

Multiple Choice Questions

1 Encircle the correct answer from the given choices

i. The catalytic activity of an enzyme is restricted to its small portion called

- A.Active site
- B.Passive site
- C.Regulation site
- D.allosteric site

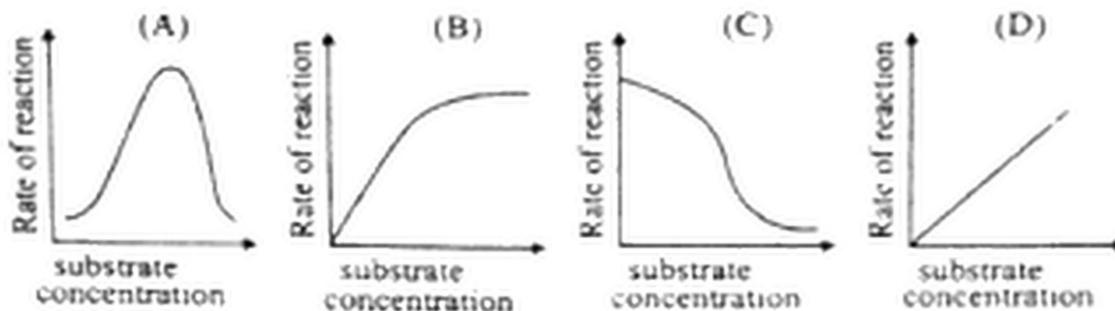
ii. which of the following has a coenzyme activity?

- A.NAD
- B. Ca
- C.both A and B
- D.None of them

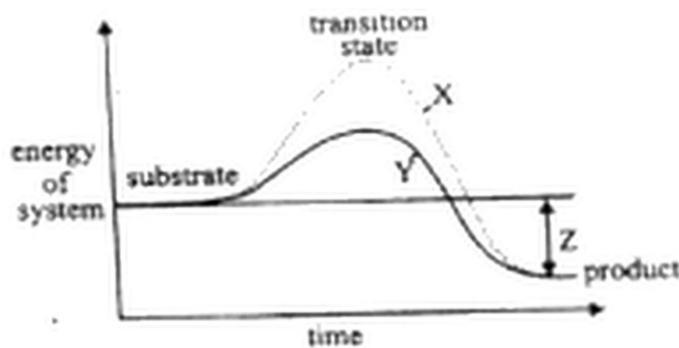
iii. Non-competitive inhibitors react with enzymes at:

- A.active sites
- B.allosteric site
- C.both A and B
- D.none of them

iv. Which of the graph shows the expected relationship between enzyme activity and substrate concentration?



The graph shows the effect of an enzyme on a reaction.



Which combination identifies X,Y and Z?

- | | X | Y | Z |
|----|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. | Catalyzed reaction | UnCatalyzed reaction | Activation energy |
| B. | Catalyzed reaction | UnCatalyzed reaction | energy lost during reaction |
| C. | UnCatalyzed reaction | Catalyzed reaction | energy gained by product |
| D. | UnCatalyzed reaction | Catalyzed reaction | overall energy changed |

vi. Combination of apoenzyme and coenzyme produces

- A.prosthetic group
- B.holoenzymes
- C.enzyme
- D.isoenzyme

- A.Surface configuration
C.hydrogen bonding
- B.pH
D.high molecular weight

viii. an essential feature of a competitive inhibitor is its ability to

- A.activate an operator gene
C.modify a substrate
- B.combine with prosthetic group
D.occupy an active site

ix. The reaction rate salivary amylase with starch decreases as the concentration of chloride ions reduced. Which of the following describe the role of the chloride ions?

- A.allosteric inhibitors
C.coenzyme
- B.cofactors
D.competitive inhibitor

x. how does the enzyme increase the rate of a reaction?

- A.by bringing the reacting moleculew into precise orientation
B.by increasing the rate of random collisions of molecule
C.by shifting the point of equilibrium of the reaction
D.by supporting the energy required to start the reaction

xi. Many enzymes are secreted in inactive form to protect

- A.cell protien
C.cell membrane
- B.mitochondria
D.cell DNA

xii. Erypsin is an example of

- A.carbohydases
C.lipases
- B.proteases
nucleases

xiii. Ribozymes consist of:

- A.only protein
C.only RNA
- B.protein+none protien part
D.none of them

Answers

- | | | | | |
|------|-------|--------|------|-----|
| i.A | ii.A | iii.B | iv.B | v.C |
| vi.B | vii.A | viii.D | ix.B | x.D |
| xi.A | xii.B | xiii.C | | |

