

Class: XIth

Subject: BIOLOGY

Date:

DPP No.: 3

	Topic:- Photosynthe	sis in Higher Plants
1.	Etiolation in plants is caused when they a) Are grown in dark c) Are grown in intense light	b) Have mineral deficiency d) Are grown in blue light
2.	Dichlorophenyl dimethylurea inhibits a) PS-I c) Chloroplast functioning	b) PS-II d) Oxidative phosphorylation
3.	Photosynthetic pigments in chlorop <mark>last are embed</mark> a) Photoglobin b) Matrix	lded in the membrane of c) Thylakoid d) Mitochondria
4.	Pigments can be separated from leaf by a) ELISA test c) Centrifugation	b) RIA test d) Paper chromatography
5.	In which of the following, oxygen does not evolve a) Photosynthetic red algae b) Photosynthetic green algae c) Photosynthetic blue-green algae d) Photosynthesis bacteria	during photosynthesis?
6.	Who proved that the organic matter is synthesised photosynthesis? a) Liebig b) Priestley	d from carbon dioxide and water during the c) Ingen Housz d) Von Mayer
7.	 Which of the following statements is true with regalized and all all all all all all all all all al	In PS-I the reaction centre chlorophyll- α has an absorption maxima at 680 nm and is called P_{680}
8.	In Calvin cycle, the first product identified was a) 3-phosphoglyceric acid c) 1-phosphoglyceric acid	b) 2-phosphoglyceric acid d) 4-phosphoglyceric acid
9.	I. Water is oxidised in PS-I not in PS-II II. Light is needed for both PS-I and PS-II III. Due to photolysis of water, formation of ATP a	nd NADPH occurs

IV. Production of NADPH and H⁺ is associated with PS-II not PS-I

Identify the true statement and select the correct option



- a) I and II
- b) II and III
- c) I and IV
- d) II and IV

- 10. PS-I is located on the
 - a) Non-appressed part of a grana thylakoids
 - c) Appressed part of grana thylakoids
- b) Stroma thylakoids d) Both (a) and (b)

- 11. I. Chlorophyll-*a*
 - II. Chlorophyll-b
 - III. Anthocyanin

Select the correct option regarding water soluble pigment

- a) I and II
- b) Only II
- c) Only II
- d) I and II

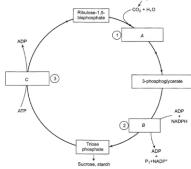
- 12. C_4 -plant minimises the photorespiration because C_4 -plants
 - a) Use PEPcase to initiate CO₂ fixation
 - c) Exclude Calvin cycle

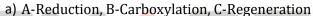
- b) Do not carry out the Calvin cycle in low CO₂ level
- d) Show photorespiration
- 13. In the process of photosynthesis, water molecule breaks during
 - a) Red drop

b) Photolysis

c) Phosphorylation

- d) Carbon assimilation
- 14. Identify A, B and C in the given figure, and choose the correct option from the set (A-C) given below





- b) A-Reduction, B-Regeneration, C-Carboxylation
- c) A-Carboxylation, B-Reduction, C-Regeneration
- d) A-Carboxylation, B-Regeneration, C-Reduction
- 15. In grana of chloroplast, the reaction $ADP + P_i = ATP$ during day shows
 - a) Oxidative phosphorylation

- b) Photophosphorylation
- c) Substrate level phosphorylation
- d) Dephosphorylation
- 16. Very strong light has a direct inhibiting effect on photosynthesis, which is known as
 - a) Solarization
- b) Etiolaration
- c) Chlorosis
- d) Defoliation
- 17. What is the effect of high CO₂ concentration and higher values of ATP/ADP ratio?
 - a) Rate of Calvin cycle increased
- b) Rate of Kreb cycle decreased
- d) All of the above
- c) Rate of glycolate cycle decreased 18. pH of thylakoid lumen during photosynthesis is
 - a) Basic

b) Neutral

c) Acidic

d) Depends on H⁺ concentration



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- 19. Head portion of the chlorophyll is called ...A.... Tail portion of the chlorophyll is called ...B.... Fill in the with respect to A, B and tick the appropriate option
 - a) A-phytol, B-porphyrin
 - c) A-pyrrole ring, B-phytol

- b) A-porphyrin, B-phytol
- d) A-porphyrin, B-pyrrole ring
- 20. Members of family-Crassulaceae perform
 - a) C₃-photosynthesis
- b) CAM-photosynthesis c) C_4 -photosynthesis
- d) All of these



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