

BIOLOGY

81. Activator of critical enzymes in photosynthetic carbon fixation is
[NCERT XI – 196]
(1) Zn (2) Mo
(3) Mg (4) Mn
82. Some of this ammonia volatilises and re-enters the atmosphere but most of it is converted into
[NCERT XI – 201]
(1) Nitrogen (2) Nitrite
(3) Nitrate (4) NO
83. In nature, lightning and ultraviolet radiation provide enough energy to convert nitrogen
[NCERT XI – 201]
(1) NH₃ (2) NO
(3) NO₂ (4) NO₃
84. _____ is required by all parts of a plant, particularly the meristematic tissues and the metabolically active cells [NCERT XI – 197]
(1) P (2) K
(3) N (4) C
85. Any mineral ion concentration in tissues that reduces the dry weight of tissues by about _____ per cent is considered toxic
[NCERT XI – 199]
(1) 10 (2) 20
(3) 30 (4) 40
86. Nitrite is further oxidised to nitrate with the help of [NCERT XI – 201]
(1) Nitrosomonas (2) Nitrococcus
(3) Nitrobacter (4) Nitrogenase
87. _____ constituent of proteins, nucleic acids, vitamins and hormones
[NCERT Pg. No. 197]
(1) P (2) K
(3) N (4) S
88. The elements involved in activation of enzymes [NCERT Pg. No. 197]
(1) Cl, Mo, B, Cu
(2) K, Ca, Mg, Mn
(3) Mn, Cl, Mo, S
(4) Cl, Mo, B, Cu
89. Manganese toxicity leads deficiency of [NCERT Pg. No. 199]
(1) Fe (2) Mg
(3) Ca (4) All of these
90. Rhizobium bacteria are [NCERT Pg. No. 202]
(1) obligate aerobes
(2) facultative aerobes
(3) facultative anaerobes
(4) obligate anaerobes