

## **RAVI MATHS TUITION CENTRE, WHATSAPP-8056206308**

Time	e : 60 Mins	13 PHOTOSYN	ITHESIS IN I	HIGHER PLANT	<sup>-</sup> S 1	Marks : 240
1	. Which range of waveleng a) 100-390 b) 390-430	gth (in nm) is called p c) 400-700 d) 70		cally active rad	liation (PAR)?	
2	a) $C_6H_{12}O_6 + 6O_2 = \frac{Enzym}{sunlight}$ c) $6CO_2 + 6H_2O = \frac{c}{Chlorop}$	$\stackrel{nes}{ ightarrow}$ 6CO $_2$ + 6H $_2$ O + e	nergy b) (	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>6</sub> + 6O <sub>2</sub>	$_{ht}^{+}$ 6H $_2$ O $ ightarrow$ 6CO $_2$ -	
3	a) blue and green b) b					_ regions of light.
4	. Photosynthetic pigments a) thylakoid membranes	•			<del></del>	
5	Reason: The stroma lame a) If both assertion and r	ellae lack PSII as wel eason are true and re eason are true but re	I as NADP re eason is the ason is not t	correct explana	ation of assertion. anation of assertion	ղ.
	. When temperature is inc	nbranous extensions i eumatophores c) Cl reased from minimun	n some cyal nromatophol	nobactena are_ res d) Hetero	 ocysts	or every
	a) 1°C b) 10°C c) 20	temperature. 0°C d) 30°C				
8	<ul><li>a) decreased photosynth</li><li>b) increased photosynth</li><li>c) decreased photosynth</li></ul>	etic rate at very high ( etic rate at very low (	$D_2$ concentrates $D_2$ concentrates	ation		
•	d) increased photosynthe	•	_			
9	<ul><li>How many ATP and NAD cycle?</li><li>a) 3 and 2 b) 9 and 6</li></ul>		spectively re	equired to make	one molecule of g	llucose through Calvir

10. Which light range is least effective in photosynthesis?

a) Blue b) Green c) Red d) Violet

<ul> <li>11. Read the given statements and select the correct option.</li> <li>Statement 1: In photosynthesis, during ATP synthesis, protons accumulate in the lumen of thylakoid.</li> <li>Statement 2: In respiration, during ATP synthesis, protons accumulate in the intermembranal space of mitochondria.</li> <li>a) Both statements 1 and 2 are correct.</li> <li>b) Statement 1 is correct but statement 2 is incorrect.</li> <li>c) Statement 1 is incorrect but statement 2 is correct.</li> <li>d) Both statements 1 and 2 are incorrect</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>12. The first carbon dioxide acceptor in C<sub>4</sub>- plants is</li> <li>a) phosphoenol-pyruvate b) ribulose 1, 5-diphosphate c) oxalo acetic acid d) phosphoglyceric acid</li> <li>13. Chlorophyll a appears in colour and chlorophyll b appears in colour in the chromatogram a) bluish green, yellowish green b) yellowish green, bluish green c) blue, blue d) green, green</li> </ul>
14. Which one of the following equations suggests that $O_2$ released during photosynthesis comes from water? a) $6CO_2^{18}+12H_2O\to 6O_2^{18}+C_6H_{12}O_6+6H_2O^{18}$ b) $6CO_2+12H_2O^{18}\to 6O_2+C_6H_{12}O_6+6H_2O^{18}$ c) $6CO_2^{18}+12H_2O\to 6O_2^{18}+C_6H_{12}O_6+6H_2O$ d) $6CO_2+12H_2O^{18}\to 6O_2^{18}+C_6H_{12}O_6+6H_2O$
15. Formation of ATP in photosytthesis and respiration is an oxidation process which utilises the energy from a) cytochromes b) ferredoxin c) electrons d) carbon dioxide
16. The most common limiting factor for photosynthesis is a) CO <sub>2</sub> b) O <sub>2</sub> c) H <sub>2</sub> O d) Temperature
<ul><li>17. The reaction that is responsible for the primary fixation of CO<sub>2</sub> is catalysed by:</li><li>a) RuBP carboxylase b) PEP carboxylase c) RuBP carboxylase and PEP carboxylase d) PGA synthase.</li></ul>
18. Which of the following equations holds true for acidification reactions of CAM pathway? a) $PEP+CO_2+H_2O \xrightarrow{PEP case} OAA+H_3PO_4$ b) $OAA+NADH \xrightarrow{Dehydrogenase} Malic acid+NAD^+ Malic$
c) $Malic~acid + NADP^+ \stackrel{Malic}{\longrightarrow} Pyruvic~acid + CO + NADPH \;\;\;$ d) Both (a) and (b)
<ul> <li>19. In C<sub>4</sub> plants, Calvin cycle enzymes are present in</li> <li>a) chloroplasts of mesophyll cells</li> <li>b) chloroplasts of bundle sheath cells</li> <li>c) cytoplasm of guard cells</li> <li>d) cytoplasm of epidermal cells</li> </ul>
20. A very efficient converter of solar energy with net productivity of 2- 4 kg/m <sup>2</sup> or more is the crop of  a) Wheat b) Sugarcane c) Rice d) Bajra
21. Electron from excited chlorophyll molecule of photosystem II are accepted first by a) Quinone b) Ferredoxin c) Cytochrome - b d) Cytochrome -f
<ul><li>22. The correct sequence of flow of electrons in the light reaction is</li><li>a) PSII, plastoquinone, cytochromes, PSI, ferredoxin</li><li>b) PSI, plastoquinone, cytochromes, PSII, ferredoxin</li><li>c) PSI, ferredoxin, PSII</li><li>d) PSI, plastoquinone, cytochromes, PSII, ferredoxin.</li></ul>
23. Energy required for AIP synthesis in PSII comes from a) proton gradient b) electron gradient c) reduction of glucose d) oxidation of glucose
24. C <sub>4</sub> - cycle was discovered by a) Hatch and Slack b) Calvin c) Hill d) Arnon

