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### M.Sc. Bioinformatics (Part – I) (Semester – I) Examination, 2015

Paper – I : BASIC BIOINFO		– CBCS)
Day and Date : Monday, 16-11-2015		Total Marks : 70
Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.		
Instructions: 1) Part – I, Question No. 1 2) Attempt any four ques 3) Figures to the right ind 4) Answers to the Part – I answer booklet only.	tions from Part – <b>II</b> licate <b>full</b> marks.	
PART	<b>–</b> I	
A) Rewrite the sentence after choosing the alternatives.	ne correct answer f	from the given
1) The protein secondary database is	-) NDL OD	al) All afiles as
,	c) NRL-3D	d) All of these
2) The word size in BLAST for the pro		d) Nama af Hana
a) 5 b) 6	c) 3	d) None of these
3) The DNA Databank of Japan is mai		4) CID
<ul><li>a) NRL-3D</li><li>b) NIG</li><li>4) FTP stands for</li></ul>	c) EBI	d) SIB
a) Form Transferring Page	b) File Transfer I	Protocol
c) File Transfer Practice	d) Field Transfer	
5) ASN stands for	a) Tiela Tianolei	11100001
a) Abstract Syntax Notation	b) Able String No	otation
c) Able Syntax Notation	-	
6) is the organismal, ti	·	
molecular dynamic changes over ti		
a) Interactomics	b) Fluxomics	
c) Metabolomics	d) Biomics	
7)program compares a		nst the all six reading
frames of a nucleotide sequence da		D. All. Cal
a) Blastp b) Tblastn	c) Tblastx	d) All of these

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	B) Definitions:	7
	1) SRS	
	2) PIR	
	3) Sequin	
	4) Fingerprints	
	5) Neural Network	
	6) Ktup	
	7) Blastp.	
	PART – II	
Ar	nswer any four of the following:	
2.	Give a detailed account on protein databases and add a note on applications of bioinformatics.	14
3.	Explain Neural Networks and add a note on Support Vector Machines.	14
4.	Explain the brief description of various file formats for bimolecular sequences like Genbank, GCG, FASTA, IG and plain format.	14
5.	Answer any two from the following:	14
	a) Explain the algorithm of FASTA tool.	
	b) Explain Clustal W, Rasmol and its analysis methods.	
	c) Write a note on Human Genome Project.	
6.	Write short notes on (any two):	14
	a) Treeview	
	b) BLAST and types of BLAST	
	c) BLOSUM.	
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## M.Sc. (Semester – I) (Part-I) Examination, 2015 Paper – II: Cell Biology and Genetics (New-CBCS) BIOINFORMATICS

Day and Date: Wednesday, 18-11-2015 Total Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

- *Instructions*: 1) Part I, question 1 is compulsory.
  - 2) Attempt any four questions from Part II.
  - 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
  - 4) Answers to the Part I and Part II are to be written in same answer Booklet only.

#### PART-I

1. A)	Rewrite the sentence after chocalternatives.	osing the correct answer from the given	7
	1)is not the stop co	odon.	
	a) GUG	b) UAG	
	c) UGG	d) UAA	
	2) Ribose sugar is found in		
	a) DNA	b) RNA	
	c) Protein	d) None of these	
	3) Introns are found in		
	a) Eukaryotic	b) Prokaryotic	
	c) Both a & b	d) None of these	
	4) DNA polymerase requires	components for replication.	
	a) primer	b) dNTPs	
	c) Taq DNA polymerase	d) All of these	
	5) is involved in c	cell respiration.	
	a) ribosome	b) mitochondria	
	c) nucleus	d) lysosome	



	<ol><li>6) Cell growth takes place in</li></ol>		phase.	
	a) M	b)	S	
	c) G	d)	All of these	
	7)is a secondary	mess	enger.	
	a) hormone	b)	acetylcholine	
	c) Cyclic AMP	d)	None of these	
	B) Definitions:			7
	1) SOS repair			
	2) Ligase			
	3) Genetic code			
	4) Membrane potential			
	5) Cyclin			
	6) G protein			
	7) Promoter.			
	ı	PART	– II	
Ar	swer any four of the following.			
2.	What is mRNA? Explain the proces	ss of t	ranscription with diagram.	14
3.	What is operon? Explain the mech	anism	of lac operon concept.	14
4.	Write a note on cell cycle and its re	gulati	on.	14
5.	Answer <b>any two</b> .			14
	a) Explain monohybrid and dihybrid	d cros	s with examples.	
	b) Write a note on repetitive DNA.			
	c) Add a note on different types of	cell in	teraction.	
6.	Answer any two.			14
	a) Post translational modifications			
	b) Membrane transport			
	c) Chloroplast and mitochondria.			

