Photosynthesis Quiz KEY

All of the following are products of the light dependent reactions EXCEPT*

- (•) ATP
- ( ) NADPH
- ( ) glu[redacted]
- ( ) oxygen

The light independent reactions are also known as the _____ cycle.*

Plants use both water and carbon dioxide during photosynthesis. Which of these is the source of the oxygen plants give off?*

- ( ) carbon dioxide
- ( ) [redacted]

The hydrogen ion gradient that forms during the light dependent reactions is the direct result of*

- ( ) the passing of NADPH to the Calvin cycle
- ( ) the fixation of carbon dioxide to make glucose
- ( ) the [redacted] proteins acting as prot[redacted]
- ( ) the energizing of chloropyll by sunlight

Plants switch to CYCLIC photophosphorylation because*

- ( ) water molecules need to be phosphorylated before they can split
- ( ) th[redacted] ATP [redacted] NADPH
- ( ) there is no sunlight
- ( ) they need to change into CAM plants

The final electron acceptor at the end of the ETC is _____*

- ( ) oxygen
- ( ) [redacted]
- ( ) cytochrome
- ( ) ATP synthase

Which molecule acts as the donor to replace the electrons lost when chlorophyll is energized by sunlight?*

- oxygen
- carbon dioxide
- [redacted]
- glucose

Where do H+ ions build up during the light dependent reactions?*

- stroma
- [redacted]
- outside the grana membranes
- in the stomata

Where are the enzymes involved in the light independent reactions located?*

- thylakoid space (lumen)
- [redacted]
- cytoplasm
- Golgi bodies

The movement of_____ down an electrochemical gradient through ATP synthase provide the energy for the phosphorylation of ADP.*

- water molecules
- chlorophyll molecules
- [redacted]
- NADPH