[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Sr. No. of Question Paper: 1559 C Roll No......

Unique Paper Code : 107455

Name of the Course : B.Sc. (Prog.) / B.Sc. (H)

Name of the Paper : Bioinformatics (LSPT-409)

Semester : IV

Duration : 3 Hours Maximum Marks : 75

## Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.

- 2. Attempt Section A and Section B on separate sheets.
- 3. Each Section is for 37.5 marks.

## **SECTION A**

Question 1 is compulsory.

Attempt a total of 3 questions in Section A including Q. 1.

- 1. (a) Give an example for any five of the following:
  - (i) Derived database
  - (ii) Composite database
  - (iii) Enzyme database
  - (iv) Disease database
  - (v) Microarray database
  - (vi) Literature database
  - (vii) Chemical database (5)
  - (b) Expand any five of the following acronyms:
    - (i) DDBJ
    - (ii) PDB

		(iii) KEGG	
		(iv) TOPS	
		(v) PIR	
	-	(vi) INSDC	
		(vii) NMR	
		(viii) GSS	
		(ix) STS	
		(x) MetaCyc	$(0.5 \times 5 = 2.5)$
2.	Wri	te short notes on any three of the following:	•
		Sequence Retrieval System (SRS)	
		Swiss-Prot	
		BLAST	
		DDBJ	
	(v)	Nucleotide database	(5×3=15)
3.	Comment on the following:		
	(a)	Role of NCBI in bioinformatics	
	(b)	Spidey	
	(c)	Functions of LIBRA	
	(d)	Characteristic features of PIR	
	(e)	PubChem	
	(f)	ePCR	(3×5=15)
4.	(a)	Differentiate between (any two) of the following:	
		(i) Bank IT and Webin	e e
		(ii) Primary database and secondary database	
		(iii) UniGene and HomoloGene	(3×2=6)

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(b) Represent the organization of different categories of Protein Information Resource (PIR). (9)

## SECTION B

Attempt three questions in Section B. Question No. 1 is compulsory.

- 1. (a) Define the following:
  - (i) Bit score
  - (ii) Paraphyletic clade
  - (iii) Signature sequence
  - (iv) K-tupple
  - (v) Phylogeny
  - (vi) Consensus sequence

 $(1 \times 6 = 6)$ 

- (b) Difference between the following (any three):
  - (i) Smith-Waterman and Needleman-Wunsch algorithm
  - (ii) Paralogous and Xenologous sequence
  - (iii) Homology and Similarity
  - (iv) Progressive and Iterative alignment

 $(2 \times 3 = 6)$ 

- (c) What does the following symbol indicate in a sequence alignment?
  - (i) \* (star)
  - (ii) · (dot)
  - (iii): (Colon)

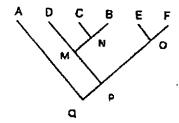
 $(\frac{1}{2} \times 3 = 1\frac{1}{2})$ 

- 2. (a) What is BLOSUM matrix?
  - (b) What is the principle of BLOSUM matrix?
  - (c) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of BLOSUM matrix in sequence alignment.

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- (d) When would you use BLOSUM45 and BLOSUM62 matrix in sequence alignment and why? (1+4+4=12)
- ~3. (a) Define phylogenetic tree?
  - (b) What is distance based method of phylogenetic tree construction?
  - (c) How UPGMA is different from Neighbour joining method of tree construction?
  - (d) Look at the tree given here and answer the following questions.



- (i) Which of the taxa forms monophyletic clade?
- (ii) Why it is called a monophyletic clade?
- (iii) Which is the most recent common ancestor of taxa C, B, D and E? (1+2+6+3=12)
- 4. (a) Bioinformatics is an amalgamation of different fields. Justify the statement.
  - (b) Discuss the role of bioinformatics in the field of agriculture and medicine. (4+8=12)
- 5. Write short notes on any three of the following:
  - (i) Dynamic Programming Algorithm (DPA)
  - (ii) Maximum likelihood method
  - (iii) Microbial genome applications
  - (iv) Molecular markers

 $(3 \times 4 = 12)$