25.	<b>Assertion:</b> In C4 plants, the bundle sheath cells are rich in an enzyme phosphoenol pyruvate carboxylase (PEPCase).
	<b>Reason:</b> In C4 plants, the mesophyll cells are rich in an enzyme Ribulose bisphosphate carboxylase-
	oxygenase (RuBisCO).
	a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
	b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
	c) If assertion is true but reason is false. d) If both assertion and reason are false.
26.	During monsoon, the rice crop of Eastern states of India shows lesser yield due to limiting factor ofa) CO <sub>2</sub> b) light c) temperature d) water
27.	Who demonstrated that green plants purify the foul air produced by breathing animals and burning candles?  a) Priestley b) Ingenhousz c) Sachs d) Engelmann
28.	Nine-tenth of all photosynthesis of world (85-90%) is carried out by  a) large trees with rnillions of branches and leaves b) algae of the ocean c) chlorophyll containing ferns of the forest d) scientists in the laboratories
29.	Wavelength of PAR (Photosynthetically active radiation) varies from a) 40 - 70 nm b) 400 - 700 nm c) 400 - 700 A° d) 40 - 70 A°
30.	Dark reactions of photosynthesis occur in  a) granal thylakoid-membranes b) stromal lamella membranes c) stroma outside photosynthetio lamellae d) periplastidial space
31.	Stomata of CAM plants a) never open b) are always open c) open during the day and close at night d) open during the night and close during the day
32.	Quality of light refers to a) intensity of light b) frequency of light c) wavelength of light d) duration of light.
33.	PEP is primary CO <sub>2</sub> acceptor in: a) C <sub>4</sub> plants b) C <sub>3</sub> plants c) C <sub>2</sub> plants d) both C <sub>3</sub> and C <sub>4</sub> plants
34.	In the leaves of C <sub>4</sub> plants, malic acid formation during CO <sub>2</sub> fixation occurs in the cells of a) bundle sheath b) Phloem c) epidermis d) mesophyll
35.	Stomata in grass leaf are a) rectangular b) kidney-shaped c) dumb-bell-shaped d) barrel-shaped
36.	The oxygen evolved during photosynthesis comes from water molecules. Which one of the following pairs of elements is involved in this reaction?  a) Manganese and Potassium b) Magnesium and Molybdenum c) Magnesium and Chlorine d) Manganese and Chlorine
37.	How many quanta are required to reduce one molecule of $CO_2$ and produce one molecule of $O_2$ in green plant photosynthesis? a) 1 b) 8 c) 16 d) 32
38.	Select the option which correctly depicts the functions of parts X, Y and Z.
	a)
	X Y Z
	Dark reaction Light reaction Cytoplasmic inheritance
	b) 7
	X Y Z
	Light reaction Carbohydrate synthesi Carbohydrate storage

