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1. The degree of inhibition for non competitive inhibition of an enzyme catalyzed reaction?

- a) Increase with increase substrate concentration
- b) Reaches with increase in substrate concentration
- c) Reaches a maxima with increase in substrate concentration and then decreases**
- d) Decreases with increase in substrate concentration

2. Enzyme papain is used with success to

- a) increase meat production
- b) ripen papaya fruit
- c) leaven bread
- d) tenderize meat**

3. Which one of the following reactions used for the purpose of recycling enzymes in bioprocesses

- a) isomerization
- b) phosphorylation
- c) immobilization**
- d) polymerization

4. Which one of the following techniques is not ideal for immobilized cell free enzymes?

- a) physical entrapment by encapsulation
- b) physical bonding by flocculation**
- c) covalent chemical bonding by cross linking the precipitate
- d) covalent surface bonding to surface carriers

5. Most industrial enzymes are obtained from

- a) plants
- b) microbes**
- c) insects
- d) animal tissues

6. K_i indicates

- a) reaction velocity
- b) Competition inhibition**
- c) denaturation of enzyme
- d) all the above

7. The phenomenon by which the synthesis of a set of enzyme leading to a product from outside is known as

- a) repression**
- b) suppression
- c) depression
- d) none of these

8. De novo synthesis of an enzyme, promoted by the substrate on which it acts, is characterised by the term

- a) induction**
- b) activation
- c) gratuity
- d) derepression

9. Out of total enzymes present in the cell mitochondria alone has

a) 4%

b) 70%

c) 95%

d) no enzymes

10. Enzymes, vitamins and hormones can be classified into a single category of biological chemicals because all of them

a) Aid in regulating metabolism

b) Are synthesised in organism

c) Are proteins

d) Enhance the oxidation metabolism