MDCAT Biology Chapter 7 MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Function of succinic dehydrogenase is aided by	A. Metal ion B. Vitamin C. NAD D. FAD
2	Many enzymes are simply dissolved in the	A. Nucleoplasm B. Stroma of chloroplast C. Cytoplasm D. Matrix of mitochondria
3	Inorganic ions can play a role of ┐┐┐┐┐┐_____ in enzyme catalysis	A. Coenzyme B. Inhibitor C. Apo enzyme D. Cofactor
4	Phosphorylation of glucose molecule in glycolysis is carried out by	A. ATPase B. Kinase C. Isomerase D. Transferase
5	Catalase and chymotrypsin have similar	A. Substrate B. Product C. Optimum pH D. Metabolic impact
6	Which of the following helps in recognition of substrate	A. Active site B. Catalytic site C. Binding site D. All
7	Optimum pH of all human enzymes is	A. Variable B. Same C. Acidic D. Alkaline
8	Ribozyme is found in	A. Mitochondria B. Cytoplasm C. Lysosomes D. Ribosomes
9	Succinic acid is the _____ of succinic dehydrogenase which undergoes_____	A. Active site, reduction B. Prosthetic group, reduction C. Substrate, oxidation D. Substrate, reduction
10	Potentially damaging enzymes are produced in	A. Active form B. Inactive form C. Abundant quantity D. Minor quantity
11	Which of the following is an example of ribozyme	A. Aminopeptidase B. Pancreatic lipase C. Peptidyl transferase D. Cytochrome oxidase
12	The rate of enzyme action will be minimum at	A. Optimum pH B. Optimum temperature C. Optimum conditions D. Maximum temperature
13	Prosthetic groups are	A. Radicals B. Inorganic molecules C. Organic molecules D. Metal ions
14	Urine is preferably used as a vehicle for biotechnology product than:	A. Blood B. Milk C. Plasma D. Tissue fluid
15	If substrate concentration is unlimited, rate of enzyme action	A. Inversely proportional to enzyme concentration B. Directly proportional to enzyme concentration C. Directly proportional to substrate

15	If substrate concentration is unlimited, rate of enzyme action becomes	C. Directly proportional to substrate Concentration D. Inversely proportional to substrate Concentration
16	_____can be checked by increasing substrate concentration	A. Reversible inhibition B. Irreversible inhibition C. Noncompetitive inhibition D. Competitive inhibition
17	By adding _____in neutral pH, we get the optimum pH of pancreatic lipase	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
18	At high substrate level, all the active sites of enzyme are	A. Destroyed B. Available C. Degenerated D. Occupied
19	_____form the raw material for coenzyme	A. Nucleic acid B. Lipids C. Vitamins D. Proteins
20	Which of the following is Koshland model	A. Active site is rigid B. Active site may be molded to précised shape C. Position of active site is moveable D. None