

Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 5 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following is NOT a hydrolase	A. Cytochrome oxidase B. amylase C. Lipase D. Peptidase
2	Enzymes areglobular proteins.	A. 2 D B. 3 D C. 4 D D. Both a and c
3	The enzyme which uses ATP to join molecules.	A. Isomerases B. Ligases C. Hydrolases D. Oxidoreductases
4	A chemical that interferes and blocks an enzyme's activity is called.	A. Inhibitor B. Activator C. Accelerator D. Suppressor
5	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
6	The optimum temperature for human enzymes is.	A. 37.0 oC B. 37.8 oC C. 36.1 oC D. 36.5 oC
7	The phenomenon where the products of a process controls the process itself, often limiting the production of more products is called.	A. Feedback activation B. Feed forward activation C. Feed back inhibition D. Feed forward inhibition
8	In complex metabolic pathways, end products formed inhibit the.	A. First enzyme B. First substrate C. First product D. Last enzyme
9	Penicillin permanently disables the enzymes responsible for building bacterial cell walls because it acts as.	A. Irreversible inhibitor B. Competitive inhibitor C. Non competitive inhibitor D. reversible inhibitor
10	Which inhibitors are used as antibiotics to kill bacteria.	A. Competitive B. Irreversible C. Non competitive D. non reversible
11	Lock and key model was proposed by Emil Fischer in.	A. 1890 B. 1882 C. 1958 D. 1894
12	Which of the following statements about enzymes is correct.	A. They increase 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 work optimally at high temperatures.
13	Emil Fischer proposed that,	A. Active site is rigid B. Active site is flexible C. Active site undergoes modification D. All of above
14	Which of the following can affect enzyme activity	A. pH B. Temperature C. Enzyme concentration D. All of above

15 The enzymes of Calvin cycle and Krebs's cycle.

A. Present in karyoplasm
B. Dispersed in cytoplasm
C. Bound to membranes of their organelles
D. Present in periplasmic space

16 Coenzymes participate in enzyme catalyzed reactions, often by transporting .

A. Electrons
B. Hydrogen atoms
C. Phosphate groups
D. Both a and b

17 the non protein components of enzyme are called.

A. Co factor
B. Transductor
C. Messenger
D. Both a and b

18 Pepain works in

A. Acidic pH
B. Alkaline media
C. Low pH
D. All of above

19 Which enzyme breaks down small polypeptides into dipeptides.

A. Trypsin
B. Aminopeptidase
C. Erypsin
D. Pepsin

20 The speed of a chemical reaction depends on the amount of.

A. ATP
B. H-ions
C. Substrate
D. Activation energy