Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 5 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following is an example of hydrolases.	A. Glycogen phosphorylase B. Lipase C. Pyruvte decarboxylase D. Cytochrome oxidase
2	The phenomenon where the products of a process controls the process itself, oftenly limiting the production of more products is called.	A. Feedback activation B. Feed forward activation C. Feed back inhibition D. Feed forward inhibition
3	Which of the follow is a potent inhibitor of prostaglandin	A. Aspirin B. Tetracycline C. Dispirin D. Paracetamol
4	Lock and key modl was proposed by Emil Fischer in.	A. 1890 B. 1882 C. 1958 D. 1894
5	The enzymes that catalyse the rections in whihc two molecules are joined togeter by synthesis of new bonds, using enery from ATP, are placed in group	A. Hydrolase B. Ligase D. Transferase
6	Which of the following is NOTa hyrolase	A. Cytochrome oxidase B. amylase C. Lipase D. Peptidase
7	The enzyme whcih catalyses the conversion of glucose to fructose is.	A. Pentose isomerase B. Hexokinase C. Hexoisomerase D. Hexoreductase
8	Pepain works in	A. Acidic pH B. Alkaline media C. Low pH D. All of above
9	Substrate molecule fits into binding site by wek chemical forces such as.	A. Covalent bond B. Metalic Bond C. Ionic Bond D. Hydrogen bond
10	The enzyms of Calvin cycle and Krebs's cycle.	A. Present in karyoplasm B. Dispersed in cytoplasm C. Bound to memebranes of their organelles D. Presnet in periplasmic space
11	Achemicla that interferes and blck an ez=nzyme's activity is called.	A. Inhibitor B. Activator C. Accelerator D. Supressor
12	Which of the following represent induced fit model	A. When substrate combines with the binding site,it induces change in enzyme structure B. Active site is not a rigid structure C. It is modified form of lock and key model D. All of above
13	Rae of enzyme catalyzed reactions are .....times greater than uncatalyzed rection rate.	A. 10³ to 10⁸ B. 10² to 10³ C. 10⁶ to 10¹¹ D. 10⁸ to 10¹⁰
		A. Enzymes increase the activation energy

14	Which of the following is correct about enzymes.	B. The presene of enxymes does not affet the natur eor properties of end products C. Enxymes are synthesized y endocrine cells D. Enxymes are fibrous proteins
15	At unlimited substrate concentration at a specific time, rate of reaction directly depends on.	A. Enzyme concentration B. substrate concentration C. Temperature D. pH
16	Penicilllin permanetly disables the enzymes responsible for building bacterial cell walls becasue it acts as.	A. Irreversible inhibitor B. Competitive inhibitor C. Non competitive inhibitor D. reversible inhibitor
17	The optimum temperature for human enzymes is.	A. 37.0 oC B. 37.8 oC C. 36.1 oC D. 36.5 oC
18	What reoles does nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide playin oxidateive pathways.	A. Coenzyme B. Enzyme C. Prostheitic group D. Inhibitor
19	The enzyme whcih uses ATP to join molecules.	A. Isomerases B. Ligases C. Hydrolases D. Oxidoreductases
20	Which of the following statemetns about enzymes is correct.	A. They increasse the activation energy of a reaction B. They are consumed during the reaction C. They are specific in terms of the reactions they catalyse D. They always wor optimally at high temperatures.