Semester 2 Botany 2

1) In photosynthesis dark reaction, is called so because-

A. It occurs in dark.

B. It does not require light energy.

C. It cannot occur during daytime.

D. It occurs more rapidly at night.

Ans: B

2. Rate of photosynthesis does not depend upon:

A. Quality of light

B. Intensity of Light

C. Duration of Light

D. Temperature

Ans: C

3. For photosynthesis green plants require:

A. Chlorophyll only

B. Light

C. Carbon dioxide and water

D. All of the above

Ans: D

4. Photosynthesis is a _____ process.

A. Catabolic

B. Anabolic

C. Exothermic

D. Metabolic

Ans: B

5. Name the pigment which is responsible for absorption of light in plants?

A. Chlorophyll

B. Stoma

C. Xylem

D. Phloem

Ans: A

6. In bacteria name the colour of light which is responsible for photosynthesis?

A. Ultra-Violet

B. Blue

C. Red

D. Green

Ans: C

7. Casparian strips are found in

(a) Epidermis

(b) Endodermis

(c) Exodermis

(d) Pericycle

Ans: (b)

8. The apical meristem of the root is found in

(a) Taproots

(b) Radicals

(c) Adventitious roots

(d) roots

Ans: (d)

9. Intercalary meristem results in

(a) Primary grow

(a) Vessel wall

(b) Sieve cells

(c) Sieve tube

(d) Companion cells

Ans: (a)

10. Where in epiphytes are velamen cells located?

(a) Below the endodermis

(b) Below the epidermis

(c) Just outside the cortex

(d) Just outside the exodermis

Ans: (d)

12. The age of the tree can be determined by

(a) Measuring its diameter

(b) Counting the number of annual rings

(c) Counting the number of leaves

(d) Finding out the number of branches

Answer : (B)

13. Which meristem helps in increasing the girth of the plant?

(a) Primary meristem

(b) Apical meristem

(c) Intercalary meristem

(d) Lateral meristem

Answer: (d)

14. Fibres associated with phloem

(a) Wood fibres

(b) Bast fibres

(c) Hard fibres

(d) Surface fibres

Answer: (b)

15. Major food crops of the world belongs to the family

a) Leguminosae

b) Solanaceae

c) Cruciferae

d) Gramineae

Ans :d

16. Saffron is produced from

a) roots of Indigofera

b) petals of Rosa

c) stamens of Hibiscus

d) Style and stigma of Crocus

Ans : d

17. One of the following is a plant of great medicinal value:

a) Brassica oleraceae

b) Rauwolfia serpentina

c) Coffea robusta

d) Cryptostegia grandiflora

Ans : b

18. Resrpine, s drug is extracted from

a) Brassica oleraceae

b) Atropa belladonna

c) Rauwolfia serpentina

d) Digitalis purpurea

Ans : c

18. Fibre of great commercial importance derived from epidermis is

a) Flax

b) Hemp

c) Coir

d) Cotton

Ans : d

19. A milk like preparation can be made from the seeds of

a) Gram

b) Grapes

c) Soybean

d) Barley

Ans : c

20. Coir of commerce comes from which part of coconut?

a) Epicarp

b) Mesocarp

c) Seed coat

d) Endocarp

Ans : b

21. What is the first step in photosynthesis:

A. Generation of ATP

B. Formation of NADPH

C. Through light, excitement of an electron of chlorophyll pigment.

D. Formation of Glucose

Ans. C

22. Due to which reaction PGA is changed into phosphoglyceraldehyde in photosynthesis process?

A. Oxidation

B. Reduction

C. Electrolysis

D. Hydrolysis

Ans. B

23. What will be the ratio of oxygen produced to that of consumed in daylight hours when the rate of respiration is less than that of photosynthesis?

A. 1: 1

B. 10: 1

C. 50: 1

D. 5: 1

Ans. B

24. In Photosynthesis process, how many molecules of NADPH and ATP are required to reduce six molecules of carbon dioxide to glucose?

A. 3 ATP and 2 NADPH

B. 6 ATP and 6 NADPH

C. 12 ATP and 18 NADPH

D. 18 ATP and 12 NADPH

Ans. D

25. Mention the internal factors that influence photosynthesis?

A. Size, position and structure of stomata

B. Maintenance of the turgidity of the leaf cells

C. Relative proportion and distribution of chloroplasts in the mesophyll

D. All of the above

Ans. D