Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 5 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The loss of gloular shape of enzyme is called.	A. Saturation B. Renaturation C. Denaturation D. Flexion
2	The pH at whcih an enzyme works at maximum rate is called.	A. Maximum pH B. Optimum pH C. Average pH D. Top pH
3	How does a non competitive inhibitor decrease the rae ofn enzyme catalysed reaction.	A. By chaing the free energy change of the reaction B. By acting as a coenzyme for the reaction C. By changing the shape of the enxyme D. By binding the active site of the enxyme
4	The enzyme whcih catalyses the conversion of glucose to fructose is.	A. Pentose isomerase B. Hexokinase C. Hexoisomerase D. Hexoreductase
5	The induced fit model was modified form of lock and key model was proposed by	A. Daniel Koshland B. Danieal Standford C. Emil Fischer D. Van Neil
6	the enzymes papain is present in	A. Yellow papaya B. Green papaya C. Red papaya D. blue papaya
7	The enxymes of glycolysis are present in	A. Nucleoplasm B. Cytoplasm C. Stroma D. Mitochondrial matrix
8	When food is oxidized in cell, enxymes draw electrons from food molecules and transfer them to.	A. Nicotinamide Adenine Dinucleotide B. Nicotinamide Ganine dinucleotide C. Nicotinamide cytosine dinucletide D. Nicotinamide Thymine Dinucleotide
9	the energy which works to destabilize existing chemical bonds is called.	A. Dectivation energy B. Activation energy C. Ionization energy D. Potential energy
10	If an enzyme solutionis saturated with substrate, the most effective way to obtain an even faster yield of products would be.	A. Add more of the enxymes B. Add more substrate C. Add an allosteric inhibitor D. Add a non competitive inhibitor
11	the non protein components of enzyme are called.	A. Co factor B. Transductor C. Messenger D. Both a and b
12	Which inhibitors are used as antibiotics to kill bacteria.	A. Competitive B. Irreersible C. Non competitive D. non reversible
13	Prosthetic groups are attached with enzyme by	A. Hydrogen bond B. Ionic bond C. Covalent bond D. Hydrophobic interaction
14	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
15	Enzmes are .....globular proteins.	A. 2 D B. 3 D C. 4 D D. Both a and c
16	The protine part of enzyme is called.	A. Apoenzyme B. Co enxyme C. Prothetic group D. Hologenzyme
17	Lock and key model of enzyme mechanism was proposed by	A. Emil Fisher B. Norman Haworth C. Daniel Koshland D. F-Sanger
18	The most important coenzyme in a cell is the hydrogen acceptor.	A. NAD B. ATP C. FADH2 D. Co -enzyme Q
19	Lock and key modl was proposed by Emil Fischer in.	A. 1890 B. 1882 C. 1958 D. 1894
20	Which enzyme is responsible for the breakdown of DNA.	A. DNA polymerase B. DNA synthase C. DNA Ligase D. DNA ase