

## MDCAT Biology Chapter 7 Enzymes Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following helps in recognition of substrate	A. Active site B. Catalytic site C. Binding site D. All
2	Slight change in pH can cause	A. Denaturation B. Crystallization C. Ionization D. All
3	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
4	Which of the following kind of inhibitors don't compete for active site of enzyme	A. Irreversible competitive B. Reversible competitive C. Reversible non competitive D. Both b and c
5	The specificity of enzymes is due to their	A. High molecular weight B. pH sensitivity C. Hydrogen bonding D. Surface configuration
6	Function of succinic dehydrogenase is aided by	A. Metal ion B. Vitamin C. NAD D. FAD
7	Prosthetic groups are	A. Radicals B. Inorganic molecules C. Organic molecules D. Metal ions
8	Phosphorylation of glucose molecule in glycolysis is carried out by	A. ATPase B. Kinase C. Isomerase D. Transferase
9	Allosteric enzymes have ____ major sites	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
10	Potentially damaging enzymes are produced in	A. Active form B. Inactive form C. Abundant quantity D. Minor quantity
11	Succinic acid differs from malonic acid by	A. OH B. $\text{CH}_2$ C. $\text{CH}_3$ D. CHO
12	Succinic acid is the ____ of succinic dehydrogenase which undergoes ____	A. Active site, reduction B. Prosthetic group, reduction C. Substrate, oxidation D. Substrate, reduction
13	Succinic acid dehydrogenase +succinic acid and high concentration of malonic acid?	A. Maleic acid B. Fumaric acid C. No reaction D. Oxalic acid
14	Catalase and chymotrypsin have similar	A. Substrate B. Product C. Optimum pH D. Metabolic impact

15	Which of the following is not affected by enzymes	A. Nature and properties of end products B. Nature and properties of reactants C. Speed of biochemical reaction D. Efficiency of biochemical reaction
16	Ribozyme is found in	A. Mitochondria B. Cytoplasm C. Lysosomes D. Ribosomes
17	The term enzyme was coined from a Greek word which means	A. In yeast B. In grapes C. In apple D. In bacteria
18	Following enzymes are indicating the specificity of their action in their names, except	A. Sucrase B. Amylase C. Pepsin D. Lipase
19	Which of the following is an example of ribozyme	A. Aminopeptidase B. Pancreatic lipase C. Peptidyl transferase D. Cytochrome oxidase
20	Flavin adenine dinucleotide is a	A. Prosthetic group B. Activator C. Coenzyme D. Inhibitor