

21. Saponification is the hydrolysis of fat or oil with an
- [A.](#) Acid
  - [B.](#) Alkali
  - [C.](#) Enzyme and alkali
  - [D.](#) Enzyme and acid

**Answer:** Option B

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22. Enzymes that catalyze the transfer of groups within molecule are called
- [A.](#) Isomerases
  - [B.](#) Lyases
  - [C.](#) Transferases
  - [D.](#) Ligases

**Answer:** Option A

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23. Enzymes from the same organism which catalyze same reaction but are chemically and physically distinct from each other are called
- [A.](#) Oxidoreductases
  - [B.](#) Hydrolases
  - [C.](#) Isoenzymes
  - [D.](#) Isomerases

**Answer:** Option C

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24. Rate of enzymatic reaction is directly proportional to the concentration of
- [A.](#) Enzyme
  - [B.](#) Substrate
  - [C.](#) Enzyme and substrate
  - [D.](#) Enzyme and product

**Answer:** Option B

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25. Enzyme proved useful in cancer treatment is
- [A.](#) Lactic dehydrogenase
  - [B.](#) Alkaline phosphatase
  - [C.](#) L-asparaginase
  - [D.](#) Cellulase

**Answer:** Option C

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26. Purines and pyrimidines are

