

Biology 9th Class English Medium Chapter 8 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	When we get energy from ATP, which bonds are broken.	A. P-P bonds B. C-N bonds C. C-H bonds D. C-O bonds
2	Light reactions of photosynthesis occur in.	A. Plasmam membrane of cell B. Thylakoids of chloroplasts C. Cytoplasm of cell D. Stroma of chloroplasts
3	Which type of chlorophyll is most common in plants.	A. Chlorophyll c B. Chlorophyll b C. Chlorophyll a D. Chlorophyll d
4	Where does the reaction of photosynthesis take place.	A. Ribosomes B. Mitochondria C. Cytoplasm D. Chloroplast
5	When yeast ferments glucose, the products are.	A. Alcohol and CO ₂ B. Alcohol and water C. Lactic acid D. CO ₂ and H ₂ O
6	In which part of the chloroplast does the light-dependent reaction occur.	A. Stroma B. Outer membrane C. Thylakoid membrane D. Matrix
7	Which molecule donates electrons in the light-dependent reactions of photosynthesis.	A. Water B. Oxygen C. Carbon dioxide D. NADPH
8	Which process in aerobic respiration produces the most ATP.	A. Glycolysis B. Fermentation C. Krebs cycle D. Electron transport chain
9	In yeast cells, anaerobic respiration leads to the production of.	A. Ethanol B. Lactic acid C. Acetic acid D. Glucose
10	How many ATP molecules are produced from one glucose molecule during anaerobic respiration.	A. 2 B. 4 C. 12 D. 36
11	What is a common byproduct of anaerobic respiration in animal cells.	A. Oxygen B. Water C. Lactic Acid D. Carbon Dioxide
12	The major energy currency of all cells is	A. ATP B. ADP C. AMP D. P-bonds
13	There areP-bonds in an ATP molecule	A. Two B. Nine C. Six D. Four
14	The mechanism of ATP synthesis is	A. Respiration B. Glucose C. Phosphorylation D. Photosynthesis
15	What are the products of light reactions in photosynthesis.	A. ATP, NADPH and oxygen B. ATP and NADP C. ATP, PGA and oxygen D. PGA and oxygen

16	Which of the following processes is used by plants to make oxygen during the process of photosynthesis.	A. Intake of CO ₂ B. Intake of water C. Photolysis of water D. Calvin cycle
17	A child left a carton on the lawn for two days. When the carton was picked up, the grass under it had turned yellow. What caused the grass to change colour.	A. Lack of oxygen B. Lack of water C. Lack of light D. Lack of carbon dioxide
18	In which component of leaf cells chlorophyll is present.	A. Stroma B. Plasma membrane C. Cytoplasm D. Thylakoid
19	Which of the following is not a product of the light-dependent reactions of photosynthesis.	A. ATP B. Glucose C. NADPH D. Oxygen
20	In which part of the plant cell does photosynthesis occur.	A. Mitochondria B. Nucleus C. Chloroplast D. NADPH
21	In which part of the plant cell does photosynthesis occur.	A. Mitochondria B. Nucleus C. Chloroplast D. Ribosome
22	Glycolysis is the breakdown of	A. Glucose B. Maltose C. Lactose D. Fructose
23	In aerobic respiration pyruvic acid changes to.	A. Glucose B. Acetyl CoA C. Fructose D. Citric Acid
24	Which of these uses oxygen as the final acceptor.	A. Krebs cycle B. Glycolysis C. Electron transport chain D. Photosynthesis.
25	Which of these produces carbon dioxide.	A. Electron transport chain B. Krebs cycle C. Glycolysis D. Photosynthesis
26	Which of these can enter into Krebs cycle.	A. Acetyl CoA B. Pyruvic acid C. Glucose D. Citric Acid
27	Alcoholic fermentation occurs in	A. Bacteria B. Man C. Yeast D. Bacterial and yeast
28	Lactic acid fermentation occurs in .	A. Protozoans B. Aerobes C. Yeasts D. Skeletal muscles of humans
29	End product of glycolysis is.	A. CO ₂ +ATP B. 2 pyruvic acids +2ATP+2NADPH C. CO ₂ D. CO ₂ +ATP+NADPH
30	After strenuous exercise you get tired because skeletal muscles accumulate.	A. Ethyl alcohol B. Lactic Acid and CO ₂ C. Lactic acid only D. Ethyl alcohol and CO ₂
31	Where does the Krebs cycle occur in a cell	A. Nucleus B. Ribosome C. Chlorophyll D. Mitochondria