	c)						
	X Y Z						
	Light reaction Carbohydrate storage Carbohydrate synthesis						
	d)						
	X Y Z						
	Carbohydrate synthesis Carbohydrate storage Cytoplasmic inheritance						
39.	During high light intensity, the chloroplasts align themselves						
	a) in vertical position along lateral walls b) along tangential walls c) in centre and get scattered						
	d) perpendicular to light.						
40.	Assume a thylakoid which is somehow punctured so that the interior of the thylakoid is no longer separated from the stroma. This damage will have the most direct effect on which of the following processes?  a) Splitting of water b) Absorption of light energy by chlorophyll  c) Flow of electrons from photosystem II to photosystem I d) Synthesis of ATP						
4.4							
41.	The correct sequence of cell organelles during photorespiration is  a) Chloroplast-Golgibodies-mitochondria b) Chloroplast-Rough Encloplasmic reticulum. Dictyosomes c) Chloroplast-peroxisome-mitochondria d) Chloroplast-vacuole-peroxisome						
42.	CO <sub>2</sub> is accepted by RUBP in C <sub>4</sub> plants in a) Mesophyll cells b) Bundle sheath cell c) Stomatal gaurd cells d) Epidermal cells						
43.	Stomatal movement is not affected by a) O <sub>2</sub> concentration b) Light c) Temperature d) CO <sub>2</sub> concentration						
44.	During Hatch and Slack pathway, PEP combines with $CO_2$ in the presence of enzyme PEP Case, to form OAA. This process of initial fixation of $CO_2$ occurs in a) mesophyll cells b) bundle sheath cells c) both (a) and (b) d) none of these.						
45.	Chlorophyll-a molecule at its carbon atorn 3 of the pyrrole ring-II has one of the followinga) aldehyde group b) methyl group c) carboxyl group d) magnesium						
46.	Anoxygenic photosynthesis is characteristic of a) Rhodospirillum b) Spirogyra c) Chlamydomonas d) Ulva						
47.	The first acceptor of electrons from an excited chlorophyll molecule of photosystem II is a) iron-sulphur protein b) ferredoxin c) quinone d) cytochrome						
48.	Tropical plants have a temperature optimum than the plants adapted to temperate climates.  a) lower b) equal c) higher d) none of these						
49.	Select the incorrect statement as far as kranz anatomy is concerned.  a) Undifferentiated mesophyll occurs in concentric layers around vascular bundles.  b) Centrifugal chloroplasts are present in bundle sheath cells.						
	c) Large sized bundle sheath cells are arranged in a wreath-like manner in one to several layers						
	d) Chloroplasts of bundle sheath cells possess well developed grana lamellae						
50.	Which pair is wrong a) C <sub>3</sub> plant - maize b) Calvin cycle - PGA c) Hatch-Stack cycle - OAA d) C <sub>4</sub> -plant Kranz Anatomy						
51.	The process which makes major difference between C3 and C4 plants is a) Respiration b) Glycolysis c) Calvin cycle d) Photorespiration						
52.	Chlorophyll-a occurs in						

a) all photosynthetic autotrophs b) in all higher plants c) all oxygen liberating autotrophs d) all plants except fungi and reaction centre of PS II is . 53. Reaction centre of PSI is a) P680, P<sub>700</sub> b) P<sub>700</sub>, P<sub>680</sub> c) P<sub>800</sub>, P<sub>600</sub> d) P<sub>700</sub>, P<sub>900</sub> 54. Who used prism, green alga Cladophora and aerobic bacteria and plotted the first action spectrum for photosynthesis? a) Sachs b) Arnon c) Arnold d) Engelmann 55. Which of the following is not an external factor influencing photosynthesis? a) CO<sub>2</sub> concentration b) O<sub>2</sub> concentration c) Availability of water d) Chlorophyll concentration 56. The main difference between chlorophyll 'a' and 'b' is: a) Chlorophyll 'a' is all a linear chain compound and 'b' is branched chain b) Chlorophyll 'a' has no Mg<sup>+</sup> ion in center of molecule c) In chlorophyll 'a' there is -CH<sub>3</sub> group whereas in 'b' it i -CHO group d) All of the above 57. Given graph represents the absorption spectra of three photosynthetic pigments, chi a, chi b and ~-carotene. Select the correct statement regarding this. The curve showing the amount of absorption of different wavelengths of light by a photosynthetic pigment is called as absorption spectrum. b) Chi a and chi b absorb maximum light in blue and red wavelengths of light. c) Rate of photosynthesis is maximum in blue and red wavelengths of light. d) All of these 58. A tadpole like configuration is found in a) Chlorophyll b) Carotenoids c) Phycobilins d) Anthocyanin 59. Consider the following statements regarding starch and sucrose synthesis during day time and select the correct ones. (i) Triose phosphate is confined to chloroplast and is utilised for the synthesis of starch only. (ii) Triose phosphate is translocated to cytosol from chloroplast. (iii) Triose phosphate is utilised for the synthesis of both starch and sucrose. (iv) Triose phosphate is translocated from cytosol to chloroplas a) (i) and (iii) b) (ii) and (iii) c) (ii) and (iv) d) (iii) and (iv) 60. Yellowish colour of autumn foliage is due to the presence of a type of xanthophyll pigment called as b) lycopene c) fucoxanthin d) zeaxanthin a) lutein