

Class : XIth
Date :
Subject : BIOLOGY
DPP No. : 1

Topic:- Photosynthesis in Higher Plants						
1.	If a chemical process is affected by more than one factors then its rate will be determined by a) Two closely related factors b) Only one factor, which is close to its minimal value c) Only one factor, which is close to its maximum value d) Only one factor, which is close to its appropriate value					
2.	I. Temperature II. CO ₂ concentration III. Chlorophyll arrangeme IV. Water Among the given factors, is accordingly a) I, II and IV		chat affects the rate of photos	synthesis and correct option d) I, III and IV		
3.	Which activity is performed a) Reduction of NADPH c) Oxidation of NADP+	ed by PS-I in light reaction?	b) Reduction of NADP+ d) Oxidation of NAD			
4.	C ₄ pathway for CO ₂ -fixation a) Benson and associates c) Rouhani et <i>al.</i> ,	on was proposed by	b) Arnon and associates d) Hatch et <i>al.</i> ,			
5.	A scientist disrupted the c with I. ATP II. NADPH III. Glucose Select the correct option a) I and III	hloroplast and separated the	e stroma from lamella. For fix c) I and II	xing ${ m CO_2}$ he supplied stroma d) I, II and III		
6.	CAM helps the plants in a) Secondary growth	b) Disease resistance	c) Reproduction	d) Conserving water		
7.	PEP is present in a) Mesophyll cell	b) Bundle sheath cell	c) Meristematic cell	d) Both (a) and (b)		
8.	The absorption spectrum of chlorophyll a) Showa that some colours of light are absorbed more than the others b) Approximates the action spectrum of photosynthesis c) Explains why chlorophyll is a green pigment					

Smart DPPs

9.	PGA as the first carbon diox a) Bryophyte	kide fixation product was dis b) Gymnosperm	covered in photosynthesis of c) Angiosperm	d) Alga			
10.	In C_3 -plants, the first stable compound formed after carbon dioxide fixation is a) Phosphoglyceraldehyde b) Malic acid c) Oxaloacetic acid d) 3-phosphoglycerate						
11.	Which chemical compound a) ${\rm CO}_2$	/molecule supplies electrons b) ${ m O}_2$	s continuously to PS-II? c) H ₂ O	d) NADPH			
12.	Colour that we see in leaves I. Chlorophyll- <i>a</i> II. Chloro III. Xanthophyll IV. Carote a) I and II	phyll-b	c) II, III and IV	d) I, II, III and IV			
13.	Quantasomes occur on the		0, 11, 111 0110 1	u, 2, 22, 222 u.z.u			
15.	a) Cristae	b) Plasmalemma	c) Nuclear envelope	d) Thylakoids			
14.	First carbon dioxide accept a) PEP	or in C ₄ - plants is b) PGA	c) RuBP	d) Pyruvic acid			
15.							
16.	•	fixation seen in many succul b) C_2 -pathway	•	d) 5 d) C ₃ -pathway			
17.							
	Here A and B refer to a) A-open; B-H ₂ O	b) A-close; B-H ₂ O	c) A-close; B-CO ₂	d) A-open; B-CO ₂			
	5MA	RTL	EAI				
18.							
	This is because a) Only ATP is formed, NADPH ⁺ + H ⁺ is not formed b) Photosystem-I stops getting excited at a wavelength						
	of light beyond 680 nm c) There is unidirectional cyclic movement of the electrons of light beyond 680 nm d) There is no evolution of oxygen						
19.	Light reaction of photosynthesis occurs inside						
	a) Stromac) Endoplasmic reticulum		b) Granad) Cytoplasm				
20.	Bundle sheath cells are rich in which enzyme						
	a) PEP carboxylasec) Phosphofructokinase		b) Malate dehydrogenased) RuBisCo				