

1. Which of the following absorbs CO₂ from the atmosphere?
a. stomata b. root hair c. leaf veins d. sepals
2. Photosynthesis results in the production of _____ in plants.
a. carbohydrates b. fats c. proteins d. all of these
3. The necessary component for photosynthesis is
a. CO₂ b. chlorophyll c. water d. all of these
4. Which of the following is an autotrophic plant
a. cuscuta b. mushroom c. sunflower d. bread mould
5. Example for symbiotic relationship is
a. pitcher plant b. lichen c. mushroom d. cuscuta
6. The green colored pigment of leaves is
a. anthocyanin b. chloroplast c. xanthophyll d. chlorophyll
7. One among the following is parasitic plant
a. pitcher plant b. lichen c. mushroom d. cuscuta
8. The unwanted raw material for photosynthesis is
a. nitrogen b. chlorophyll c. sunlight d. water
9. Which of the following performs photosynthesis in desert plants?
a. leaves b. stem c. both a. and b. d. none of these
10. Which of the following is the function of stomata?
a. CO₂ enters the leaves through stomata b. N₂ discharges out through stomata
c. food material comes out through stomata d. O₂ enters the leaves through stomata
11. Which among the following is false?
a. green plants are phototrophs
b. photosynthesis takes place mostly in green leaves
c. non-green plants and animals are heterotrophs
d. photosynthesis does not occur in deep red, violet or brown leaves
12. Though pitcher plant is green colored, it eats insects for getting
a. water b. CO₂ c. N₂ d. O₂
13. What is the by-product of photosynthesis?
a. water b. starch c. proteins d. oxygen
14. CO₂ when reacted with H₂O in the presence of light, chlorophyll and RuBisco results in the formation of 'X', 'Y' and O₂. Identify X and Y respectively in the reaction.
a. vitamin and protein b. protein and carbohydrate
c. carbohydrate and water d. mineral and carbohydrate
15. O₂ liberated during photosynthesis comes from
a. water b. CO c. chlorophyll d. CO₂
16. The site of dark reaction of photosynthesis is
a. granum b. xylem c. root tip d. stroma
17. Heterotrophic mode of nutrition is found in
a. green plants b. non-green plants c. neem tree d. all of these
18. The process in which splitting of water leading to oxygen production is
a. hydrolysis b. light reaction c. photolysis d. both b. and c.
19. Photolysis occurs in
a. light reaction b. dark reaction c. both d. none

20. Which of the following absorbs light?
 a. chlorophyll b. oxygen c. carbon dioxide d. water
21. Match the following
- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| I | II |
| i. RuBisCO | a. dark reaction |
| ii. green plants | b. light reaction |
| iii. transpiration | c. autotrophs |
| iv. NADPH ₂ | d. carboxylation |
| v. CO ₂ fixation | e. stomata |
- a. i-d, ii-c, iii-e, iv-b, v-a b. i-c, ii-d, iii-a, iv-b, v-e
 c. i-a, ii-b, iii-e, iv-c, v-d d. i-e, ii-b, iii-d, iv-c, v-a
22. Photosynthesis is more in
 a. orange light b. green light c. red light d. yellow light
23. The assimilatory power in photosynthesis is
 a. ATP b. NADPH₂ c. ATP, NADPH₂ d. ATP, NADPH₂, CO₂
24. CO₂ and O₂ balance in nature is maintained by
 a. photorespiration b. photosynthesis c. respiration d. both b. and c.
25. Green parts of the plant take part in
 a. respiration b. transpiration c. photosynthesis d. all of these

Answer key:

1. a	2. d	3. d	4. c	5. b	6. d	7. d	8. a	9. c	10. a
11. d	12. c	13. d	14. c	15. a	16. d	17. b	18. c	19. a	20. a
21. a	22. c	23. c	24. d	25. d					

** Wish You^{est} all the Best **