

BIOLOGY

51. The correct sequence of cell organelles during photorespiration is:
- (1) Chloroplast-Golgi bodies-Mitochondria
 - (2) Chloroplast-Rough endoplasmic reticulum-Dictyosomes
 - (3) Chloroplast-Peroxisome-Mitochondria
 - (4) Chloroplast-Vacuole-Peroxisome
52. A process that makes important difference between C_3 and C_4 plants is:
- (1) Transpiration
 - (2) Glycolysis
 - (3) Photosynthesis
 - (4) Photorespiration
53. In Kranz anatomy, the bundle sheath cells have
- (1) thin walls, many intercellular spaces and no chloroplasts.
 - (2) thick walls, no intercellular spaces and large number of chloroplasts.
 - (3) thin walls, no intercellular spaces and several chloroplasts.
 - (4) thick walls, many intercellular spaces and few chloroplasts.
54. CAM helps the plants in:
- (1) conserving water
 - (2) secondary growth
 - (3) disease resistance
 - (4) reproduction
55. C_4 plants are more efficient in photosynthesis than C_3 plants due to
- (1) Higher leaf area
 - (2) Presence of larger number of chloroplasts in the leaf cells
 - (3) Presence of thin cuticle
 - (4) Lower rate of photorespiration
56. Of the total incident solar radiation, the light saturation of plant is
- (1) about 70%
 - (2) about 60%
 - (3) about 10%
 - (4) more than 80%
57. PGA as the first CO_2 fixation product was discovered in photosynthesis of:
- (1) Bryophyte
 - (2) Gymnosperm
 - (3) Angiosperm
 - (4) Alga
58. Conversion of glucose to glucose-6-phosphate, the first irreversible reaction of glycolysis, is catalysed by:
- (1) Aldolase
 - (2) Hexokinase
 - (3) Enolase
 - (4) Phosphofructokinase
59. Respiratory Quotient (RQ) value of tripalmitin is:
- (1) 0.9
 - (2) 0.7
 - (3) 0.07
 - (4) 0.09
60. What is the role of NAD^+ in cellular respiration?
- (1) It functions as an enzyme.
 - (2) It functions as an electron carrier.
 - (3) It is the final electron acceptor for anaerobic respiration.
 - (4) It is a nucleotide source for ATP synthesis.