Enzymes

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Increase or decrease in temperture beyond the optimum temperature will	A. Increase the rate of reaction B. Not affect the rate of reaction C. Denature the enzyme D. Decrease the rate of reactions
2	Pepsin enzyme works in.	A. Large intestine B. Small intstine C. Stomach D. Heart
3	Lock and key hypothesis of enzyme action supports that	A. Active sites are rigid B. Active sites are flexible C. Active site efficiency increases D. Active site can change its shape
4	Enzyme pepsin in the stomach has an optimum pH of about	A. 3 B. 2 C. 4 D. 5
5	Changes in pH can alter the active site by affecting the	A. Shape of substrate B. Ionization of amino acids C. Ionization of cofactor D. Ionizaation of co enzyme
6	Enzymes convert the substrate into different molecules called.	A. Product B. Reactants C. Inhibitors D. Biomolecules
7	Which of the followig are not changed during the biochemical reactions.	A. Substrate B. Enzymes C. Products D. ES complex
8	In the presence of enzymes, reactions proceed at a.	A. Slower rate B. Faster rate C. Very slow rate D. Medium rate
9	ionization of amino acids at the activ esite is affected by.	A. Change in pH B. Change in temperature C. Change in substrate conceration D. Change is tempeaure and substrate concentration
10	The active site of an enzyme	A. Never changes B. Forms no chemical bond with substrate C. Determines by its structur ethe specificity of the enzyme D. Looks like a lump projecting from the surface of an enzyme.
11	If you add more substrate to already occurrig enzymatic reaction and it has no effet on the rate of reaction. What is the form given to this situation.	A. Denaturation B. Saturation C. Desaturation D. Inhibition
12	The catalytic region on enzyme recognizes and binds the substrate and carries the reaction. This region is called as.	A. Cofactor B. Active sites C. Activator D. Inhibitor