| In which part of the chloroplast do the light independent reactions occur? A) Nucleus B) Stroma C) Thylakoids/Grana D) mitochondria | 2. List at least one other name for the light independent reactions. A) Calvin Cycle B) Winters Cycle C) Quarles Cycle D) Tri-Cycle | 3. What is the name of the main molecule in a plant cell that captures sunlight energy & converts it into sugar energy? A) Chlorophyll a B) Chlorophyll b C) Carottene D) Xanthophyll |
|---|--|---|
| 4. What are the 3 products of the light dependent reactions of photosynthesis? A) O ₂ , H ₂ O & ATP B) CO ₂ , H ₂ O & ATP C) O ₂ , ATP & NADPH | 5. List the 2 reactants of photosynthesis. | 6. During which major set of reactions of photosynthesis is glucose (sugar) actually made? A) light dependent B) light independent C) cyclic photophosphorylation D) noncyclic photophosphorylation |
| 7. In which major set of reactions of photosynthesis is CO2 actually used to make glucose (sugar)? A) light dependent B) light independent C) cyclic photophosphorylation D) noncyclic photophosphorylation | 8. What color of light is not used by chlorophyll (ie, the color that chlorophyll reflects)? a) blue b) red c) orange d) green e) both red & blue are not used. | 9. In what major set of reactions of photosynthesis is water changed into oxygen? a) noncyclic photophosphorylation b) cyclic photophosphorylation c) Calvin cycle d) light independent |
| 10. Light is needed directly for all the light independent reactions to occur. True or False? | 11. A plant cell does photosynthesis in order to change light energy to chemical (sugar) energy. True or False? | 12. Name the 2 main stage or reactions of photosynthesis. a) Glycolysis & Krebs Cycle b) light dependent & light independent c) light independent & Calvin Cycle d) light dependent & Krebs Cycle |