

Photosynthesis in **Higher Plants**

Experiments of Photosynthesis

1. Anoxygenic photosynthesis is characteristic of:

[OS] (2014)

a. Ulva

b. Rhodospirillum

c. Spirogyra

d. Chlamydomonas

Location & Pigments of Photosynthesis

2. Which of the following statements is incorrect?

(2021)

- a. Stroma lamellae have PS I only and lack NADP reductase.
- b. Grana lamellae have both PS I and PS II.
- c. Cyclic photophosphorylation involves both PS I and PS
- d. Both ATP and NADPH + H⁺ are synthesized during noncyclic photophosphorylation.

3. Phytochrome is a:

(2016 - II)

- a. Lipoprotein
- b. Chromoprotein
- c. Flavoprotein
- d. Glycoprotein
- **4.** In a chloroplast the highest number of protons are found in: (2016 - I)
 - a. Stroma
- b. Lumen of thylakoid
- c. Inter membranal space d. Antennae complex
- 5. Water soluble pigments found in plant cell vacuoles are:

(2016 - I)

- a. Xanthophylls
- b. Chlorophylls
- c. Carotenoids
- d. Anthocyanins
- 6. Emerson's enhancement effect and Red drop have been instrumental in the discovery of: **[OS]** (2016 - I)
 - a. Photophosphorylation and non-cyclic electron transport
 - b. Two photosystem operating simultaneously
 - c. Photophosphorylation and cyclic electron transport
 - d. Oxidative phosphorylation
- 7. In photosynthesis, the light-independent reactions take place (2015 Re)
 - a. Photosystem-I
- b. Photosystem-II
- c. Stromal matrix
- d. Thylakoid lumen

Light Reaction & Electron Transport

- 8. Which one of the following is **not true** regarding the release of energy during ATP synthesis through chemiosmosis?
 - a. Reduction of NADP to NADPH, on the stroma side of the membrane
 - b. Breakdown of proton gradient
 - c. Breakdown of electron gradient
 - d. Movement of protons across the membrane to the stroma
- 9. In light reaction, plastoquinone facilitates the transfer of electrons from: (2020)
 - a. Cytb_ef complex to PS-I
 - b. PS-I to NADP+
 - c. PS-I to ATP synthase
- d. PS-II to Cytb, f complex
- 10. During non-cyclic photophosphorylation, when electrons are lost from the reaction centre at PS II, what is the source which replaces these electrons? (2020-Covid)
 - a. Water
- b. Carbon dioxide
- c. Light
- d. Oxygen

Where are ATP & NADPH Used?

- 11. Which of the following is **not** a product of light reaction of photosynthesis? (2018)
 - a. ATP
- b. NADH
- c. NADPH
- d. Oxygen

C₄ Pathway & Photorespiration

- 12. What is the role of large bundle shealth cells found around the vascular bundles in C₄ plants?
 - a. To protect the vascular tissue from high light intensity
 - b. To provide the site for photorespiratory pathway
 - c. To increase the number of chloroplast for the operation of Calvin cycle
 - d. To enable the plant to tolerate high temperature



13. Given below are two statements:

(2022)

Statement-I: The primary CO₂ acceptor in C₄ plants is phosphoenolpyruvate and is found in the mesophyll cells.

Statement-II: Mesophyll cells of C₄ plants lack RuBisCO enzyme

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- a. Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct
- b. Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
- c. Both statement I and statement II are incorrect
- d. Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
- **14.** The first stable product of CO, fixation in Sorghum is: (2021)
 - a. Oxaloacetic acid
- b. Succinic acid
- c. Phosphoglyceric acid
- d. Pyruvic acid
- 15. The oxygenation activity of RuBisCo enzyme photorespiration leads to the formation of: (2020)
 - a. 1 molecule of 3-C compound
 - b. 1 molecule of 6-C compound
 - c. 1 molecule of 4-C compound and 1 molecule of 2-C compound
 - d. 2 molecules of 3-C compound
- **16.** Which of the following statements is incorrect?

- a. In C₄ plants, the site of RuBisCO activity is mesophyll
- b. The substrate molecule for RuBisCO activity is a 5-carbon compound
- c. RuBisCO action requires ATP and NADPH
- d. RuBisCO is a bifunctional enzyme

- 17. Phosphoenol pyruvate (PEP) is the primary CO₂ acceptor in: (2017-Delhi)
 - a. C₃ plants
- b. C₄ plants
- d. C, plants
- d. C₃ and C₄ plants
- 18. The process which makes major difference between C₃ and C₄ plants is: (2016 - II)
 - a. Photorespiration
- b. Respiration
- c. Glycolysis
- d. Calvin cycle
- 19. A plant in your garden avoids photorespiratory losses, has improved water use efficiency, shows high rates of photosynthesis at high temperatures and has improved efficiency of nitrogen utilisation. In which of the following physiological groups would you assign this plant?(2016 - I)
 - a. C₃

- b. C₄
- c. CAM
- d. Nitrogen fixer

Factors Affecting Photosynthesis

- **20.** With reference to factors affecting the rate of photosynthesis, which of the following statements is **not** correct? (2017-Delhi)
 - a. Light saturation for CO₂ fixation occurs at 10% of full
 - b. Increasing atmospheric CO, concentration upto 0.05% can enhance CO, fixation rate
 - c. C₃ plants responds to higher temperatures with enhanced photosynthesis while C4 plants have much lower temperature optimum
 - d. Tomato is a greenhouse crop which can be grown in CO₂enriched atmosphere for higher yield

Answer Key

1	2	3	4	5	6	7 8	9	10 11 12	13	14	15	16	17
b	c	b	b	d	b	c c	d	a b c	b	a	a	a	b
18	19	20											
a	b	c											