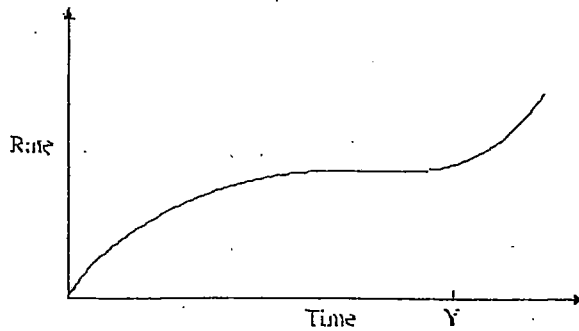
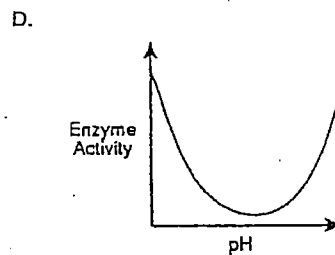
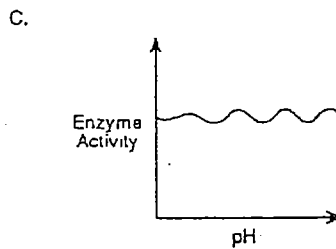
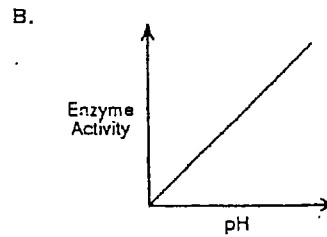
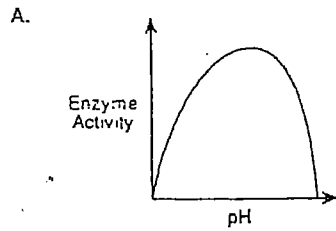


Practice Quiz

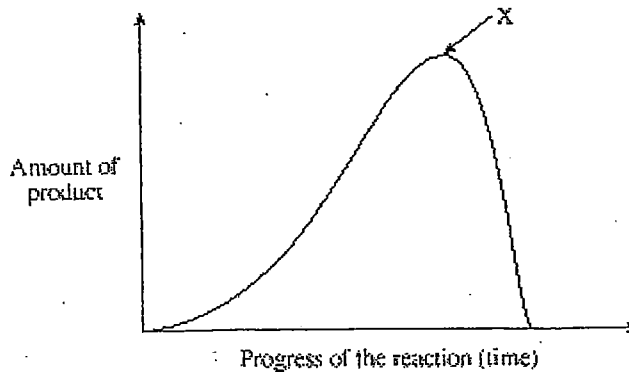
1. The graph below shows the rate of an enzyme-catalyzed reaction in the stomach. What was done at time Y?



- A. Lead ions were added.
 B. More enzyme was added.
 C. Temperature was increased by 50° C.
 D. Substrate concentration was decreased.
2. Which of the following graphs most accurately describes the effect of pH on most enzymatic reactions?

