

**B.Sc. BIOTECHNOLOGY
FOURTH SEMESTER
ENZYMOLOGY
BBT-404**

**SET
B**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

(Objective)

Time: 30 mins.

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1 × 20 = 20

- Which of the following enzyme inhibition shows decreased K_m Value?
 - Competitive inhibition
 - Un competitive inhibition
 - Non competitive inhibition
 - Feedback inhibition
- The rate determining step of Michaelis-Menten Kinetics is:
 - The complex dissociation step to produce products
 - The complex formation step
 - The product formation step
 - None of the mentioned
- Choose non protein nature of the biomolecule.
 - Enzyme
 - Apoenzyme
 - Ribozyme
 - Polypeptide
- Vitamins can act as.....
 - Coenzymes
 - Energy rich compound
 - Both are correct
 - Immune boost
- K is.....
 - Rate of the reaction
 - Reaction rate constant
 - Forward rate of reaction
 - Reverse rate of reaction
- SDS PAGE is a method of enzyme.....
 - Separation
 - Quantification
 - Extraction
 - Identification
- At steady rate.....
 - Rate of forward reaction = Rate of reverse reaction
 - Rate of forward reaction > Rate of reverse reaction
 - Rate of forward reaction < Rate of reverse reaction
 - Rate of forward reaction \leq Rate of reverse reaction
- Enzyme catalysing rearrangement of atomic grouping without altering molecular weight or number of atom is:
 - Ligase
 - Isomerase
 - Oxidoreductase
 - Hydrolase
- Inreaction the end product itself blocks the reaction.
 - Enzyme catalyzed
 - Forward
 - Feedback
 - Reverse

10. Lineweaver-Burk plot is also known as.....
- Double reciprocal plot
 - Hanes-Woolf plot
 - Eadie-Hofstee plot
 - Steady-state equation
11. The intrinsic protein present in the cell membrane mainly functions as:
- Enzyme
 - Carrier
 - Pores
 - Channels
12. When the velocity of enzyme activity is plotted against substrate concentration, which of the following is obtained?
- Hyperbolic curve
 - Parabola
 - Straight line with positive slope
 - Straight line with negative slope
13. The molecule which acts directly on an enzyme to lower its catalytic rate is:
- Repressor
 - Inhibitor
 - Modulator
 - Regulator
14. Organic non protein part of enzyme is.....
- Apoenzyme
 - Cofactor
 - Metal ion
 - Coenzyme
15. Blocking of enzyme action by blocking its active site is called as:
- Allosteric inhibition
 - Feedback inhibition
 - Competitive inhibition
 - Non-competitive inhibition
16. Zymogen or proenzyme is a:
- Modulator
 - Vitamin
 - Enzyme precursor
 - Hormone
17. Enzyme catalysis is effected by.....
- Substrate concentration
 - Temperature
 - Soil
 - Both a and b
18. The plot is straight in case of..... experiment.
- Michaelis
 - Line weaver
 - Menten
 - Michaelis and Menten
19. In competitive enzymatic reaction inhibitor binds..... site.
- At active site
 - Other than substrate
 - At substrate
 - Both a and c
20. Enzyme substrate reaction is intermediate at.....
- Initial state
 - Final state
 - Steady state
 - Towards end

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(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hr. 30 mins.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

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|---|--------|
| 1. Derive Michaelis Menten equation. | 10 |
| 2. Write the role of cofactors in enzyme catalysis. | 10 |
| 3. What is coenzyme? Compare the roles of vitamins as coenzyme. | 4+6=10 |
| 4. What is activation energy? Explain the importance of activation energy by drawing a schematic diagram. | 3+7=10 |
| 5. How does an enzyme recognise a substrate? Write a note on the levels of recognition. | 10 |
| 6. Explain in detail the factors responsible for effecting enzyme activity. | 10 |
| 7. Write a note on the industrial uses of enzymes taking into consideration any two examples. | 5+5=10 |
| 8. Write a note on the concept of enzyme classification. | 10 |

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