SHIKSHA CLASSES

Subject : Biology | **Question Paper** | **Total Marks :20**

Class : XI | **13 : Respiration and Energy Transfer** | **Time : 1 Hour**

SECTION A

Q.1 : Choose the correct option : 4

i) The common pathway for both aerobic and anaerobic respiration is

a) Krebs cycle b) Glycolysis

c) ETS d) Terminal oxidation

ii) The reaction of TCA cycle occurs in .....

a) Ribosomes b) Grana

c) Mitochondria

d) Endoplasmic reticulum

iii) In Krebs cycle, dehydration of substrate occurs in .....

a) once b) twice

c) thrice d) four times

iv) In eukaryotes the complete oxidation of a molecule of glucose results in the net gain of

a) 2 molecules of ATP

b) 36 molecules of ATP

c) 4 molecules of ATP

d) 38 molecules of ATP

Q.2 : Answer the following : 2

i) When is ATP hydrolysed?

ii) What is the site of Krebs cycles in mitochondria ?

SECTION B

: Answer the following : (ANY 2) 4

Q.3 : What is alcoholic fermentation?

Q.4 : What is aerobic respiration?

Q.5 : Discuss "The respiratory pathway in an amphibolic pathway".

SECTION C

: Answer the following : (ANY 2) 6

Q.6 : Explain ETS.

Q.7 : Differentiate between Aerobic respiration and Anaerobic respiration.

Q.8 : Give diagrammatic representation of Electron Transport System.

SECTION D

: Answer the following : (ANY 1) 4

Q.9 : Describe citric acid cycle.

Q.10 : What is glycolysis ? Describe various steps involved in glycolysis.

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