

Name: _____					
Subject: Biology		Class: 9 th	Time: 60 minutes	Total Marks:	30
Chapter No.7		MJDexpert.com			Obtained marks

Objective Section

Q.1 Encircle the correct answer. (10x1=10)

- Oxygen takes part in aerobic respiration in:
A) Glycolysis B) Krebs Cycle C) Electron Transport Chain D) None
- ATP is an example of:
A) Nucleotide B) Nucleoside C) Amino acid D) Fatty acid
- Chlorophyll pigment absorbs maximum light in wavelengths of:
A) Green & Blue B) Green & Red C) Green only D) Red & Blue
- One mole of ATP releases energy about:
A) 7.3 kcal B) 7.4 kcal C) 7.0 kcal D) 7.6 kcal
- The loss of electrons from an atom is called:
A) Reduction B) Oxidation C) Both D) None of these
- The details of dark reactions were discovered by:
A) Schwann B) Sheldon C) Malvin Calvin D) Robert Brown
- Chlorophyll is found in which part of leaf cells?
A) Stroma B) Thylakoids C) Plasma Membrane D) Cytoplasm
- Only about ____ of the light falling on the leaf surface is absorbed during the photosynthesis.
A) 1% B) 2% C) 3% D) 4%
- The dark reactions take place in the _____ of the chloroplasts.
A) External Membrane B) Internal Membrane C) Stroma D) Thylakoid Membrane
- Glycolysis occurs in:
A) Ribosomes B) Cytoplasm C) Golgi Complex D) Vacuole

Subjective Section

Q.2 Write short answers of the following parts. (6x2=12)

- When and who discovered ATP?
- Define photosynthesis. Write its chemical equation.
- What is meant by limiting factor? Write names of limiting factors in photosynthesis.
- What is meant by lactic acid fermentation? Give an example.
- What are FAD and NAD?
- Define cellular respiration.
- What is the effect of carbon dioxide (CO₂) concentration on photosynthesis?

Q.3 Attempt any TWO parts. (4+4=8)

- Write about the definition, steps, and diagram of the Calvin cycle. (1+2+1)
- Define aerobic respiration and explain its mechanism. (1+3)