PGCETBOTANYPRACTICE BITS ON "ENZYME	S ″
1. Find out the mis match	Ans-3
1) Carbonic anhydrase - Zn	
2) Hexokinase-Mg	
3) IAA synthetase-Mn	
4) Nitrate reductase-Mo	
2. Which one is not a co-enzyme?	Ans-4
1) NAD 2) Co-A 3) FAD 4) Haeme	
3. Find out the correct statement	Ans-1
 The metal ion which is tightly bound to the apoenzyme is called metal ion cofactor 	
 The Organic co-factor which is loosly bound to the apoenzyme is called prosthetic group 	
3) The Organic co-factor which is tightly bound to the	
4) The co-factor which is loosly bound to the appenzyme is	
called inorganic cofactor.	
4. Active site of an enzyme is due to its	Ans-3
1) Primary structure 2) secondary structure	
3) Tertiary structure 4) All of these	
5. The fastest enzyme is	Ans-3
1) Urease 2) Catalase 3) Carbonic anhydrase 4) Lysozyme	
6. An enzyme accelerates a biochemical reaction by	Ans-2
1) Increasing substrate movements	
2) Lowering the energy of activation	
3) Changing free enzyme	
4) Conversion of products	
7. At temperature near freezing point, the enzymes are	Ans-3
1) Denatured 2) Slightly activated 3) Inactivated 4) All of these	
8. Lock & key model of enzyme activity explains which property	of
Enzymes	Ans-2
1) Reversibility 2) Specificity 3) Thermolability 4) PH sensitives	vity
9. Chemical nature of most of the co-enzymes is	Ans-2
1) Vitamins 2) Nucleotide 3) Protein 4) Hormone	

 10) which of the following co-factor acts as both co-enzyme & Pr Group? 1)Co-A 2) NADP 3) FMN 4) NADP 	osthetic Ans-3
 11. A non-proteinaceous enzyme is 1) RN ase 2) DN ase 3) E Co RI 4) Lysozyme 	Ans-1
 12. An allosteric inhibitor of the enzyme acts by binding to the 1) substrate 2) product 3) catalytic site of the enzyme 4) Non-catalytic site of the enzyme 	Ans-4
 13. An organic non-protein co-factor which is easily separable from holoenzyme is called 1)Apoenzyme 2) Prosthetic group 3) coenzyme 4) co-factor 	om the Ans-3
 14) Allosteric inhibition can be prevented by 1) Increasing the concentration of substrate 2) Increasing the concentration of product 3) Decreasing the concentration of product 4) Decreasing the concentration of substrate 	Ans-3
 15. Protein digesting other proteins belong to 1) Oxido-reductases 2) Lyases 3) Hydrolases 4) Ligases 	Ans-3
 16. Conversion of substrate to product is associated with change structure but not in molecular weight is called 1) Cleavage 2) Oxidation 3) Isomerisation 4) Reduction 	in the Ans-3
 17. A pair of inhibitors which do not bind to active sites are A) Competitive B) Non-competitive C) Feed back 1) A & B 2) B & C 3) A & C 4) None of these 	Ans-2
18. The enzyme with lowest TON is1) Carbonic anhydrase 2) Urease 3) Lysozyme 4) Catalase	Ans-3
 19) A lower km value indicates 1) Enzymes have high affinity for substrates 2) Enzymes have low affinity for substrates 3) Enzymes have low TON 4) Both 1 & 3 	ns-1

20. Enzyme code for glucose-6-phospho transferase is	Ans-4
1) 2.1.7.2 2) 2. 7. 2. 1 3) 2.1.2.7 4) 2.7.1.2	
21. Lysozyme belongs to the class	Ans-3
1) 1 2) 2 3) 3 4) 4	
22 Active site of an enzyme is due to its	Ans- 3
1) Primary structure 2) secondary structure	AII3- J
3) Tertiary structure 4) All of these	
Synchiary structure	
23. Co-enzymes NAD & FAD participates in	Ans-1
1) Oxidation reactions 2) Hydration reactions	
3) Phosphorylation reactions 4) Dehydration reaction	ons
-, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -	
24) Michaelis-Menten constant of an enzyme is substrate con	centration
at which the reaction attains	Ans-2
1) its maximum velocity 2) half its maximum velo	ocity
3) double its maximum velocity 4) its normal velocity	
25. Find out the mismatch	Ans-3
1) FADRiboflavin 2) NADNiacin 3) TPPThymine	
4) Co-APantothenic acid	
26. Which is true about enzymes	Ans-2
A) All enzymes are proteins C) All Ribozymes are enzym	nes
B) All proteins are enzymes D) All enzymes are Ribozym	nes
27 Which of the following is not a simple environ	A ma 1
1) Hovekingson 2) Densin 2) Trunsin 4) Amylaso	AU2-T
I) Hexokinase 2) Pepsin 5) hypsin 4) Annylase	
28 Enzymes with same function but differ in molecular struc	turo aro
Known as	Δns-4
1) Isomerases 2) Abzymes 3) 7ymogens 4) Isozymes	
ij isomeruses zj nozymes sj zymogens 4j isozymes	
29. Competitive inhibitor resembles	Ans- 3
1) Active site 2) Product 3) Substrate 4) Enzyme	
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30. The enzymes which digest other enzymes are	Ans-1
1) Proteases 2) Nucleases 3) Lyases 4) Ligases	
All The Rest F	Rv
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