	Roll	No.	
S. No. of Question Pape	r : 1004		
Unique Paper Code	: 107455	E	
Name of the Paper	: Bioinformatics [LSPT-409]		
Name of the Course	: B.Sc. Life Science/B.Sc. (H	)	
Semester	; <b>IV/VI</b>		
Duration: 3 Hours	· ·	Maxin	num Marks : 75
(Write your F	Roll No. on the top immediately on	receipt of this question pap	per.)
	Answer section A and B on	separate sheets.	
	Each section is for 37.	5 marks.	
	Section A		
Answer	three questions including Q. No	o. 1 which is compulsory.	
1. (a) Expand the	following (any four):		4×1=4
(i) MIAM	Œ		
(ii) SAGE			
(iii) ChEBI			
(iv) GEO			
(v) PMC			
(vi) NBRF			
(b) Define the f	following (any five):	·	5×1=5
(i) SAKU	RA		
(ii) Megah	last .	•	
(iii) PubMe	ed		
·	•		P.T.O.

		(iv) Sequin	
. •		(v) Bank It	
		(vi) Comparative Genomics	
	•	(vii) RefSeq.	
	(c)	Differentiate between any <i>three</i> of the following: $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$	=41/2
		(i) Composite and Secondary Databases	
		(ii) Entrez and SRS	
٠		(iii) Metabolic Pathway and Disease Database	
		(iv) PSI-BLAST and RPS-BLAST.	
2.	(a)	How do you define biological database? Discuss its various features.	6
	(b)	What is Swiss-Prot ? Discuss its salient features.	6
3.	Wri	te short notes on any <i>four</i> of the following: $4\times3$	=12
	( <i>i</i> )	LIBRA	
	(ii)	UniProt Knowledgebase	
	(iii)	INSDC	
	(iv)	MMDB	
•	(v)	TReMBL.	
4.	(a)	Classify the biological databases on the basis of data source and data type.	4
	(b)	What is the scope for bioinformatics in biological research?	6
•	(c) .	How many divisions of nucleotide sequences are present in NCBI and EM	BL
٠		respectively? What purpose do they serve?	.2

## Section B

Answer three questions in all including Q. No. 1, which is compulsory.

		described in an including Q. 110. 1, which is con-	puisory.
1	(a)	Expand the following (attempt any five):	5×1=5
		(i) PAM	
		(ii) DPA	
•		(iii) MSA	
		(iv) SAR	
		(v) GA	
		(vi) HGP	
		(vii) UPGMA.	•
	( <i>b</i> )	Differentiate between any two of the following:	2×2=4
		(i) Phylogram and Cladogram	
		(ii) Idnetity and Similarity	
		(iii) UPGMA and NJ.	
	(c)	Define any three of the following:	3×1½=4½
		(i) Motif	
		(ii) Phylogeny	
		(iii) Bootstrap	
		(iv) Genomics.	
2:	(a)	Distinguish between local and global sequence alignment.	1+2+6+3=12.
	<i>(b)</i>	What do you understand by heuristic method of sequence alignment	nt?
-	(c)	Discuss various programs used in heuristic method of sequence alia	nmant

Briefly state advantages and disadvantages of heuristic method of sequence alignment.

(*d*)

3. (a) What are different scoring matrices?

- 2+2+8-12
- (b) Do you need different scoring matrices for alignment of nucleotide and amino acid sequence? Give reasons to justify your answer.
- (c) Find out the best alignment for given two nucleotide sequences-AGGTCTTCATAT and GTCTCATG, provided that the scoring parameters for a match = + 1, a mismatch = 0, and opening gap = -1.
- 4. (a) What is the difference between cladistic and phenetic methods of phylogeny? 3+2+7=12
  - (b) Name the distance based method closest to maximum parsimony method in approach.
  - (c) Discuss the phenetic methods of phylogeny in detail.
- 5. Write short notes on any two of the following:

6+6=12

- (a) PAM
- (b) PHYLIP
- (c) QSAR.