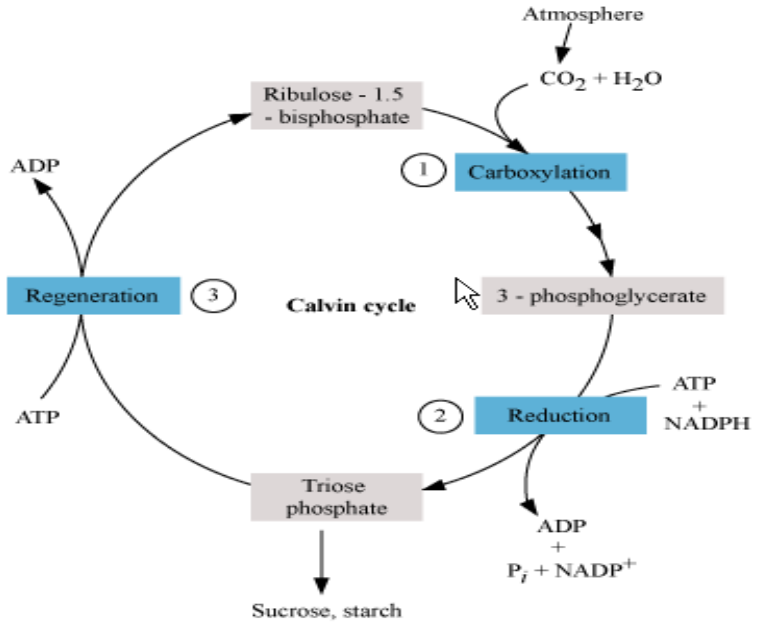
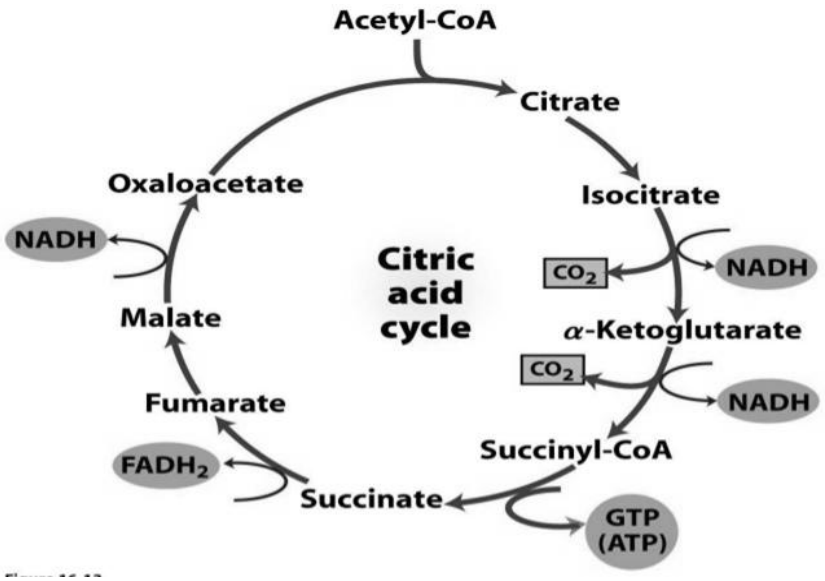
CLASS:XI	**INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT** **SECOND PERIODIC TEST**	SUBJECT: BIOLOGY
	SET - A	
QP.NO.	VALUE POINTS	SPLIT UP MARKS
1.	One NADH gives 3 molecules of ATP and One $FADH_2$ gives 2 ATP	1
2.	Incomplete oxidation of yeast gives CO_2 and Ethanol and anaerobic bacteria produce lactic acid	1
3.	H_2S	1
4.	Accessory pigments protect chlorophyll '**a'** from photo oxidation	1
5.	R.Q is the ratio of volume of CO_2 released to the volume of O_2 taken up in respiration. Value of R.Q indicates the nature of the substrate.	1+1
6.	Glyceraldehyde3 Phosphate(3C) 2(1.3.Phosphoglyceric acid) 2x(3 phosphoglyceric acid) 2x (2 Phosphoglycerate) 2 x Phosphoenol Pyruvate 2xPyruvic acid	 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2
7.	In C3 plants the site of C3 cycle is the mesophyll cells but In C4 plants the C3 cycle, is in the bundle sheath cells. In C3 plants it's the enzyme RuBisCo, In C4 plants it is PEPcase & RuBisCO	1+1
8.	1.Cyclic is related to PS I , In Noncyclic PS II & then PS I 2.Cyclic produces one ATP ,Non cyclic produces $NADH_2$, ATP & O_2 3.Cyclic does not have Photolysis of water but Non cyclic water splitting 4.Cyclic the electron is circulated in the system in non cyclic electron is removed and new are replaced from splitting of water .(**any 2)**	1+1
9.	If a chemical process is affected by more than one factor, then its rate will be determined by the factor which is nearest to its minimal value.(It is the factor which directly affects the process if its quantity is changed). Light,CO_2,Te.mperature , Water	1+1

10.		1+1+1
11.	TCA cycle or Citric acid cycle begins with condensation of Acetyl CoA and Oxalo Acetic acid catalysed by citrate synthase forming Citric Acid. Citrate is the isomerised to Isocitrate. Then decarboxylation leads to formation of α ketoglutaric acid releasing one $NADH_2$ and CO_2 and then Succinyl Co A. is formed again releasing $NADH_2$ and CO_2 This is then converts to Succinic acid and a molecule of GTP is formed. The succinic acid is then converted to Malic acid releasing $FADH_2$ and finally back to Oxaloacetic acid . 	1 1 1