

## Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 5 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following is an example of hydrolases.	A. Glycogen phosphorylase <b>B. Lipase</b> C. Pyruvate decarboxylase D. Cytochrome oxidase
2	Which of the follow is a potent inhibitor of prostaglandin	<b>A. Aspirin</b> B. Tetracycline C. Dispirin D. Paracetamol
3	Which of the following can be affected by temperature in an enzyme	A. Hydrogen bond B. Hydrophobic interaction C. Hydrophilic interaction <b>D. Both a and b</b>
4	Pick the enzyme which is not related to others.	<b>A. Epimerase</b> B. Oxidase C. Dehydrogenase D. Reductase
5	At unlimited substrate concentration at a specific time, rate of reaction directly depends on.	<b>A. Enzyme concentration</b> B. substrate concentration C. Temperature D. pH
6	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 <b>C. They are specific in terms of the reactions they catalyze</b> D. They always work optimally at high temperatures.
7	Penicillin permanently disables the enzymes responsible for building bacterial cell walls because it acts as.	<b>A. Irreversible inhibitor</b> B. Competitive inhibitor C. Non competitive inhibitor D. reversible inhibitor
8	Lock and key model of enzyme mechanism was proposed by	<b>A. Emil Fisher</b> B. Norman Haworth C. Daniel Koshland D. F-Sanger
9	Which of the following represent induced fit model	A. When substrate combines with the binding site, it induces change in enzyme structure B. Active site is not a rigid structure C. It is modified form of lock and key model <b>D. All of above</b>
10	The enzyme of thermophilic bacterial can function at.	<b>A. 70 °C</b> B. 170 °C C. 210 °C D. 340 °C
11	Which of the following is correct about enzymes.	A. Enzymes increase the activation energy <b>B. The presence of enzymes does not affect the nature or properties of end products</b> C. Enzymes are synthesized by endocrine cells D. Enzymes are fibrous proteins
12	Pepsin's optimum pH is.	<b>A. 1.5- 1.6</b> B. 4.6 -5.2 C. 8.0 D. 7.8 - 8.7
13	7.0 is the optimum pH of	<b>A. Catalase and urease</b> B. Urease and sucrase C. Pepsin and arginase D. Pancreatic lipase

14	The speed of a chemical reaction depends on the amount of.	A. ATP B. H-ions C. Substrate D. Activation energy
15	When the temperature of body falls below 37.0 °C the bonds that determine enzymes shape becomes.	A. Less flexible B. More hard C. Less hard D. More flexible
16	Succinic acid and CoA react to form succinyl CoA which is catalysed by succinyl CoA.	A. Synthetase B. Decarboxylase C. Hydroxylase D. Reductase
17	Emil Fischer proposed that,	A. Active site is rigid B. Active site is flexible C. Active site undergoes modification D. All of above
18	Pick up the irreversible inhibitor	A. Cyanide B. Aspirin C. Succinate dehydrogenase D. Malonate
19	Mark the disaccharide	A. Cellobiose B. Chitin C. Mannose D. Cellulose
20	Enzymes speed up chemical reactions by lowering.	A. Ionization energy B. Activation energy C. Hydration energy D. Bond energy