Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 11 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Carbon fixation refers to the initial incorporation of	A. Carbon B. Oxygen C. CO₂ D. Hydrogen
2	The power house of the cell is	A. Ribosome B. RER C. SER D. Mitochondria
3	Glycolysis is the break down of	A. Fructose B. Glucose C. Lactose D. Maltose
4	Co-enzyme Q is in turn oxidized by cytochrome	A. a B. a³ C. a² D. b
5	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
6	In the first step of citric acid cycle, acetyl CoA reacts with oxaloacetate to form	A. Pyruvate B. Citrate C. NADH D. ATP
7	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. FADH₂ C. ATP D. ADP
8	Which statement about oxidative phosphorylation is not true	A. Its functions can be served equally well by fermentation B. In eukaryotes, its 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
9	Which statement about the chemiosmotic mechanism is not true	A. Protons return through the membrane by way of a channel protein B. Proton are pumped across a membrane C. Proton pumping is associated with the respiratory chain D. Has no connection with the respiratory chain
10	The citric acid cycle	A. Takes place in the mitochondrion B. Produces two molecules of NAD⁺for every glucose molecule processed C. It is same as fermentation D. Has no connection with the respiratory chain
11	Glycolysis	A. Produces no ATP B. It is same as fermentation C. Takes place in the mitochondria D. Reduces two molecules of NAD⁺For every glucose molecule processed
12	Which statement about ATP is not true	A. It is used as an energy currency by all cells B. It is formed only under aerobic condition C. Some ATP is used to drive the synthesis of storage compounds

		D. It provides energy for many different biochemical reaction
13	During the dark reaction of photosynthesis, the main process that occurs is	A. Release of oxygen B. Energy absorption by the chlorophyll C. Adding of hydrogen to the carbon dioxide D. Formation of ATP
14	When a green plant performs photosynthesis at it maximum rate	A. The rate of water loss in high B. The water content of the plant will be low C. The energy content of the plant will be low D. The energy content will be unaffected
15	Magnesium is an important untrient ion in green plants as it is an essential component of	A. Cell sap B. Protein C. Chlorophyll D. Glucose