

## **Photosynthesis**

1. The final stage of photosynthesis is the light independent reaction, sometimes it is called the Calvin Cycle.

a) The light independent reaction is a cycle, for it to keep going it requires some of the products from the light dependent reaction.

- i) What products from the light dependent reaction are required in the Calvin Cycle?(2 marks)
- b) The diagram below shows the Calvin Cycle.



- i) Identify how many carbon atoms are in each molecule at each stage of the reaction and where Carbon Dioxide is added. (4 marks)
- ii) Draw arrows on the diagram to show where energy is used in the Calvin cycle. (2 marks)

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- iii) What is the role of the enzyme Rubisco in the light independent reaction? (1 mark)
- iv) What proportion of triose-3- phosphate molecules form hexose sugars? (1 mark)
- c) Many useful organic products are synthesised from the molecules generated in the light independent reaction.

i) Where does the  $CO_2$  required in the cycle come from? (1 mark)

- 2. Photosynthesis, like any other reaction, has optimum conditions.
  - a) i) What is meant by the term 'limiting factor'? (1 mark)
  - b) Light intensity of a certain wavelength can be a limiting factor.
  - i) Why can photosynthesis not take place if the light intensity it too low? (1 mark)

ii) How does the plant respond if the level of CO<sub>2</sub> is too high? (1 mark)

iii) In industry, how is knowledge about limiting factors in photosynthesis useful for farmers? (2 marks)

iv) Complete the table below to identify how a farmer could control limiting factors for maximum growth of produce in a greenhouse. (3 marks)

Limiting factor	Control in a greenhouse
Concentration of CO <sub>2</sub>	
Temperature	
Light	