

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

22. Enzymes that catalyze the transfer of groups within molecule are called

 - A. Isomerases
 - B. Lyases
 - C. Transferases
 - D. Ligases

Answer: Option A

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

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

25. Enzyme proved useful in cancer treatment is

A. Lactic dehydrogenase B. Alkaline phosphatase
C. L-asparaginase D. Cellulase

Answer: Option C

- ## 26. Purines and pyrimidines are

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <u>A.</u> Enzymes | <u>B.</u> Nitrogenous bases |
| <u>C.</u> Carbohydrates | <u>D.</u> Lipids |

Answer: Option B

27. Nucleic acids were first demonstrated in

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|
| <u>A.</u> Pus cells | <u>B.</u> Sperm heads |
| <u>C.</u> 1872 | <u>D.</u> all of the above |

Answer: Option A

28. Nucleic acids direct the synthesis of

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| <u>A.</u> Glucose | <u>B.</u> Triglycerides |
| <u>C.</u> Proteins | <u>D.</u> All |

Answer: Option C

29. The mechanism by which the genetic information can be duplicated is called

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| <u>A.</u> Duplication | <u>B.</u> Transcription |
| <u>C.</u> Replication | <u>D.</u> Mutation |

Answer: Option C

30. The nitrogenous base different in RNA as compared to DNA is

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| <u>A.</u> Cytosine | <u>B.</u> Thymine |
| <u>C.</u> Adenine | <u>D.</u> Guanine |

Answer: Option B