolysis is	<p><b>A. Dehydration</b></p> <p>B. Decarboxylation</p> <p>C. Phosphorylation</p> <p>D. Oxidation</p>
11	How much energy present in chemical bonds of glucose converted into ATP	<p>A. 1%</p> <p><b>B. 2%</b></p> <p>C. 5%</p> <p>D. 10%</p>
12	Light dependent reaction takes place in ____ of chloroplasts	<p>A. Stroma</p> <p>B. Envelope</p> <p><b>C. Thylakoids</b></p> <p>D. Lumen</p>

13	Where Photophosphorylation takes place in chloroplast?	A. Stroma B. Inner membrane C. Outer membrane D. Granum
14	PEP is converted to ____ by removal of phosphate	A. Enol pyruvate B. Pyruvate C. Glyceraldehyde D. 3PG
15	It is universal hydrogen acceptor	A. ATP B. FMN C. CoA D. NAD
16	The most abundant protein in nature is	A. RuBP B. Rubisco C. Ribulose biphosphate carboxylase D. Both B and C
17	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
18	Which of the following is correct direction showing the pumping of protons in chemiosmosis	A. From stroma to lumen in chloroplast B. From matrix to intermembrane space in mitochondria C. From intermembrane space to matrix in mitochondria D. Both A and B
19	Pick up the correct one related to tail of chlorophyll	A. Hydrophilic B. Light absorbing C. Porphyrin D. Hydrophobic
20	Which of the following is not formed during non cyclic phosphorylation	A. ATP B. NADPH C. Oxygen D. G3P