B.Sc. BIOTECHNOLOGY FOURTH SEMESTER | SPECIAL REPEAT| 2024/07

SET

Full Marks: 70

Marks: 20

 $1 \times 20 = 20$ 

**ENZYMOLOGY BBT-404** 

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

**Objective** 

Time: 30 mins.

1. The intrinsic protein present in the cell membrane mainly functions as:

Choose the correct answer from the following:

a. Enzyme c. Pores

b. Carrier d. Channels

Which of the following enzyme inhibition shows decreased Km Value?

b. Un competitive inhibition

a. Competitive inhibition

d. Feedback inhibition

c. Non competitive inhibition

3. When the velocity of enzyme activity is plotted against substrate concentration, which

of the following is obtained?

a. Hyperbolic curve

b. Parabola

c. Straight line with positive slope

d. Straight line with negative slope

4. The rate determining step of Michaelis-Menten Kinetics is:

a. The complex dissociation step to

produce products

b. The complex formation step

c. The product formation step

d. None of the mentioned

5. The molecule which acts directly on an enzyme to lower its catalytic rate is:

a. Repressor

b. Inhibitor

c. Modulator

d. Regulator

6. Choose non protein nature of the biomolecule.

a. Enzyme

b. Apoenzyme

c. Ribozyme

d. Polypeptide

7. Organic non protein part of enzyme is......

a. Apoenzyme

b. Cofactor

c. Metal ion

d. Coenzyme

8. Vitamins can act as.....

a. Coenzymes

b. Energy rich compound

c. Both are correct

d. Immune boost

Blocking of enzyme action by blocking its active site is called as:

a. Allosteric inhibition

b. Feedback inhibition

c. Competitive inhibition

d. Non-competitive inhibition

10. K is.....

a. Rate of the reaction

b. Reaction rate constant

c. Forward rate of reaction .

d. Reverse rate of reaction

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11.	Zymogen or proenzyme is a: a. Modulator	b.	Vitamin
	c. Enzyme precursor		Hormone
12.	SDS PAGE is a method of enzyme		
	a. Separation	b.	Quantification
	c. Extraction	d.	Identification
13.	Enzyme catalysis is effected by		
	a. Substrate concentration		Temperature
	c. Soil	d.	Both a and b
14.			
	a. Rate of forward reaction = Rate of	b.	Rate of forward reaction >Rate
	reverse reaction		reverse reaction
	c. Rate of forward reaction <rate of<="" td=""><td>d.</td><td>Rate of forward reaction ≤Rate of</td></rate>	d.	Rate of forward reaction ≤Rate of
	reverse reaction		reverse reaction
15.	The plot is straight in case of experiment.		
	a. Michaelis		Line weaver
	c. Menten	d.	Michaelis and Menten
16.	Enzyme catalysing rearrangement of atomic grouping without altering molecular weight or number of atom is:		
	a. Ligase	b.	Isomerase
	c. Oxidoreductase		Hydrolase
17.			
	a. At active site		Other than substrate
	c. At substrate		Both a and c
18.	nreaction the end product itself blocks the reaction.		
	a. Enzyme catalyzed	b.	Forward
	c. Feedback	d.	Reverse
19.	Enzyme substrate reaction is intermediate a	t	
	a. Initial state	b.	Final state
	c. Steady state	d.	Towards end
20.	Lineweaver-Burk plot is also known as		
	a. Double reciprocal plot		Hanes-Woolf plot
	c. Eadie-Hofstee plot	d.	Steady-state equation

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## [Descriptive]

Marks: 50 Time: 2 hr. 30 mins. [ Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest ] 1. Write a note on the concept of enzyme classification. 10 10 2. Write the role of cofactors in enzyme catalysis. 3. What is coenzyme? Compare the roles of vitamins as coenzyme. 4+6=10 4. What is activation energy? Explain the importance of activation 3+7=10 energy by drawing a schematic diagram. 5. How does an enzyme recognise a substrate? Write a note on the levels 10 of recognition. 6. Derive Michaelis Menten equation. 10 7. Write a note on the industrial uses of enzymes taking into 5+5=10 consideration any two examples.

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8. Explain in detail the factors responsible for effecting enzyme activity.

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