**Ch 6 PS practice questions**

**These are sample questions. It does not represent everything.**

**1. Energy is required for a variety of life processes including**

**a. growth and reproduction.**

**b. movement.**

**c. transport of certain materials across cell membranes.**

**d. All of the above**

**2. Heterotrophs are organisms that can**

**a. produce food from inorganic molecules and sunlight.**

**b. survive without energy.**

**c. consume other organisms for energy.**

**d. carry out either photosynthesis or chemosynthesis.**

**3. Based on the cycle of photosynthesis and cellular respiration, one can say that the ultimate original source of energy for all living things on Earth is**

**a. glucose. c. the sun.**

**b. water. d. carbon dioxide.**

**4. The process whereby plants capture energy and make complex molecules is known as**

**a. homeostasis. c. photosynthesis.**

**b. evolution. d. development.**

**5. Suspended in the fluid stroma of chloroplasts are**

**a. organelles called eukaryotes.**

**b. numerous mitochondrial membranes.**

**c. small coins that provide energy.**

**d. stacks of thylakoids called grana.**

**6. photosynthesis : oxygen ::**

**a. respiration : darkness**

**b. light reactions : dark reactions**

**c. respiration : carbon dioxide**

**d. oxygen : carbon dioxide**

**7. light reactions : thylakoids ::**

**a. grana : thylakoids**

**b. grana : ATP**

**c. Calvin cycle : stroma**

**d. stroma : grana of chloroplast**

**8. When light strikes an object, the light may be**

**a. reflected. c. transmitted.**

**b. absorbed. d. All of the above**

**9. NADP+ is important in photosynthesis because it**

**a. becomes oxidized to form NADP.**

**b. is needed to form chlorophyll.**

**c. provides additional oxygen atoms.**

**d. provides protons and electrons for some reactions.**

**10. The electrons of photosystem I**

**a. are eventually replaced by electrons from photosystem II.**

**b. attach to water molecules during the light reaction.**

**c. are at the end of the electron transport chain.**

**d. are absorbed by oxygen molecules to form water.**