

Class: 11

Subject: biology

Topic: Transport in Plants

No. of Questions: 20

Duration: 60 Min

Maximum Marks: 60

1. Carbon dioxide is formed in all the following except
- Respiration in plants
 - Burning of sugar
 - Heating of lime stone
 - Photosynthesis of plants

Answer: D

2. C_4 plants differ from C_3 plants with respect to
- First product
 - Substrate which accepts carbon dioxide
 - Number of ATP molecules consumed
 - All the above

Answer: D

3. Which one of the following has the highest R.Q
- Malicacid
 - Protein
 - Fat
 - Starch

Answer: A

4. Where do we observe both photosynthesis and respiration?
- Fungi
 - Viruses
 - Bacteria
 - Green plants

Answer: D

5. In plasmolysis, the plant cell
- Swells up
 - Becomes turgid
 - Becomes flaccid
 - Bursts

Answer: C

6. The source of oxygen evolved during photosynthesis is

- A. CO_2
- B. H_2O
- C. Carbohydrate
- D. Photosynthetic curve

Answer: B

7. Gradient of turgor pressure as the possible mechanism of nutrient translocation was given by

- A. Curtis
- B. Dixon and Joly
- C. Munch
- D. Mason and Maskell

Answer: C

8. Accessory pigments transfer their energy to chlorophyll molecules through

- A. Fluorescence
- B. Resonance
- C. Radiation
- D. Transduction

Answer: B

9. Biological oxidation in Kerbs cycle involves

- A. CO
- B. CO_2
- C. C_2
- D. N_2

Answer: C

10. In Sugarcane, $^{14}\text{CO}_2$ is fixed in malic acid. The enzyme is

- A. RuBP carboxylase
- B. PEP carboxylase
- C. Ribulose phosphate kinase
- D. Fructose phosphatase

Answer: B

11. Fresh grapes shall shrink when they are placed in

- A. Hot water
- B. Cold water
- C. Starch Water
- D. Concentrated salt solution

Answer: D

12. Water potential is equal to

- A. $\psi_s + O.P$
- B. $\psi_s = T.P$
- C. $\psi_P + \psi_W$
- D. $\psi_s + \psi_P$

Answer: D

13. ATP was discovered by

- A. Lipmann
- B. Lohmann
- C. Blackman
- D. Bowmann

Answer: B

14. Soil water easily available to root system is

- A. Capillary water
- B. Imbibitional water
- C. Hygroscopic water
- D. Gravitational water

Answer: A

15. Which type of fermentation is accompanied by CO₂ evolution

- A. Alcoholic fermentation
- B. Lactic acid fermentation
- C. Both A and B
- D. None of the above

Answer: A

16. Read the statements a and b. The number of mitochondria in a cell do not correspond to the function of the cell b Mitochondria are common to both plants and animal cells. Choose the correct option

- A. Both the statement a and b are correct
- B. Both the statements a and b are wrong
- C. Statement a is correct, b is wrong
- D. Statement b is correct, a is wrong

Answer: D

17. Energy is released during

- A. Citric acid → Isocitric acid
- B. Isocitric acid → cis - Aconitic acid
- C. Glucose 1 - P → Glucose 6 - P
- D. Pyruvate → Acetyl CoA

Answer: D

18. R.Q. is maximum when respiratory substrate is

- A. Glucose
- B. Fat
- C. Protein
- D. Malic acid

Answer: D

19. End product of glycolysis is

- A. Acetyl CoA
- B. Pyruvic Acid
- C. Glucose 1-phosphate
- D. Fructose 1-phosphate

Answer: B

20. Coconut milk factor is

- A. Auxin
- B. Gibberellin
- C. Abscisic acid
- D. Cytokinin

Answer: D

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