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	The complete enzyme ncluding its coensyme or prosthtiec grop is termed as	A. Apoenzyme B. Ribozyme C. Holoenzyme D. Proenzyme
3	the mechanism of enzyme inhibition, usedto understand the factors that influence enzyme activity is called.	A. Enzyme kinetics B. Enzyme dynamics C. Enzyme pathwology D. Enzyme energetics
4	Lock and key modl was proposed by Emil Fischer in.	A. 1890 B. 1882 C. 1958 D. 1894
5	When the co factor is a non protein organic molccule and is loosely attached with enxyme it is called.	A. Allosteric enzyme B. Co enzyme C. Prostheitc group D. Zymogen
6	The enzymes which remvoe or ad H+ ions or electrons from substrateare called.	A. Isomerases B. Oxidoreductases C. Lyases D. Transfeases
7	the enzymes papain is present in	A. Yellow papaya B. Green papaya C. Red papaya D. blue papaya
8	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
9	Enzmes are .....globular proteins.	A. 2 D B. 3 D C. 4 D D. Both a and c
10	Enxymes speed up chemical reactions by lowering.	A. Ionization energy B. Activation energy C. Hydration energy D. Bond energy
11	Succinic acid and CoA react to form succinyl CoA whcih is catalysed y succinyl CoA.	A. Synthetase B. Decarboxylase C. Hydroxylase D. Reductase
12	The most important coenzyme in a cell is the hydrogen acceptor.	A. NAD B. ATP C. FADH2 D. Co -enzyme Q
13	Which of thefollowing can be affected by temperatur ein an enzyme	A. Hydrogen bond B. Hydrophobic interaction C. Hydrophilic interaction D. Both a and b
14	Achemicla that interferes and blck an ez=nzyme's activity is called.	A. Inhibitor B. Activator C. Accelerator D. Supressor
15	Which inhibitors are used as antibiotics to kill bacteria.	A. Competitive B. Irreersible C. Non competitive

		D. non reversible
16	the energy which works to destabilize existing chemical bonds is called.	A. Dectivation energy B. Activation energy C. Ionization energy D. Potential energy
17	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
18	Catalytic site is adtivatid when	A. enzyme inhibitor complex is formed B. ES complex is formed C. Subsgtrate attaches at allosteric site D. Spontaneously
19	Which of the follow is a potent inhibitor of prostaglandin	A. Aspirin B. Tetracycline C. Dispirin D. Paracetamol
20	Pepsin works its best in.	A. Acidic medium B. Low pH C. High pH D. Both a and b