

## ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



## A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

Sub: Biological Sciences Class: XI Date: 21.11.2020

<u>Plant respiration</u>				F.M:15
	WORKS	HEET – 52		(1x15=15)
i) Respiration is called catabolic because				
(1) Organic substance is oxidised (2) Glucose is broken down to CO2, energy and water				
(3) Dry weight of an organism is reduced (4) All of these				
ii) Amoeba has				
(1) Direct respiration	(2) Indirect respiration	on (3) Both (1) a	nd (2) (4) Ana	aerobic
respiration				
iii) Rhizophora respires in muddy and saline soil through-				
(1) Stomata	(2) Lenticels	(3) Pores on the surfa	ace of pneumat	ophores
(4) All	of these			
iv) When protein is used as a respiratory substrate, it is called -				
(1) Floating respiration respiration	(2) Protoplasmic resp	oiration (3) Direct res	spiration (4) Inc	direct
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 respira	ntion (3) Fermenta	tion (4) Bo	th (1) and (2)
vii) Which of the following is not a type of fermentation?				
(1) Citric Acid Ferment	ation (2) Lactic Aci	d fermentation	(3) Alcoholic f	ermentation
(4) Malic Acid Fermentation				
viii) Fermentation in La	actobacillus forms			
(1) Lactic Acid	(2) Ethanol	(3) CO2	(4) All of these	e
ix) Leuconostoc has -				
(1) Homolactic fermentation (2) Heterolactic fermentation (3) Aerobic respiration (4) Anaerobic respiration				
x) 1 molecule of Gluco	ose in anaerobic respira	ation yields	kcal of energy	
(1) 36	(2) 50	(3) 686	(4) 70	
xi) In human body , lac	ctic acid fermentation i	s observed in-		
(1) Bone cells	(2) Muscle cells	(3) Red Blood Cells	(4) White Blo	od Cells
xii) The conversion of Glucose to Pyruvic Acid is called				
(1) Glycolysis	(2) Glycogenesis	(3) Glucolysis	(4) Glucogene	sis
xiii) Glycolysis takes place in-				
(1) Mitochondria	(2) Cytoplasm	(3) Nucleus	(4) Plasma m	embrane
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 \*\*\*\*\*\*\* *Manjaree Guha*