



# ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



Sub: Biological Sciences

Class: XI

Date: 21.11.2020

## Plant respiration

F.M:15

### WORKSHEET – 52

(1x15=15)

- i) Respiration is called catabolic because  
(1) Organic substance is oxidised (2) Glucose is broken down to CO<sub>2</sub>, energy and water  
(3) Dry weight of an organism is reduced (4) **All of these**
- ii) Amoeba has  
(1) Direct respiration (2) Indirect respiration (3) **Both (1) and (2)** (4) Anaerobic respiration
- iii) *Rhizophora* respire in muddy and saline soil through-  
(1) Stomata (2) Lenticels (3) **Pores on the surface of pneumatophores**  
(4) All of these
- iv) When protein is used as a respiratory substrate, it is called -  
(1) Floating respiration (2) **Protoplasmic respiration** (3) Direct respiration (4) Indirect respiration
- v) Which of the following products is formed in all the types of respiration?  
(1) CO<sub>2</sub> (2) **Lactic Acid** (3) Pyruvic Acid (4) Ethanol
- vi) Which of the following is found in facultative and obligate anaerobes?  
(1) Aerobic respiration (2) Anaerobic respiration (3) **Fermentation** (4) Both (1) and (2)
- vii) Which of the following is not a type of fermentation?  
(1) Citric Acid Fermentation (2) Lactic Acid fermentation (3) Alcoholic fermentation  
(4) **Malic Acid Fermentation**
- viii) Fermentation in *Lactobacillus* forms  
(1) **Lactic Acid** (2) Ethanol (3) CO<sub>2</sub> (4) All of these
- ix) *Leuconostoc* has -  
(1) Homolactic fermentation (2) **Heterolactic fermentation** (3) Aerobic respiration  
(4) Anaerobic respiration
- x) 1 molecule of Glucose in anaerobic respiration yields \_\_\_\_\_ kcal of energy  
(1) 36 (2) **50** (3) 686 (4) 70
- xi) In human body, lactic acid fermentation is observed in-  
(1) Bone cells (2) **Muscle cells** (3) Red Blood Cells (4) White Blood Cells
- xii) The conversion of Glucose to Pyruvic Acid is called  
(1) **Glycolysis** (2) Glycogenesis (3) Glucolysis (4) Glucogenesis
- xiii) Glycolysis takes place in-  
(1) Mitochondria (2) **Cytoplasm** (3) Nucleus (4) Plasma membrane
- xiv) Glycolysis has \_\_\_\_\_ irreversible steps -  
(1) 1 (2) 2 (3) **3** (4) 4
- xv) Glycolysis is a \_\_\_\_\_ step process.

(1) 1

(2) 5

(3) 7

**(4) 10**

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