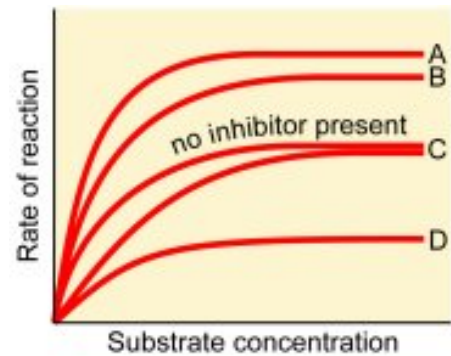


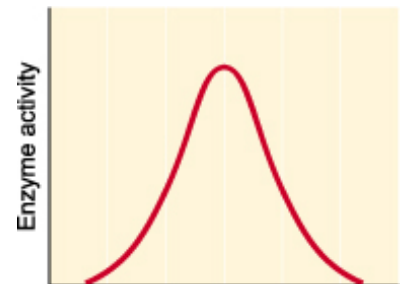
Enzymes

- In the diagram, which letter represents the 'active site-directed inhibitor present' curve:
 - C
 - D
 - A
 - B
- In the diagram, which letter represents the 'non-active site-directed inhibitor present' curve:
 - B
 - C
 - D
 - A



- Enzymes used to break down proteins in biological washing powders belong to the group:
 - lactases
 - proteases
 - lipases
 - hydrolases
- Which of the following is not a commercial advantage of enzyme immobilization:
 - the reaction can be carried out at higher temperatures
 - the thermal stability of the enzyme is increased
 - the initial cost of the enzyme is reduced
 - enzyme easily recovered from reaction mixture

- The diagram shows a typical relationship between enzyme activity and:
 - substrate concentration
 - temperature
 - pH
 - enzyme concentration



- Chemicals (other than the substrate) that affect enzyme activity are called:
 - mobilizers
 - immobilizers
 - inhibitors
 - exhibitors

- The diagram shows a typical relationship between enzyme activity and:
 - temperature
 - substrate concentration
 - enzyme concentration
 - pH



- Enzymes act as biological:
 - solvents
 - inhibitors
 - substrates
 - catalysts
- Enzymes speed up biochemical reactions by:
 - increasing the temperature of the reaction
 - lowering the activation energy of the reaction
 - increasing the activation energy of the reaction
 - lowering the temperature of the reaction

10. Enzymes belong to which group of chemicals:

- lipids
- polysaccharides
- saccharides
- proteins