

Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 5 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The speed of a chemical reaction depends on the amount of.	A. ATP B. H ⁺ ions C. Substrate D. Activation energy
2	Which of the following is a potent inhibitor of prostaglandin	A. Aspirin B. Tetracycline C. Dispirin D. Paracetamol
3	Lock and key model of enzyme mechanism was proposed by	A. Emil Fischer B. Norman Haworth C. Daniel Koshland D. F-Sanger
4	Pick the enzyme which is not related to others.	A. Epimerase B. Oxidase C. Dehydrogenase D. Reductase
5	Activation energy is lowered by	A. Bringing reactants together in correct orientation B. Stressing particular chemical bonds of reactants C. Stabilizing bonds of substrate D. Both a and b
6	Pepsin works in	A. Acidic pH B. Alkaline media C. Low pH D. All of above
7	At unlimited substrate concentration at a specific time, rate of reaction directly depends on.	A. Enzyme concentration B. substrate concentration C. Temperature D. pH
8	The kinds or types of co factor are.	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
9	The induced fit model was modified form of lock and key model was proposed by	A. Daniel Koshland B. Daniel Stanford C. Emil Fischer D. Van Neil
10	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
11	The pH at which an enzyme works at maximum rate is called.	A. Maximum pH B. Optimum pH C. Average pH D. Top pH
12	In feedback inhibition, the final product inhibits.	A. The 1st enzyme in the pathway B. The last enzyme in the metabolic pathway C. No enzyme is inhibited in pathway D. All enzymes are inhibited in pathway
13	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}
		A. Malonic acid B. Acetic acid

14	Which of the followign is structurally similar with succinic acid	B. Acetic acid C. Mavlonic acid D. Malic acid
15	The most important coenzyme in a cell is the hydrogen acceptor.	A. NAD B. ATP C. FADH2 D. Co -enzyme Q
16	Succinic acid and CoA react to form succinyl CoA whcih is catalysed y succinyl CoA.	A. Synthetase B. Decarboxylase C. Hydroxylase D. Reductase
17	Which inhibitors are used as antibiotics to kill bacteria.	A. Competitive B. Irreversible C. Non competitive D. non reversible
18	A slight increase or decrease in pH of an enzyme causes.	A. Increase in enzyme activity B. Decrease in enzyme activity C. No effect on enzyme activity D. All of above
19	When food is oxidized in cell, enzymes draw electrons from food molecules and transfer them to.	A. Nicotinamide Adenine Dinucleotide B. Nicotinamide Ganine dinucleotide C. Nicotinamide cytosine dinucleotide D. Nicotinamide Thymine Dinucleotide
20	The enzyme whcih uses ATP to join molecules.	A. Isomerases B. Ligases C. Hydrolases D. Oxidoreductases