Question QMC1 : The term photosynthesis literally means
Answer:

Question QMC2 : O₂ is not evolved in this
Answer:

Question QMC3 : The raw material for photosynthesis are
Answer:

Question QMC4 : Directly linked pigments to photosynthetic electron transport are
Answer:

Question QMC5 : The plant cell is composed of………. basic parts
Answer:

Question QMC6 : For convince, most of the contents of a cell are referred to as its
Answer:

Question QMC7 : Packets of light energy are known as
Answer:

Question QMC8 : Oxygen (O2) released during photosynthesis comes from
Answer:

Question QMC9 : Energy is stored in chemical bonds such as those in sugar, starch and ---------
Answer:

Question QMC10 : Due to chemical energy, water and carbon dioxide are converted into
Answer:

Question QMC11 : The green colour of leaves is due to solar chemical factories called
Answer:

Question QMC12 : The main difference between an animal and a plant cell is that ---------
Answer:

Question QMC13 : ---------------is an essential component of chlorophyll molecule
Answer:

Question QMC14 : --------is the only component of the cell that is not part of the cytoplasm
Answer:

Question QMC15 : Biological membranes are usually very small and consist of mostlyphospholipids and
Answer:

Question QMC16 : There are at least…………kinds of filaments that comprise thecytoskeletons of cells in plants and animals.
Answer:

Question QMC17 : Facilitation of entry of CO2 into the leaf is done through stomata as well as through water film on the----------------- cells
Answer: spongy mesophyll

Question QMC18 : Extra nuclear DNA is found in ---------------
Answer:

Question QMC19 : Cellular organelles containing hydrolytic enzymes are called
Answer:

Question QMC20 : Ribosomes help in
Answer:

Question QMC21 : Food is converted to energy in
Answer:

Question QMC22 : NADP stands for
Answer:

Question QMC23 : Light reactions involve
Answer:

Question QMC24 : Photolysis means
Answer:

Question QMC25 : Photosynthesis pigments other than chlorophyll are called
Answer:

Question QMC26 : When water is used as the proton and electron source the byproduct evolved is
Answer:

Question QMC27 : The protons and electrons required to reduce NADP⁺ to NADPH₂ come from
Answer:

Question QMC28 : The tiny indivisible units that contain light energy are called -----------
Answer:

Question QMC29 : Mitochondria have first been seen by
Answer:

Question QMC30 : Plasma membrane is composed of ---------------
Answer:

Question MCQ31 : ----------------is a network of filaments that forms a mechanical support system in the cell.
Answer: cytoskeleton

Question MCQ32 : Directly linked pigments to photosynthetic electron transport are
Answer: chlorophylls

Question QMC33 : Cellular organelles containing hydrolytic enzymes are called -----------
Answer:

Question QMC34 : Ribosomes are responsible for ---------------in the cell
Answer:

Question QMC35 : Food is converted to energy in -----------of the cell
Answer:

Question QFB1 : Ribosomes usually occur in clusters called
Answer: Polysomes

Question QFB2 : A growing cell can make about………. ribosomes per minute.
Answer: 10,000

Question QFB3 : All plants are made of small indivisible particles called ..........…
Answer: cells

Question QFB4 : Stacks of flattened, membrane vesicles are called dictyosomes, orsometimes ----------------
Answer: Golgi bodies

Question QFB5 : The fluid inside chloroplasts is called
Answer: stroma

Question QFB6 : Phosphorylation is the synthesis of
Answer: ATP

Question QFB7 : The pressure caused by the potential of water to continuously move into a cell from outside is called ------------ pressure
Answer: Osmotic

Question QFB8 : The counterpart of osmotic pressure from inside the cell is called -------- potential
Answer: Osmotic

Question QFB9 : The only component of the cell that is not part of the cytoplasm is the
Answer: nucleus

Question QFB10 : Many metabolic functions in a cell occur in or on
Answer: membranes

Question QFB11 : Biological membranes are usually very small and consist of mostlyphospholipids and
Answer: proteins

Question QFB12 : ------------------- is a network of filaments that forms a mechanical support system in the cell.
Answer: cytoskeleton

Question QFB13 : The cells that swim have hair like -------------------organelles that protrude into the medium surrounding the cell.
Answer: Locomotor

Question QFB14 : ……control most of the functions of membranes
Answer: Proteins

Question QFB15 : Osmotically induced shrinkage of the cytoplasm is called -------------
Answer: plasmolysis

Question QFB16 : The diffusion of water through a differentially permeable membrane iscalled
Answer: osmosis

Question QFB17 : The pressure caused by the potential of water to continuously move into a cell from outside is called.
Answer: Osmotic pressure

Question QFB18 : --------------is the pressure that causes water pressure to push the plasma membrane against the cell wall.
Answer: Turgor pressure

Question QFB19 : Sugars typically move by -------------------diffusion that involves co-transportwith another solute.
Answer: Facilitated

Question QFB20 : ………..allow the unrestricted movement of small molecules across the plasma membrane.
Answer: Membrane lipids

Question QFB21 : Most scientists measure energy in calories (cal) or ….
Answer: joules

Question QFB22 : A……... is the amount of energy needed to move 1 kilogram through1 metre with an acceleration of 1 metre per second (1m) sec2
Answer: Joule

Question QFB23 : ------------------------is a fundamental property of life arising from energytransformations in cells.
Answer: Metabolism

Question QFB24 : The kinetic energy of a compound is contained in its ------------ bonds.
Answer: Chemical

Question QFB25 : Most energy transformations in organisms involve chemical reactionsCalled Oxidations and ------------------
Answer: Reductions

Question QFB26 : -----------------is the loss of electrons either alone or with hydrogen, from amolecule.
Answer: Oxidation

Question QFB27 : ------------is the addition of electrons either alone or with hydrogen to amolecule
Answer: Reduction

Question QFB28 : There are at least……kinds of filaments that comprise the cytoskeletons of cells in plants and animals.
Answer: Three

Question QFB29 : Microtubules are made of two types of globular proteins, alpha and…….tubulin
Answer: beta

Question QFB30 : The smallest filaments in the cytoskeleton are --------------filaments
Answer: actin

Question QFB31 : The most easily observed part of a plant cell is the ……..
Answer: cell wall

Question QFB32 : ……………are dynamic parts of cells that can grow and change their shape and composition
Answer: Cell walls

Question QFB33 : Membrane lipids allow the unrestricted movement of small molecules across the -----------------membrane.
Answer: Plasma

Question QFB34 : Through enzyme pepsin, proteins can be changed to ------------
Answer: Polypeptides

Question QFB35 : Exploding a knockout is one of the example of ------------ energy
Answer: Kinetic