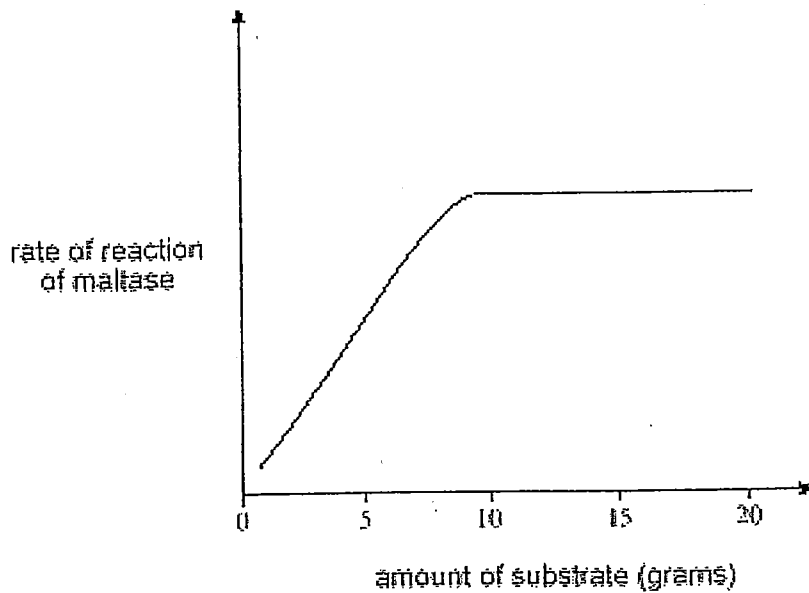


3. The graph below shows the rate of product formation in an enzyme-catalyzed reaction.



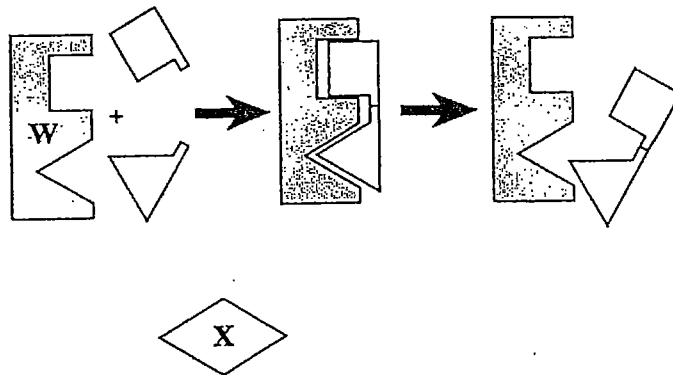
- The change observed at X could result from the addition of
- A. lead.
 B. a coenzyme.
 C. more enzyme.
 D. more substrate.

4. When 10 or more grams of maltose were added to a test tube containing maltase,



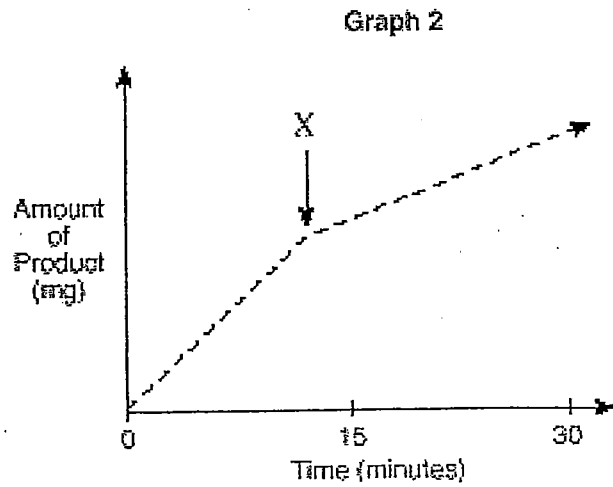
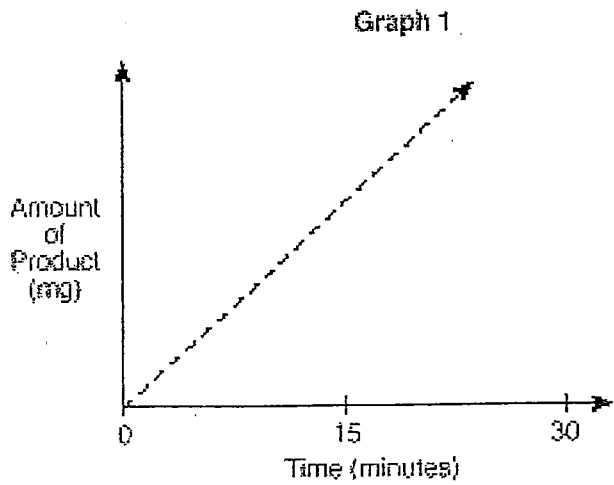
- A. the saturation of maltase active sites occurred.
- B. the enzyme-substrate complex became unstable.
- C. maltase was inactivated by high substrate concentrations.
- D. high glucose product inhibited maltase by negative feedback.

The following diagram represents the shapes of reacting molecules in a living system.



5. When molecule X was added to the system, the amount of product decreased. Molecule X must be acting
- A. as a coenzyme.
 - B. to denature the reactants.
 - C. as a competitive inhibitor.
 - D. to synthesize more of molecule W.
6. An increase in thyroxin will have which of the following effects?
- A. increased CO₂ production
 - B. increased glycogen production
 - C. decreased rate of ATP production
 - D. decreased rate of glucose metabolism
7. A reaction catalyzed by a human enzyme was carried out at 20° C. If there is an excess of substrate, which of the following would cause the **greatest** increase in the rate of the reaction?
- A. Lowering the temperature to 10° C.
 - B. Adding more enzyme and raising the temperature to 30° C.
 - C. Adding more substrate and raising the temperature to 30° C.
 - D. Adding more enzyme and lowering the temperature to 10° C.

8. Graph 1 represents the rate of reaction between lipase and its substrate. In graph 2, what occurred at time X that caused the change in the reaction?



- A. Fat was added.
- B. The pH was changed from 5 to 8.
- C. A competitive inhibitor was added.
- D. The temperature of the reaction was raised to 100°C.