## **GURUDAS COLLEGE**

# DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

## 5st SEMESTER HONOURS

### INTERNAL ASSESSMENT-2020

### PAPER-DSE-B1

SET-1
Answer any ten questions:
Question 1
During photosynthesis, which of the followings acts as a reservoir for hydrogen ions?
A Cristae
B Stroma
C Thylakoid space
D Matrix
Question 2
Oxygenic photosynthesis occurs in
A Chlorobium
B Chromatium
C Oscillatoria
D Rhodospirillum
Question 3
In which type of reactions related to plant photosynthesis peroxisomes are involved?
A Glycolate cycle
B Calvin cycle
C Bacterial photosynthesis
D Glyoxylate cycle
Question 4
Cyclic photophosphorylation results in the formation of
A ATP
B NADPH
C ATP and NADPH

D ATP, NADPH and O2
Question 5
The fluid-filled space which surrounds the grana is
A Stroma
B Cristae
C Matrix
D Thylakoid space
Question 6
Manganese is required in
A Chlorophyll synthesis
B Nucleic acid synthesis
C Plant cell wall formation
D Photolysis of water during photosynthesis
Question 7
contains green chlorophyll and other pigments.
A Stroma
B Cristae
C Matrix
D.T. 11 '1 1
D Thylakoid membrane
Question 8
·
Question 8
Question 8 Oxidative phosphorylation refers to
Question 8  Oxidative phosphorylation refers to  A Anaerobic production of ATP
Question 8 Oxidative phosphorylation refers to A Anaerobic production of ATP B The citric acid cycle production of ATP
Question 8  Oxidative phosphorylation refers to  A Anaerobic production of ATP  B The citric acid cycle production of ATP  C Production of ATP by chemiosmosis
Question 8 Oxidative phosphorylation refers to A Anaerobic production of ATP B The citric acid cycle production of ATP C Production of ATP by chemiosmosis D Alcoholic fermentation
Question 8 Oxidative phosphorylation refers to A Anaerobic production of ATP B The citric acid cycle production of ATP C Production of ATP by chemiosmosis D Alcoholic fermentation Question 9
Question 8  Oxidative phosphorylation refers to  A Anaerobic production of ATP  B The citric acid cycle production of ATP  C Production of ATP by chemiosmosis  D Alcoholic fermentation  Question 9  Each chloroplast contains a flattened membranous sac called

D Thylakoids
Question 10
Net yield of aerobic respiration during Krebs' cycle per glucose molecule is
A 2 ATP molecules
B 8 ATP molecules
C 36 ATP molecules
D 38 ATP molecules
Question 11
Where are thylakoids and grana located?
A Lysosomes
B Mitochondria
C Chloroplasts
D Golgi apparatus
Question 12
is required for photosynthetic oxygen evolution?
A Manganese
B Iron
C Copper
D Zinc
Question 13
When thylakoids absorb solar energy the reactions that begin are:
A Glycolysis
B Light-independent
C Light-dependent
D Fermentation
Question 14
Stomatal opening is affected by
A Nitrogen concentration, carbon dioxide concentration and light
B Carbon dioxide concentration, temperature and light
C Nitrogen concentration, light and temperature

D Carbon dioxide concentration, nitrogen concentration and temperature

Question 15

The chemiosmotic coupling hypothesis of oxidative phosphorylation proposes that adenosine triphosphate (ATP) is formed because

A There is a change in the permeability of the inner mitochondrial membrane toward adenosine diphosphate (ADP)

B High energy bonds are formed in mitochondrial proteins

C ADP is pumped out of the matrix into the intermembrane space

D A proton gradient forms across the inner membrane

Question 16

What type of intermolecular forces are due to the attraction between temporary dipoles and their induced temporary dipoles?

- (a) metallic bond
- (b) London dispersion
- (c) hydrogen bond
- (d) ionic bond
- (e) covalent bond

Question 17

What type of interparticle forces holds liquid N<sub>2</sub> together?

- (a) ionic bonding
- (b) London forces
- (c) hydrogen bonding
- (d) dipole-dipole interaction
- (e) covalent bonding