

Class: XIth Date:

Subject : BIOLOGY

DPP No.: 2

Topic :- Respiration in Plants

1. Which one of the following is the terminal electron acceptor?

- a) Molecular CO₂
- b) Molecular 0₂
- c) Molecular H₂
- d) NADPH₂

2. In electron transport system, which of the following acts as a final hydrogen acceptor

a) Oxygen

- b) Hydrogen
- c) Calcium
- d) Ubiquinone

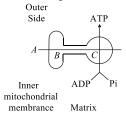
3. If a starving plant is provided with glucose, the rate of respiration would

- a) First rise then fall
- b) Become constant
- c) Decrease
- d) Increase

4. Which one is product of aerobic respiration?

- a) Malic acid
- b) Ethyl alcohol
- c) Lactic acid
- d) Pyruvic acid

5. Given below the diagrammatic presentation of ATP synthesis in mitochondria. Identify A-C and Choose the correct option accordingly



a)
$$A - H^+, B - F_1, C - F_0$$

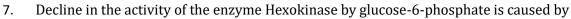
c)
$$A - 2H^+, B - F_0, C - F_1$$

b)
$$A - 3H^+$$
, $B - F_0$, $C - F_1$

d)
$$A - 5H^+, B - F_1, C - F_0$$

6. In Krebs' cycle,

- a) ADP is converted into ATP
- b) Pyruvic acid is converted into CO₂ and H₂O
- c) Glucose is converted into CO₂
- d) Pyruvic acid is converted into ATP



- a) Non-competitive
- b) Competitive inhibitors
- c) Allosteric modulators
- d) Denaturation of enzyme
- 8. In which of the following reactions of glycolysis, oxidation takes place?
 - a) Glucose 6-PO₄ to fructose 6-PO₄
 - b) Glyceraldehydes 3-phosphate to 1, 3-diphosphoglycerate
 - c) 1,3-diphosphoglycerate to 3-phosphoglycerate
 - d) 2-phosphoglycerate to phosphoglycerate
- 9. During conversion of pyruvic acid into acetyl Co-A, pyruvic acid is



Smart DPPs

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	a) Oxidized	b) Reduced	c) Isomerized	d) Condensed
10.	During anaerobic respiration in yeast a) H_2O and CO_2 are end-products b) CO_2 , ethanol and energy are end-products c) CO_2 , and H_2O are end-products d) CO_2 , acetic acid and energy are end-products			
11.		ation of A and B according to A for carrying out daily lif	o NCERT text book. Te activities and is obtained by b) A-energy; B-reduction d) A-oxygen; B-oxidation	yB of macromolecules
12.	Most of the biological energ a) Breaking of proteins c) Breaking of sugars	gy is supplied b <mark>y mitochond</mark> i	ria through b) Reduction of NADP ⁺ d) Oxidising TCA (tricarbo	xylic acid) substrate
13.	Chemiosmotic mechanism a) Krebs	of ATP pr <mark>oduction in aerobi</mark> o b) Calvin	c respiration was given by c) Hatch and Slack	d) Peter Mitchell
14.	Glycolysis Glycoraldehyde-3-P ADP ATP NAD+ H* 1,3 bisphos- phoglycerate Process Rementat Process ADP NAD+ H* H* Pyruvate	ion)	es involved in the pathway o	f anaerobic respiration in
15.	a) A - Ethanol, B - CO2, C - Acetaldehyde b) A - CO2, B - Ethanol, C- Acetaldehyde c) A - CO2, B - Acetaldehyde, C- Ethanol d) A - Ethanol, B - Acetaldehyde, C - CO2 Which of the metabolites is common to respiration mediated breakdown of fats, carbohydrates and proteins? a) Glucose-6-phosphate b) Fructose, 6-bisphosphate c) Pyruvic acid d) Acetyl Co-A			
16.	In succulent plants like Opu a) Less than one	untia, the RQ value will be b) More than one	c) Infinite	d) Zero

19. An ATP molecule is structurally most similar to a molecule of

18. Respiratory enzymes are present in the following organelle

a) RNA nucleotide

a) Peroxisome

a) Calvin cycle

b) DNA nucleotide

b) Chloroplast

b) Nitrogen cycle

17. The pyruvic acid formed during glycolysis is oxidized to ${\rm CO_2}$ and ${\rm H_2O}$ in a cycle called

c) Amino acid

c) Hill reaction

c) Mitochondrion

d) Fatty acid

d) Lysosome

d) Krebs' cycle



Smart DPPs

- 20. Read the following and choose the option containing correct pair
 - I. DCMU Herbicide Inhibitor of non-cyclic electron transport
 - II. PMA Fungicide Reduce transpiration
 - III. Colchicine Alkaloid Causes male sterility
 - IV. Soilrite Sodium alginate Encapsulation of somatic embryos
 - a) I and II

- b) I and III
- c) II and III

d) II and IV



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