MDCAT Biology Chapter 7 MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	An activated enzyme consisting of polypeptide and cofactor is called as	A. Activator B. Apoenzyme C. Holoenzyme D. Coenzyme
2	Prosthetic groups are	A. Radicals B. Inorganic molecules C. Organic molecules D. Metal ions
3	The term enzyme was coined from a Greek word which means	A. In yeast B. In grapes C. In apple D. In bacteria
4	The optimum temperature for most of the enzymes in human body is	A. 37 ^oC B. 35^oC C. 37 ^oF D. 98.6^oC
5	Enzymes present in human body generally have	A. Same optimum temperature and optimum pH B. Same optimum temperature but different optimum pH C. Same optimum pH but different optimum temperature D. Different optimum temperature and optimum pH
6	Which one of the following enzymes have slightly acidic pH as optimum pH?	A. Sucrase B. Enterokinase C. Pepsin D. Catalase
7	By adding _____in neutral pH, we get the optimum pH of pancreatic lipase	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
8	Slight change in pH can cause	A. Denaturation B. Crystallization C. Ionization D. All
9	Both ____ and ____ are detachable cofactors	A. Apoenzyme, holoenzyme B. Activator, coenzyme C. Coenzyme, prosthetic group D. Prosthetic group, activator
10	Allosteric enzymes have ___ major sites	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
11	Enzymes cannot work in which of the following	A. Aqueous medium B. Dry medium C. Acidic medium D. Alkaline medium
12	Enzyme works to its maximum capacity	A. At high temperature B. At low temperature C. At moderate temperature D. At optimum temperature
13	Flavin adenine dinucleotide is a	A. Prosthetic group B. Activator C. Coenzyme D. Inhibitor
14	Change in temperature from 30o C to 40o C in human body will cause ____ in rate of reaction	A. Increase B. Decrease C. First increase then decrease D. First increase then constant

15	If substrate concentration is unlimited, rate of enzyme action becomes	A. Inversely proportional to enzyme concentration B. Directly proportional to enzyme concentration C. Directly proportional to substrate Concentration D. Inversely proportional to substrate Concentration
16	About three billion base pairs are present in the genome of a	A. Horse B. Dog C. Man D. Monkey
17	Which of the following acts as a bridge between enzyme and substrate?	A. Activator B. Cofactor C. Prosthetic group D. Apo-enzyme
18	Succinic acid differs from malonic acid by	A. OH B. CH₂ C. CH₃ D. CHO
19	Optimum pH for digestive enzymes of stomach is	A. Highly acidic B. Highly alkaline C. slightly acidic D. slightly alkaline
20	The rate of enzyme action will be minimum at	A. Optimum pH B. Optimum temperature C. Optimum conditions D. Maximum temperature