Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 11 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	One of the accessory photosynthetic pigments carotenes are mostly.	A. Green to yellow B. Red to orange C. Yellow to Orange D. Orange and Red
2	A group of similar cells that perform specific function is called.	A. Tissue B. Organ C. System D. Organdies
3	The moment of plants when carbon di oxide required by photosynthesis is termed as.	A. Compensation point B. Homeostasis C. Chemisoris D. Action spectrum
4	Energy poor inorganic oxidized compounds are reduced to energy rich carbohydrates duirng.	A. Photosynthesis B. Growth C. Respiration D. Development
5	The moment in plants when carbon di oxide released by respiration equal the quantity required by photosynthesis is termed as.	A. Compensation point B. Chemlosmoris C. Action spectrum D. Homeostasis
6	Thylakoid membranes are involved in ATP synthesis by.	A. Glycolysis B. Dark reaction C. Chemlosmosis D. Photolysis
7	Energy poor inorganic oxidized compounds are reduced to energy rich carbohydrates during.	A. Respiration B. Photosynthesis C. Growth D. Development
8	the hypothesis that plants split water as a source of hydrogen was given by.	A. Van Niel B. Kreb C. Pasteur D. Calvin
9	Van Niel hypothesized that source of oxygen during photosynthesis is.	A. Water B. NADP C. Chlorophyll D. Carbon di oxide
10	Total photosynthesis is carried out by the terrestrial plants in about.	A. 15% B. 10% C. 20% D. 22%
11	The percentage of photosynthesis carried out by terrestrial plants is about.	A. 10 B. 20 C. 30 D. 40
12	A kind of chemicals link between anabolism and catabolism.	A. ATP B. Protean C. Glucose D. None of these
13	Each mesophyll cell of leaf has chloroplast about.	A. 10-20 B. 20-80 C. 20-100 D. 100-110
14	Oxygen released during photosynthesis comes from.	A. Nitrates B. Carbon di oxide C. Water D. Glucose
15	Quantitative study of energy relationship in biological system is called.	A. Bioenergetics B. Biodegradation C. Biosynthesis D. Biotechnology

16	Carbon dioxide enters the leaves through	A. Stomata B. Stroma C. Gurad cells D. Cuticle
17	The mechanism for ATP synthesis is	A. Chemosynthesis B. Photosynthesis C. Chemiosmosis D. Phosphorylation