

Light Reaction of Photosynthesis

2A

Light reaction is a series of reactions in which photosynthesis uses H_2O and sunlight as raw materials to produce O_2 and ATP . (The term is often used interchangeably with the term Granum) Light energy is absorbed by chlorophyll a and b in the photosynthetic cells. Light energy is used to produce ATP and $NADPH$. Light energy is used to produce ATP and $NADPH$.

(1) Accessory pigments are those which are associated with chlorophyll a .

Accessory pigments are those which are associated with chlorophyll a . They absorb light energy and transfer it to chlorophyll a .

(2) Accessory pigments are those which are associated with chlorophyll a . Chlorophyll a is the primary pigment. Accessory pigments are those which are associated with chlorophyll a . They absorb light energy and transfer it to chlorophyll a . Chlorophyll a is the primary pigment. Accessory pigments are those which are associated with chlorophyll a . They absorb light energy and transfer it to chlorophyll a . Chlorophyll a is the primary pigment. Accessory pigments are those which are associated with chlorophyll a . They absorb light energy and transfer it to chlorophyll a .

(3) Red drop →

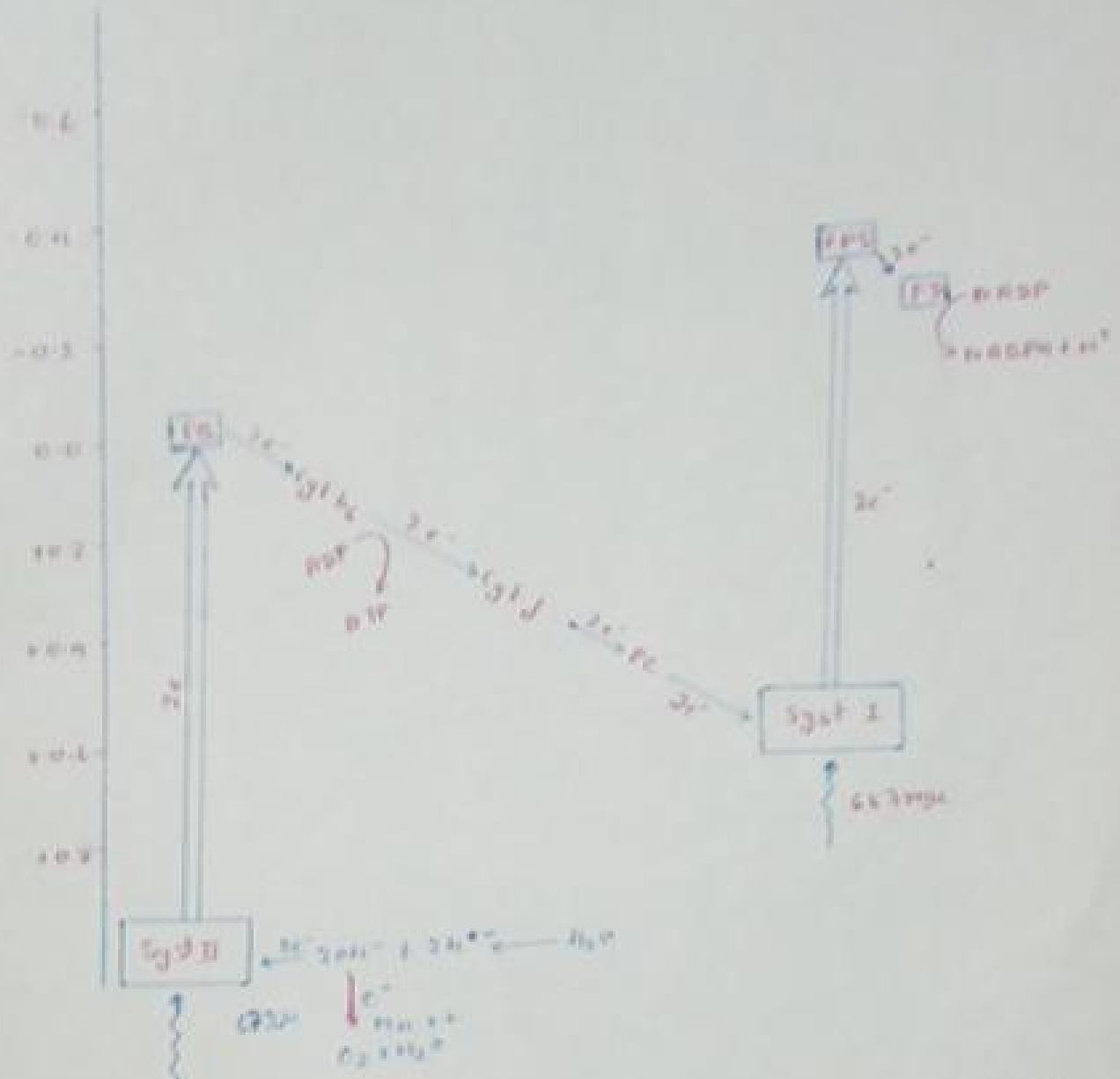
Chlorophyll a absorbs light energy and transfers it to the reaction centre. Emerson and Arnold discovered that the rate of photosynthesis is higher when both red and blue-violet light are present. This is known as the enhancement effect or Emerson effect. Monochromatic red light ($\lambda > 680m$) is not sufficient for the evolution of photosynthetic oxygen. The rate of photosynthesis is higher when both red and blue-violet light are present. This is known as the enhancement effect or Emerson effect.

(4) Enhancement effect or Emerson effect →

Red light (longer wave length) is not sufficient for the evolution of photosynthetic oxygen. Blue violet light (shorter wave length) when added to red light increases the rate of photosynthesis. This is known as the enhancement effect or Emerson effect.

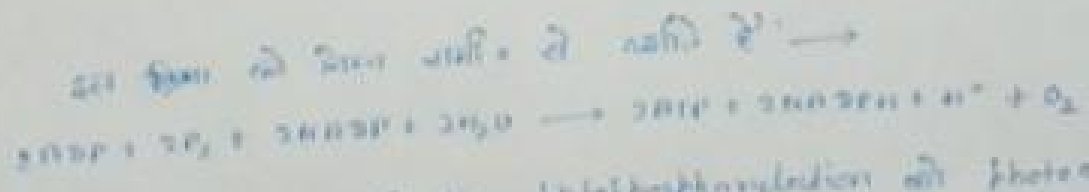
(5) Activation of chlorophyll a molecules by photons of light →

Light energy is used to activate chlorophyll a molecules. Light energy is used to activate chlorophyll a molecules. Light energy is used to activate chlorophyll a molecules. Light energy is used to activate chlorophyll a molecules.



Diagrammatic representation of phosphorylation.

Cyclic photo-



Cyclic photophosphorylation in photoact I
 और non cyclic photophosphorylation in photo act II में
 होते हैं।