Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 3 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Irreversible inhibitors form which bonds active site.	A. Hydrogen bonds B. Covalent bonds C. Ionic bonds D. Hydrophobic bond
2	Poisons, like cyanide are examples of.	A. Enzymes B. Co enzymes C. Inhibitors D. Co factors
3	The inhibitor which may destroy the Globular structure of enzyme is.	A. Competitive B. Non competitive C. Reversible D. Irreversible
4	The competitive inhibitor of succinic acid is.	A. Fumaric acid B. Malonic acid C. Acetic acid D. Citric acid
5	The enzyme with optimum pH 5.50 is	A. Arginase B. Sucrase C. pepsin D. Enter kinase
6	Optimum pH for action of pancreatic lipase is	A. 3.00 B. 5.00 C. 7.00 D. 9.00
7	The optimum pH of pancreatic Lipase is	A. 7.00 B. 9.00 C. 6.40 D. 5.20
8	Optimum pH values for enzyme arginase is	A. 7.60 B. 9.70 C. 8.60 D. 9.52
9	The optimum pH of catalase is	A. 6.60 B. 7.60 C. 8.60 D. 9.60
10	Optimum pH value for enzyme pepsin is.	A. 4.50 B. 9.00 C. 2.00 D. 5.50
11	The optimum pH of enter kinase is	A. 1.50 B. 3.50 C. 5.50 D. 7.50
12	A little change in phmay leadsto.	A. Effects enzyme only in high concentration B. Retarder even block enzyme activity C. Ionization of substrate D. Ionization of active sites of enzyme
13	The optimum temperature of human body enzyme is.	A. 27 ^oC B. 37^oC C. 47^oC D. 57^oC
14	The enzyme with optimum pH = 7.60 is	A. Arginase B. Enterokinase C. Catalase D. Sucrase
15	The optimum pH of enzyme pepsin is	A. 2 B. 6.8 C. 7

		D. 9
16	The optimum pH of salivary amylase is.	A. 2.80 B. 4.80 C. 6.80 D. 8.80
17	Optimum pH for sucrase is	A. 2.00 B. 4.50 C. 5.50 D. 7.60