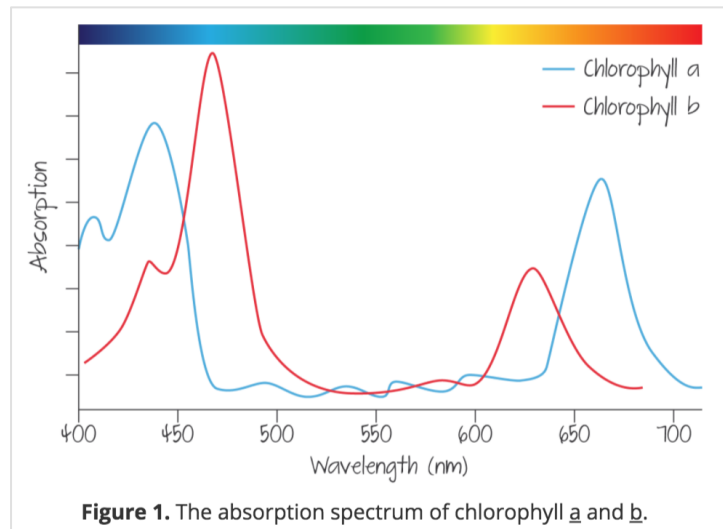


Chapter 2 – Molecular Biology

Photosynthesis is the reaction of carbon dioxide and water using energy from light to produce carbohydrates (carbon compounds) and oxygen in cells.

Chloroplasts are the tiny organelles in plant or algae cells where photons (the fundamental particle of light) are captured.

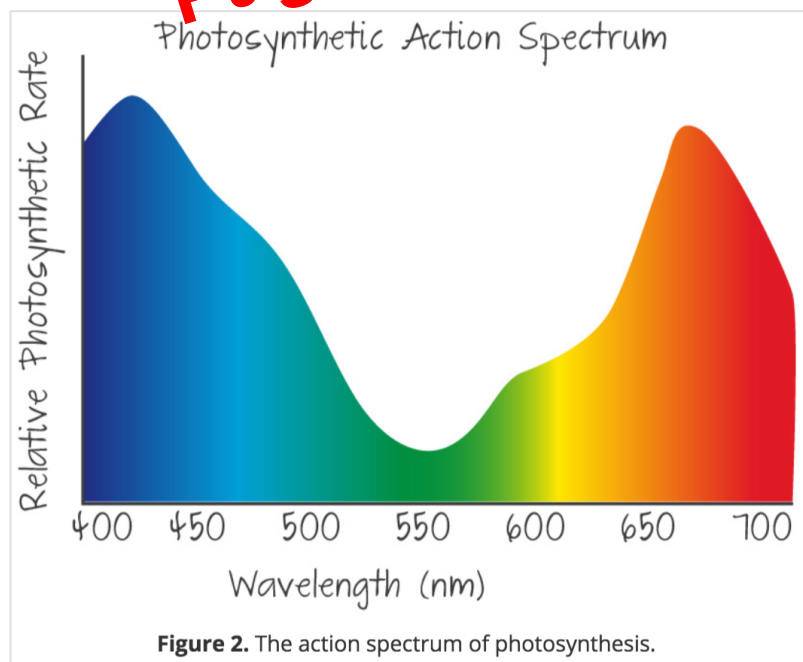
The chloroplast looks green because chlorophyll *a* and chlorophyll *b*, the pigments that capture the photons, reflect green light and absorb most of the other wavelengths in the visible light spectrum.

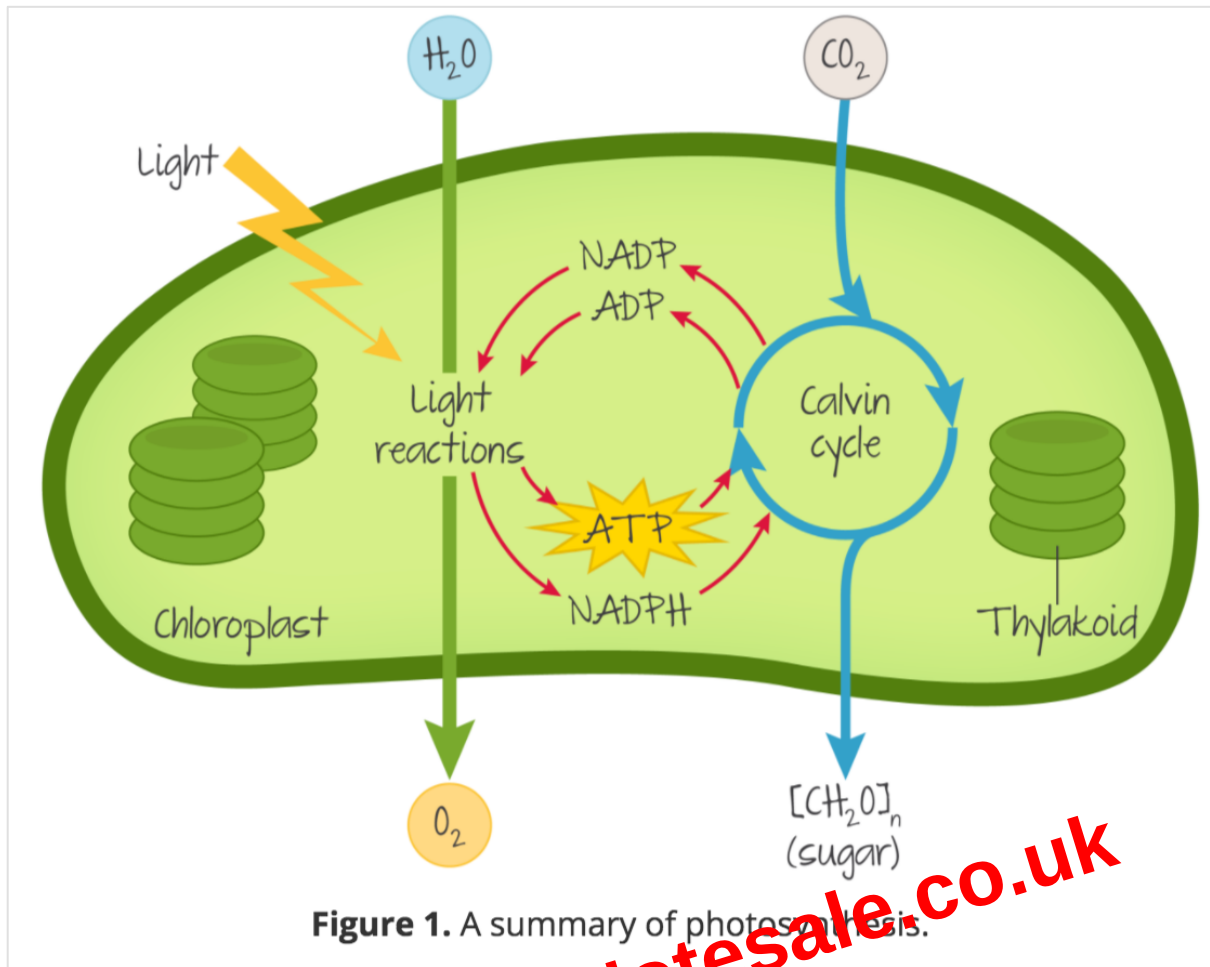


★ Definition

Action spectrum shows the efficiency of photosynthesis or rate of photosynthesis achieved over the various wavelengths of light from the visible spectrum.

Absorption spectrum shows which wavelengths of visible light is absorbed by a particular photosynthetic pigment such as chlorophyll *a* or *b*.





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