

Question QMC1 : The term photosynthesis literally means

Answer:

Question QMC2 : O₂ is not evolved in this

Answer:

Question QMC3 : The raw material for photosynthesis are

Answer:

Question QMC4 : Directly linked pigments to photosynthetic electron transport are

Answer:

Question QMC5 : The plant cell is composed of..... basic parts

Answer:

Question QMC6 : For convince, most of the contents of a cell are referred to as its

Answer:

Question QMC7 : Packets of light energy are known as

Answer:

Question QMC8 : Oxygen (O₂) released during photosynthesis comes from

Answer:

Question QMC9 : Energy is stored in chemical bonds such as those in sugar, starch and -----

Answer:

Question QMC10 : Due to chemical energy, water and carbon dioxide are converted into

Answer:

Question QMC11 : The green colour of leaves is due to solar chemical factories called

Answer:

Question QMC12 : The main difference between an animal and a plant cell is that -----

Answer:

Question QMC13 : -----is an essential component of chlorophyll molecule

Answer:

Question QMC14 : -----is the only component of the cell that is not part of the cytoplasm

Answer:

Question QMC15 : Biological membranes are usually very small and consist of mostly phospholipids and

Answer:

Question QMC16 : There are at least.....kinds of filaments that comprise the cytoskeletons of cells in plants and animals.

Answer:

Question QMC17 : Facilitation of entry of CO₂ into the leaf is done through stomata as well as through water film on the----- cells

Answer: spongy mesophyll

Question QMC18 : Extra nuclear DNA is found in -----

Answer:

Question QMC19 : Cellular organelles containing hydrolytic enzymes are called

Answer:

Question QMC20 : Ribosomes help in

Answer:

Question QMC21 : Food is converted to energy in

Answer:

Question QMC22 : NADP stands for

Answer:

Question QMC23 : Light reactions involve

Answer:

Question QMC24 : Photolysis means

Answer:

Question QMC25 : Photosynthesis pigments other than chlorophyll are called

Answer:

Question QMC26 : When water is used as the proton and electron source the byproduct evolved is

Answer:

Question QMC27 : The protons and electrons required to reduce NADP^+ to NADPH_2 come from

Answer:

Question QMC28 : The tiny indivisible units that contain light energy are called -----

Answer:

Question QMC29 : Mitochondria have first been seen by

Answer:

Question QMC30 : Plasma membrane is composed of -----

Answer:

Question MCQ31 : -----is a network of filaments that forms a mechanical support system in the cell.

Answer: cytoskeleton

Question MCQ32 : Directly linked pigments to photosynthetic electron transport are

Answer: chlorophylls

Question QMC33 : Cellular organelles containing hydrolytic enzymes are called -----

Answer:

Question QMC34 : Ribosomes are responsible for -----in the cell

Answer:

Question QMC35 : Food is converted to energy in -----of the cell

Answer:

Question QFB1 : Ribosomes usually occur in clusters called

Answer: Polysomes

Question QFB2 : A growing cell can make about..... ribosomes per minute.

Answer: 10,000

Question QFB3 : All plants are made of small indivisible particles called

Answer: cells

Question QFB4 : Stacks of flattened, membrane vesicles are called dictyosomes, or sometimes -----

Answer: Golgi bodies

Question QFB5 : The fluid inside chloroplasts is called

Answer: stroma

Question QFB6 : Phosphorylation is the synthesis of

Answer: ATP

Question QFB7 : The pressure caused by the potential of water to continuously move into a cell from outside is called ----- pressure

Answer: Osmotic

Question QFB8 : The counterpart of osmotic pressure from inside the cell is called ----- potential

Answer: Osmotic

Question QFB9 : The only component of the cell that is not part of the cytoplasm is the

Answer: nucleus

Question QFB10 : Many metabolic functions in a cell occur in or on

Answer: membranes

Question QFB11 : Biological membranes are usually very small and consist of mostly phospholipids and

Answer: proteins

Question QFB12 : ----- is a network of filaments that forms a mechanical support system in the cell.

Answer: cytoskeleton

Question QFB13 : The cells that swim have hair like -----organelles that protrude into the medium surrounding the cell.

Answer: Locomotor

Question QFB14 :control most of the functions of membranes

Answer: Proteins

Question QFB15 : Osmotically induced shrinkage of the cytoplasm is called -----

Answer: plasmolysis

Question QFB16 : The diffusion of water through a differentially permeable membrane is called

Answer: osmosis

Question QFB17 : The pressure caused by the potential of water to continuously move into a cell from outside is called.

Answer: Osmotic pressure

Question QFB18 : -----is the pressure that causes water

pressure to push the plasma membrane against the cell wall.

Answer: Turgor pressure

Question QFB19 : Sugars typically move by -----diffusion that involves co-transport with another solute.

Answer: Facilitated

Question QFB20 :allow the unrestricted movement of small molecules across the plasma membrane.

Answer: Membrane lipids

Question QFB21 : Most scientists measure energy in calories (cal) or

Answer: joules

Question QFB22 : A..... is the amount of energy needed to move 1 kilogram through 1 metre with an acceleration of 1 metre per second (1m) sec²

Answer: Joule

Question QFB23 : -----is a fundamental property of life arising from energy transformations in cells.

Answer: Metabolism

Question QFB24 : The kinetic energy of a compound is contained in its ----- bonds.

Answer: Chemical

Question QFB25 : Most energy transformations in organisms involve chemical reactions called Oxidations and -----

Answer: Reductions

Question QFB26 : -----is the loss of electrons either alone or with hydrogen, from a molecule.

Answer: Oxidation

Question QFB27 : -----is the addition of electrons either alone or with hydrogen to a molecule

Answer: Reduction

Question QFB28 : There are at least.....kinds of filaments that comprise the cytoskeletons of cells in plants and animals.

Answer: Three

Question QFB29 : Microtubules are made of two types of globular proteins, alpha and.....tubulin

Answer: beta

Question QFB30 : The smallest filaments in the cytoskeleton are -----filaments

Answer: actin

Question QFB31 : The most easily observed part of a plant cell is the

Answer: cell wall

Question QFB32 :are dynamic parts of cells that can grow and change their shape and composition

Answer: Cell walls

Question QFB33 : Membrane lipids allow the unrestricted movement of small molecules across the -----membrane.

Answer: Plasma

Question QFB34 : Through enzyme pepsin, proteins can be changed to

Answer: Polypeptides

Question QFB35 : Exploding a knockout is one of the example of
----- energy

Answer: Kinetic