

Biology Fsc Part 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Carnivorous plants live in soils that are deficit in	A. Water B. Oxygen C. Nitrogen D. Iron
2	A plant requires potassium for	A. Synthesizing proteins B. Synthesizing chlorophyll C. opening and closing of stomata D. None of these
3	Most vitamins function as	A. Catalyst B. High energy compounds C. Gastrovascular cavity D. Transport molecules
4	A plant requires nitrogen and sulfur for its	A. Cell wall B. Enzymes C. Starch deposits D. DNA replication
5	Carbon dioxide enters the leaves through	A. Stomata B. Stroma C. Guard cells D. Cuticle
6	The mechanism for ATP synthesis is	A. Chemosynthesis B. Photosynthesis C. Chemiosmosis D. Phosphorylation
7	Carbon fixation refers to the initial incorporation of	A. Carbon B. Oxygen C. CO_2 D. Hydrogen
8	The power house of the cell is	A. Ribosome B. RER C. SER D. Mitochondria
9	Glycolysis is the break down of	A. Fructose B. Glucose C. Lactose D. Maltose
10	Co-enzyme Q is in turn oxidized by cytochrome	A. a B. a_3 C. a_2 D. b
11	When deprived of oxygen, yeast cells obtain energy by fermentation, producing carbon dioxide, ATP, and	A. Acetyl CoA B. Ethyl alcohol C. Lactate D. Pyruvate
12	In the first step of citric acid cycle, acetyl CoA reacts with oxaloacetate to form	A. Pyruvate B. Citrate C. NADH D. ATP
13	Before pyruvate enters the citric acid cycle, it is decarboxylated, oxidized and combined with coenzyme A forming acetyl CoA, carbon dioxide and one molecule of	A. NADH B. FADH_2 C. ATP D. ADP
14	Which statement about oxidative phosphorylation is not true	A. Its functions can be served equally well by fermentation B. In eukaryotes, it takes place in mitochondria C. It is brought about by the chemiosmotic mechanism D. It is the formation of ATP during the operation of the respiratory chain

15	Which statement about the chemiosmotic mechanism is not true	<p>A. Protons return through the membrane by way of a channel protein</p> <p>B. Protons are pumped across a membrane</p> <p>C. Proton pumping is associated with the respiratory chain</p> <p>D. Has no connection with the respiratory chain</p>
16	The citric acid cycle	<p>A. Takes place in the mitochondrion</p> <p>B. Produces two molecules of NAD^{+} for every glucose molecule processed</p> <p>C. It is same as fermentation</p> <p>D. Has no connection with the respiratory chain</p>
17	Glycolysis	<p>A. Produces no ATP</p> <p>B. It is same as fermentation</p> <p>C. Takes place in the mitochondria</p> <p>D. Reduces two molecules of NAD^{+} For every glucose molecule processed</p>