

Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 5 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Pick the enzyme which is not related to others.	A. Epimerase B. Oxidase C. Dehydrogenase D. Reductase
2	Which of the following is correct about enzymes.	A. Enzymes increase the activation energy 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
3	The enzyme whcih catalyses the conversion of glucose to fructose is.	A. Pentose isomerase B. Hexokinase C. Hexoisomerase D. Hexoreductase
4	The enzymes which remvoe or ad H ⁺ ions or electrons from substrateare called.	A. Isomerases B. Oxidoreductases C. Lyases D. Transfeases
5	the enzymes papain is present in	A. Yellow papaya B. Green papaya C. Red papaya D. blue papaya
6	Enzmes areglobular proteins.	A. 2 D B. 3 D C. 4 D D. Both a and c
7	The protine part of enzyme is called.	A. Apoenzyme B. Co enxyme C. Prothetic group D. Hologenzyme
8	Achemicla that interferes and blk an ez=enzyme's activity is called.	A. Inhibitor B. Activator C. Accelerator D. Supressor
9	Catalytic site is adivatid when	A. enzyme inhibitor complex is formed B. ES complex is formed C. Subsgtrate attaches at allosteric site D. Spontaneously
10	The enzyme of thermophilic bacterial can function at.	A. 70 oC B. 170 oC C. 210 oC D. 340 oC
11	How does a non competitive inhibitor decrease the rae ofn enzyme catalysed reaction.	A. By chaing the free energy change of the reaction B. By acting as a coenzyme for the reaction C. By changing the shape of the enxyme D. By binding the active site of the enxyme
12	Which of the following is an example of hydrolases.	A. Glycogen phosphorylase B. Lipase C. Pyruvte decarboxylase D. Cytochrome oxidase
13	At which regio of active site substrate is transfremd into preodcuts.	A. Binding site B. Catalytic site C. Peptidyle site D. Aminoscyl site
		A. DNA polymerase

14	Which enzyme is responsible for the breakdown of DNA.	B. DNA synthase C. DNA Ligase D. DNA ase
15	Prosthetic groups are attached with enzyme by	A. Hydrogen bond B. Ionic bond C. Covalent bond D. Hydrophobic interaction
16	the mechanism of enzyme inhibition, used to understand the factors that influence enzyme activity is called.	A. Enzyme kinetics B. Enzyme dynamics C. Enzyme pathology D. Enzyme energetics
17	What roles does nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide play in oxidative pathways.	A. Coenzyme B. Enzyme C. Prosthetic group D. Inhibitor
18	The enzyme which uses ATP to join molecules.	A. Isomerases B. Ligases C. Hydrolases D. Oxidoreductases
19	Activation energy is lowered by	A. Bringing reactants together in correct orientation B. Straining particular chemical bonds of reactants C. Stabilizing bonds of substrate D. Both a and b
20	When the co factor is a non protein organic molecule and is loosely attached with enzyme it is called.	A. Allosteric enzyme B. Co enzyme C. Prosthetic group D. Zymogen