

Photosynthesis Formative Assessment

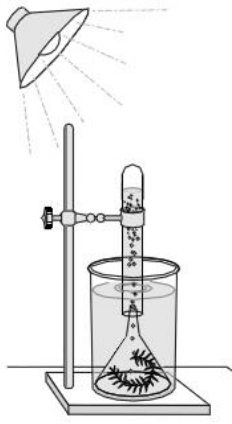
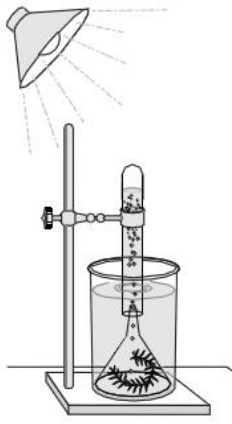
1. How are photosynthesis and cellular respiration similar?
 - a. They occur in animal cells.
 - b. They take place in the same organelle.
 - c. They involve the conversion of energy.
 - d. They produce the same complex carbohydrate.
 2. What is formed during photosynthesis and broken down during cellular respiration?
 - a. Water
 - b. Glucose
 - c. Lactic acid
 - d. Carbon dioxide
 3. Which process occurs in the chloroplasts of plant cells?
 - a. Reproduction
 - b. Photosynthesis
 - c. Protein synthesis
 - d. Cellular respiration
 4. Which of the following is needed to transfer and release energy?
 - a. Nitrate
 - b. Calcium
 - c. Potassium
 - d. Phosphate
 5. In the basic process of photosynthesis, light energy is converted to
 - a. Thermal energy
 - b. Electrical energy
 - c. Chemical energy
 - d. Mechanical energy
 6. Where does the light independent reaction occur?
 - a. Stroma
 - b. Granum
 - c. Thylakoid membrane
 - d. Chloroplast membrane
- 
7. In the experiment above, which factor was most responsible for the production of oxygen by *Elodea*?
 - a. Sugar was present in the liquid.
 - b. The presence of light stimulated photosynthesis.
 - c. The plant contained a large number of mitochondria.
 - d. The liquid contained enough oxygen for the plant to absorb.
 8. During photosynthesis, energy from the sun is trapped in –
 - a. Enzymes
 - b. Golgi bodies
 - c. Chemical bonds
 - d. The nuclei of atoms
 9. The glucose produced during photosynthesis is an example of a –
 - a. Lipid
 - b. Protein
 - c. Nucleic acid
 - d. Carbohydrate
 10. Which of the following is produced during the light dependent reaction?
 - a. O₂
 - b. ATP
 - c. NADPH
 - d. All of the above

Photo-Formative Assessment - Key

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