Unit 9 Additional Quiz Questions

1. Which of the following defines an enzyme?
   a. a species that catalyzes a biological reaction
   b. a species that reduces the rate of an enzyme-catalyzed reaction
   c. a species that activates an inhibitor, making it catalytically active
   d. a species that forms complexes
   e. an exotic lunch meat

2. Which of the following defines a cofactor?
   a. a species that catalyzes a biological reaction
   b. a species that reduces the rate of an enzyme-catalyzed reaction
   c. a species that activates an inhibitor, making it catalytically active
   d. a species that complexes with an enzyme causing the overall catalytic activity to decrease
   e. a species that activates an enzyme, making it catalytically active

3. Which of the following defines an inhibitor?
   a. a species that catalyzes a biological reaction
   b. a species that increases the conversion in an enzyme-catalyzed reaction
   c. a species that activates a co-factor, making it catalytically active
   d. a species that complexes with an enzyme causing the overall catalytic activity to decrease
   e. a species that activates an enzyme, making it catalytically active

4. True or false? The concentrations of each of the different complexed forms of a homogenous catalyst are easy to measure and typically are acceptable as variables in a rate expression.

5. True or false? When an enzyme is added to a system, it is possible that some fraction of the added amount is not complexed with other species.