Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 5 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The speed of a chemicla reaction depends on the amount of.	A. ATP B. H-ions C. Substrte D. Activation energy
2	Enzmes are .....globular proteins.	A. 2 D B. 3 D C. 4 D D. Both a and c
3	A none competitive inhibitor binds to.	A. The active site B. The site other than active site C. The substrate D. Catalytic site
4	The loss of gloular shape of enzyme is called.	A. Saturation B. Renaturation C. Denaturation D. Flexion
5	Succinic acid and CoA react to form succinyl CoA whcih is catalysed y succinyl CoA.	A. Synthetase B. Decarboxylase C. Hydroxylase D. Reductase
6	the mechanism of enzyme inhibition, usedto understand the factors that influence enzyme activity is called.	A. Enzyme kinetics B. Enzyme dynamics C. Enzyme pathwology D. Enzyme energetics
7	The kinds or types of co factor are.	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
8	In complez metaboic pathways, end products formed inhibit the.	A. First enzyme B. First substrate C. First product D. Last enzyme
9	The enxymes of glycolysis are present in	A. Nucleoplasm B. Cytoplasm C. Stroma D. Mitochondrial matrix
10	All enzymes are syntheesized inside cell by	A. Ribosomes B. Lysosomes C. Mitochondria D. Vacuoles
11	the enzymes papain is present in	A. Yellow papaya B. Green papaya C. Red papaya D. blue papaya
12	Rae of enzyme catalyzed reactions are .....times greater than uncatalyzed rection rate.	A. 10³ to 10⁸ B. 10² to 10³ C. 10⁶ to 10¹¹ D. 10⁸ to 10¹⁰
13	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
		A. Isomerases

14	The enzymes which remvoe or ad H+ ions or electrons from substrateare called.	B. Oxidoreductases C. Lyases D. Transfeases
15	A slight increase or decreasein pH of an enzyme causes.	A. Incresse in enzyme activity B. Decrese in enzyme activity C. No effect on enzyme activity D. All of above
16	The pH at whcih an enzyme works at maximum rate is called.	A. Maximum pH B. Optimum pH C. Average pH D. Top pH
17	Lock and key model of enzyme mechanism was proposed by	A. Emil Fisher B. Norman Haworth C. Daniel Koshland D. F-Sanger
18	Pepsins's optimum pHis.	A. 1.5- 1.6 B. 4.6 -5.2 C. 8.0 D. 7.8 - 8.7
19	Which of thefollowing can be affected by temperatur ein an enzyme	A. Hydrogen bond B. Hydrophobic interaction C. Hydrophilic interaction D. Both a and b
20	The enzyme of thermophilic bacterial can function at.	A. 70 oC B. 170 oC C. 210 oC D. 340 oC