Biology

Board – CBSE	Class – 11	Chapter – Respiration in Plants

1. Define aerobic respiration?
2. Why is less energy produced during anaerobic respiration?
3. What is the function of phosphofructokinase in glycolysis?
4. Give the difference between Breathing and Respiration?
5. What is the compensation point?
6. In man and yeast, when does anaerobic respiration take place?
7. How is the energy released and stored during oxidation of compounds in respiration?
8. Mention two steps of glycolysis in which ATP is utilized.
9. Describe the mechanism of Respiration.
10. What are the various steps involved in glycolysis?
11. Explain Respiratory Balance sheet.
12. What is the significance of stepwise release of energy in respiration?
13. Write the significance of citric acid cycle.
14. What is the significance of stepwise release of energy in respiration?
15. Explain fermentation.
16. Where is ETC found in eukaryotic cells?
17. Name the first product formed in Kerb's cycle.
18. Describe the process and role of citric acid cycle in living organisms.
19. Explain electron transport system.
20. Give the various steps involved in Glycolysis.
21. Why is a person fed with glucose or a fruit juice instead of a cheese sandwich that might give more energy, when a person is feeling dizzy?
22. Distinguish between the following:
    (a) Aerobic respiration and anaerobic respiration.

(b) Glycolysis and fermentation.

(c) Glycolysis and citric acid cycle.

23. When a substrate is being metabolised, why does not all the energy that is produced get released in one step? It is released in multiple steps. What is the advantage of step-wise release?
24. It is known that red muscle fibres in animals can work for longer periods of time continuously. How is this possible?
25. In the following flow chart, replace the symbols a,b,c and d with appropriate terms. Briefly explain the process and give any two applications of it.