

Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 5 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	All enzymes are synthesized inside cell by	A. Ribosomes B. Lysosomes C. Mitochondria D. Vacuoles
2	Pepsin's optimum pH is.	A. 1.5- 1.6 B. 4.6 -5.2 C. 8.0 D. 7.8 - 8.7
3	The enzymes of glycolysis are present in	A. Nucleoplasm B. Cytoplasm C. Stroma D. Mitochondrial matrix
4	Enzymes areglobular proteins.	A. 2 D B. 3 D C. 4 D D. Both a and c
5	What role does nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide play in oxidative pathways.	A. Coenzyme B. Enzyme C. Prosthetic group D. Inhibitor
6	Enzyme B requires Zn ²⁺ to catalyze the conversion of substrate X. The zinc is best identified as a .	A. Product B. Substrate C. Activator D. Coenzyme
7	Substrate molecule fits into binding site by weak chemical forces such as.	A. Covalent bond B. Metallic Bond C. Ionic Bond D. Hydrogen bond
8	Which enzyme class is responsible for catalyzing the addition of water to a substrate molecule.	A. Isomerase B. Lyase C. Hydrolase D. Ligase
9	Which of the following is correct about enzymes.	A. Enzymes increase the activation energy B. The presence of enzymes does not affect the natural properties of end products C. Enzymes are synthesized by endocrine cells D. Enzymes are fibrous proteins
10	Pepsin works its best in.	A. Acidic medium B. Low pH C. High pH D. Both a and b
11	The most important coenzyme in a cell is the hydrogen acceptor.	A. NAD B. ATP C. FADH ₂ D. Co -enzyme Q
12	Which enzyme breaks down small polypeptides into dipeptides.	A. Trypsin B. Aminopeptidase C. Erypsin D. Pepsin
13	Pick the enzyme which is not related to others.	A. Epimerase B. Oxidase C. Dehydrogenase D. Reductase
14	In complex metabolic pathways, end products formed inhibit the.	A. First enzyme B. First substrate C. First product D. Last enzyme

15	The kinds or types of co factor are.	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
16	Lock and key modl was proposed by Emil Fischer in.	A. 1890 B. 1882 C. 1958 D. 1894
17	If enzyme concentratio goes on increasing, and rate of reaction stays constnant ad does not increase further means that.	A. Substrate concentration was increased B. Substrate concentration was the same C. Less amount of enzymes is active D. Enzymes have no effect
18	The enzymes of Calvin cycle and Krebs's cycle.	A. Present in karyoplasm B. Dispersed in cytoplasm C. Bound to memebromes of their organelles D. Presnet in periplasmic space
19	The pH at whcih an enzyme works at maximum rate is called.	A. Maximum pH B. Optimum pH C. Average pH D. Top pH
20	The enzyme whcih catalyses the conversion of glucose to fructose is.	A. Pentose isomerase B. Hexokinase C. Hexoisomerase D. Hexoreductase