



الدور الثاني

Final semester examination of second semester 2016-2017

- Q1) Draw the chemical structure of the following lipid compounds: 8 marks
a-Arachidonic acid b- Phosphatidyl inositol
- Q2) Choose the correct answer: (Answer five only) 10 marks
1-According to Koshland's Induced-fit Theory:
a- the active site of enzyme possesses a conformation which is not complementary to the structure of the substrate.
b-the essential functional groups on the active site of the free enzyme are not in their optimal positions for promoting catalysis.
*c-the active site of enzyme possesses a unique conformation which is complementary to the structure of the substrate.
d- the essential functional groups on the active site of the free enzyme are in their optimal positions for promoting catalysis.
2-Waxes are esters of fatty acids and alcohols other than:
a-lanolin b-sphingosine
*c-glycerol d-sterol
3-In the Michaelis-Menten equation when $[S] \gg K_M$; then:
a-The reaction is zero order b-The reaction at half maximum velocity
c-The reaction is first order d-The reaction is mixed order
4-A nerve gas sarin it's a kind of:
a- reversible inhibitors which is tightly bind to enzyme b-irreversible inhibitors which is not tightly bind to enzyme
c-irreversible inhibitors which covalently bind to enzyme d-reversible inhibitors which is not tightly bind to enzyme
5-Fats contain hydrophilic colloidal particles such as proteins, carbohydrates and phospholipids which act as:
a-stabilizing agents b-supporting agents
c-emulsion agents d-reducing agents
6- Integral membrane proteins span the bilayer and thus have:
a- extracellular domains b-both intra-and extracellular domains
c-intracellular domains d-None of these
- Q3) Show one of the following: 7 marks
1- The mathematical expression of Michaelis-Menten kinetics of enzyme activity, define all the parameters of equation.
2- The mathematical expression of Lineweaver-Burke kinetics of enzyme activity, define all the parameters of equation.
- Q4) Complete the following phrases: 15 marks
1- The hydrolysis of triacylglycerol to mono and diacylglycerol is hastened by the presence of----- and ----- and----- present in fats and air.
2- A coenzyme or metal ion that is covalently bound to the enzyme protein is called ----- . While a complete catalytically active enzyme together with its coenzyme and/ or metal ions is called ----- .
3- Rancidity reactions may be due to hydrolysis of ester bonds which is called ----- or due to oxidation of unsaturated fatty acids which is called ----- .
4- Enzymes which exist in multiple forms within a single species of organism or even in a single cell are called ----- or ----- .
5- A non-competitive inhibitor of an enzyme catalyzed reaction causes ----- in the apparent K_m and a decrease in apparent-----

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