

Noncyclic electron flow and cyclic electron flow are two major pathways of the light-dependent reactions of photosynthesis. In noncyclic electron flow, electrons pass through photosystem II, then components of a chloroplast electron transport chain, and then photosystem I before finally reducing NADP<sup>+</sup> to NADPH. In cyclic electron flow, electrons cycle through photosystem I and some components of the electron transport chain (Figure 1).

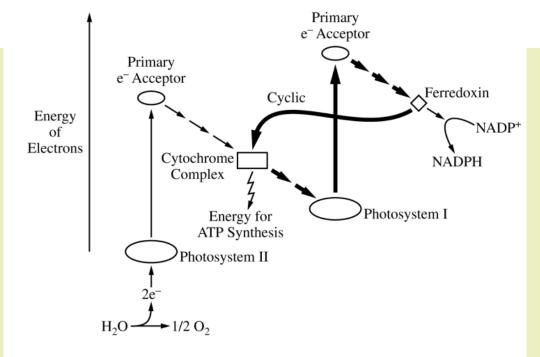


Figure 1. The pathways of noncyclic and cyclic (heavy arrows) electron flow. The cytochrome complex is a component of the electron transport chain between the two photosystems.



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1 point

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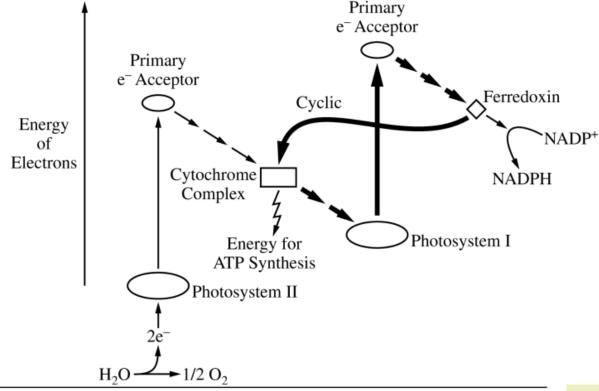
(a) Chlorophyll is a pigment in The photosystems of plant cells that absorb light, which is the source of energy that excites the photosystem's electrons and allow them to move to higher energy electron acceptors that carry the energy to other morecules.

## FRQ Friday #11

## 2023 #4

(b) Based on Figure 1, explain why an increase in the ratio of NADPH to NADP+ will cause an increase in

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  - There is <u>less/no NADP</u> to accept the electrons, so the electrons pass (instead) to the cyclic pathway/from ferredoxin to the cytochrome complex.



(b) Based on <u>Figure 1</u>, **explain** why an increase in the ratio of NADPH to NADP<sup>+</sup> will cause an increase in the flow of electrons through the cyclic pathway.

1 point

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(b) An increase in the ratio of NADPIT to NADPT would increase cyclic electron flow because noncyclic electron flow creates more NADPH. If NADPH concentration is already high, it would inhibit non cyclic electron flow because there is not enough NADP + to accept the electrons, go the electrons will be transferred back to the electron transport chain the and photosysten



(c) Using rice plants, scientists examined the effect of a mutation that results in the loss of the protein CRR6. CRR6 is a part of the photosystem I complex, and its absence reduces the activity of photosystem I.
Predict the effect of the mutation on the rate of biomass (dry weight) accumulation.

(d) Justify your prediction in part (c).

Energy of Electrons

Primary
e<sup>-</sup> Acceptor

Cyclic

Cyclic

NADP+

Cytochrome

Complex

Primary
e-Acceptor

NADP+

Photosystem I

- Using rice plants, scientists examined the effect of a mutation that results in the loss of the protein CRR6. CRR6 is a part of the photosystem I complex, and its absence reduces the activity of photosystem I. **Predict** the effect of the mutation on the rate of biomass (dry weight) accumulation.
  - <u>The rate (of biomass accumulation)/Biomass/It</u> will be lower (in comparison with plants without the mutation).
- (d) Justify your prediction in part (c).

There will be insufficient <u>ATP/NADPH</u> produced for <u>the synthesis of carbohydrates/the Calvin cycle</u>.

1 point

1 point



Using rice plants, scientists examined the effect of a mutation that results in the loss of the protein CRR6. CRR6 is a part of the photosystem I complex, and its absence reduces the activity of photosystem I. **Predict** the effect of the mutation on the rate of biomass (dry weight) accumulation.

1 point

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- (d) Justify your prediction in part (c).

1 point

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biomass accumulation. because less NADP+ will be reduced, which is needed for carbon fixation in the Calvin eycle that creates the sugars from Coz that contribute to the biomass of the plants.



