| 13. What determines how fast the solvent carries a molecule up the paper during paper chromatography? | 14. A plant usually contains a mixture of several different plant pigments so that the plant will be able to capture & use more colors of light than the red & violet colors that chlorophyll only uses. True or False? | 15. What is the name of the yellow-colored photosynthetic pigment that absorbs light for photosynthesis in the leaf? A) Chlorophyll a B) Chlorophyll b C) Carottene D) Xanthophyll |
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| 16. What is another name for the light independent reactions of photosynthesis? A) Walker Cycle B) Calvin Cycle C) Johnson Cycle | 17. List the 2 end products of photosynthesis. a) CO ₂ + H ₂ O b) C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆ + O ₂ | 18. In what part of the chloroplast does the light dependent reactions occur? a) Stroma b) Thylakoids / Grana c) Mitochondria d) Cytoplasm |
| 19. What is the name of the process that uses a solvent & paper to separate a mixture of substances? A) DNA Fingerprinting B) Paper chromatography C) Polymerase Chain Reaction D) In Vitro Fertilization | 20. During which stage of photosynthesis is oxygen (O ₂) released into the air? a) light dependent reactions b) light independent reactions c) anaerobic respiration d) aerobic respiration | 21. What are the two main colors of light that are absorbed & used by chlorophyll? a) green & yellow b) red & green c) red & blue d) blue & green |
| 22. What does the term photolysis mean? | 23. What molecule carries both hydrogen and energized electrons from the light dependent reactions to the place where the light independent reactions occur? a) ATP b) NADPH c) ADP | 24. What 2 molecules carry energy from the light dependent reactions to the light independent reactions where sugar can then be made? a) ATP & NADH b) NADPH & ATP c) ATP & FADH d) ATP & STP |