

1. State whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE
- All organisms obtain energy by oxidising compounds synthesized by photosynthesis.
 - When a pigment reflects red light, all others are absorbed except red.
 - Thylakoids in grana have enzymes for cyclic photophosphorylation.
 - PSII has a primary electron acceptor called pheophytin.
 - The chloroplasts trap light energy and use it to form NADPH_2 .
 - The formula for Chlorophyll *b* is $\text{C}_{55}\text{H}_{70}\text{O}_6\text{N}_4\text{Mg}$ and not $\text{C}_{55}\text{H}_{72}\text{O}_6\text{N}_4\text{Mg}$.
 - In the summary equation of photosynthesis ATP and NADPH_2 are not recorded because they are in the form of rich energy bonds.
 - The role of NADPH in oxygen-producing photosynthesis is to convert RuBP into PGA.
 - In the light independent reactions solar energy from light convert CO_2 and H_2O into energy rich molecules.
 - The greenhouse effect is likely to increase the rate of photosynthesis globally.
 - For every CO_2 molecule fixed by photosynthesis, one molecule of O_2 is produced.
 - C_3 plants are more cold resistant than C_4 plants.
 - In C_4 metabolism sugar synthesis takes place in the mesophyll cells.
 - CAM plants open their stomata during the day and close them at night to avoid photorespiration.
 - In CAM photosynthesis CO_2 is fixed twice in the mesophyll cells.
 - Dark reactions of photosynthesis require darkness for the enzymes to be effective.
 - The bundle sheath chloroplasts of C_3 plants contain virtually no RuBP carboxylase.
 - Both the photochemical and the dark reactions of photosynthesis are independent of temperature.
 - NADPH is produced in the bundle sheath chloroplast in C_4 plants.
 - C_4 photosynthesis is so named because it produces four molecules of a three carbon compound as the first stable product of photosynthesis.

2. Fill in the blank spaces with a word/phrase that is suitable to complete the sentence or use a word/phrase that best describes the statement.

- a. proposed that impure air is purified in the presence of light and green plants.
- b. Non-cyclic photophosphorylation produces as a by-product of photolysis.
- c. Energy emitted as long wavelength with lower energy is known as
- d. In non-cyclic photophosphorylation the electron is not cyclic, it ends up in
- e. An organized cluster of photosynthetic pigments and electron carriers embedded in the thylakoid membranes of chloroplasts.
- f. To make chlorophyll a plant needs a supply of ions.
- g. There are carbon atoms in one molecule of malic acid.
- h. is the first compound formed in the Calvin cycle.
- i. The linking of phosphate groups to organic molecules is
- j. In the C4 pathway CO_2 is twice.
- k. differentiate C₄ plants from CAM plants.
- l. The most widespread known mechanism through which CO_2 is converted to carbohydrates during the carbon fixing reactions is the
- m. In the 4-carbon pathway of photosynthesis is produced when a 3-carbon compound and CO_2 are combined in mesophyll cells.
- n. Chlorophylls a and b belong to a group of compound known as cyclic
- o. In C4 plants chloroplast are present in the mesophyll cells.
- p. Carotenoids are of two types: and
- q. Coenzymes are whilst phytochromes are
- r. The affinity of for CO_2 is by far higher than that of Rubisco.
- s. Thylakoids are surrounded by fluid filled space called

- t. The concentration of determines the pH of a substance.
- u. During RuBP reacts with O_2 to produce a 2-carbon compound known as

3. Define the following terms:-

Science

Metabolism

Autotrophic

Photophosphorylation

Coenzyme

E. J. D. Belford