

Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 5 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following can be affected by temperature in an enzyme	A. Hydrogen bond B. Hydrophobic interaction C. Hydrophilic interaction D. Both a and b
2	Pick up the irreversible inhibitor	A. Cyanide B. Aspirin C. Succinate dehydrogenase D. Malonate
3	Which enzyme is responsible for the breakdown of DNA.	A. DNA polymerase B. DNA synthase C. DNA Ligase D. DNA ase
4	Enzymes speed up chemical reactions by lowering.	A. Ionization energy B. Activation energy C. Hydration energy D. Bond energy
5	If an enzyme solution is saturated with substrate, the most effective way to obtain an even faster yield of products would be.	A. Add more of the enzymes B. Add more substrate C. Add an allosteric inhibitor D. Add a non competitive inhibitor
6	Mark the disaccharide	A. Cellobiose B. Chitin C. Mannose D. Cellulose
7	Rate of enzyme catalyzed reactions aretimes greater than uncatalyzed reaction rate.	A. 10^3 to 10^8 B. 10^2 to 10^3 C. 10^6 to 10^{11} D. 10^8 to 10^{10}
8	Emil Fischer proposed that,	A. Active site is rigid B. Active site is flexible C. Active site undergoes modification D. All of above
9	The most important coenzyme in a cell is the hydrogen acceptor.	A. NAD B. ATP C. FADH ₂ D. Co -enzyme Q
10	Small cleft or depression is the surface of globular enzyme is.	A. Active site B. Synaptic cleft C. T tubule D. No such cleft exists
11	Which of the following can affect enzyme activity	A. pH B. Temperature C. Enzyme concentration D. All of above
12	Substrate molecule fits into binding site by weak chemical forces such as.	A. Covalent bond B. Metallic Bond C. Ionic Bond D. Hydrogen bond
13	Which enzyme class is responsible for catalysing the addition of water to a substrate molecule.	A. Isomerase B. Lyase C. Hydrolase D. Ligase
14	A chemical that interferes and blocks an enzyme's activity is called.	A. Inhibitor B. Activator C. Accelerator D. Suppressor

15	The kinds or types of co factor are.	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
16	The enzymes of glycolysis are present in	A. Nucleoplasm B. Cytoplasm C. Stroma D. Mitochondrial matrix
17	The enzymes catalyse non -hydrolytic addition or removal of groups from substrates are.	A. Lyases B. Hyrolases C. Transferases D. Isomerases
18	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
19	7.0 is the optimum pH of	A. Catalase and urease B. Urease and source C. Pepsin and arginase D. Pancreatic lipase
20	The cofactos which are attached with enxyme by convalent bonds are called.	A. allosteric enxym B. Apoenzyme C. Prosththic group D. Proenzyme