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#### M.Sc. (Part – I) (Semester – I) (CBCS) Examination, 2015 **BIOINFORMATICS**

Paper – III: Introduction to HTML and Biostatistics (New)

Max. Marks: 70 Day and Date : Friday, 20-11-2015

Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

*Instructions*: 1) Part – I, Question 1 is compulsory.

- 2) Attempt any four questions from Part II.
- 3) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
- 4) Answers to the Part I and Part II are to be written in same answer booklet only.

#### SECTION-I

#### 1. A) Multiple Choice Questions: 1) What does HTTP stand for b) Hyper Text Transfer Protocol a) HTML Text Transfer Protocol c) High Transfer Tier Program d) HTML Type Transfer Protocol 2) <Marquee> tag has following attribute a) Action b) Start c) Direction d) Size 3) First page of website is called a) Webpage b) Homepage c) Front page d) Website 4) URL stands for a) Uniform Resource Locator b) Uniform Reset Locator d) Uniform Resource Local c) Unique Resource Locator 5) The number of occurrences of data value is called a) Class limits b) Frequency c) Cumulative frequency d) Relative frequency

#### **SLR-MM-50**



6)	The most frequent	ly occurring value	e in the data set is	called
	a) Spread	b) Mode	c) Skewness	d) Median
7)	Statistical results a	are		
	a) Absolutely corr	ect	b) Not true	

d) Universally true

c) True on average B) Define the following terms:

7

- 1) Internet
- 2) LAN
- 3) Webpage
- 4) Search engine
- 5) Class width
- 6) Negative correlations
- 7) Range.

#### SECTION - II

2. Explain the structure of HTML program. Explain any 12 tags with examples. 14

3. Calculate median and mode for the following data.

14

Class	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
Frequency	40	25	50	35	30	20

4. Calculate mean deviation and its coefficient for the following data.

14

Class	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100
Frequency	30	58	62	85	112	70	57	26

5. Answer any two of the following.

14

- a) What is Hyperlink? How are they created with example?
- b) Advantages of HTML.
- c) Applications of biostatistics.

6. Write short notes on any two of the following:

- a) Features of HTML.
- b) Create a web page to demonstrate font variations.
- c) Cumulative frequency curve (Ogive).



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### M.Sc. (Part – I) (Semester – I) Examination, 2015

BIOINFORMATI Paper – IV : Introduction to Programn Through C and	ning Languages and Programming
Day and Date : Monday, 23-11-2015	Total. Marks : 70
Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.	
Instructions: 1) Part – I, Question 1 is co 2) Attempt any four question	•
PART	-I
A) Rewrite the sentence after choosing the alternatives :	e correct answer from the given 7
1) C is commonly called asla	nguage.
a) OOP	b) POP
c) Functional programming	d) None of these
2) pair is used for single ch	aracter I/O.
<ul><li>a) getchar() and putchar()</li></ul>	
b) input() and output()	
c) scanf() and printf()	
d) None of these	
	which stores address of another variable.
a) Structure	b) Pointer
c) Array	d) String
4) C++ is an object-oriented programm	
a) Denis Richie	b) Bjarne Stroustrup
c) Pearson	d) Mark Zukerberg

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5)	By default, all mer members.	mbers of a class	s have	_ access for all its	
	a) Public	b) Private	c) Protected	d) No access	
6)	Which of the follo programming?  a) Inheritance	wing is NOT a	b) Encapsulation	of object oriented	
7)	c) Polymorphism	ag aparatara bala	d) Parallelism	n mambar functions	
7)	Which of the following of a class outside the		w allow defining the	e member functions	
	a):?	b) ?	c) ::	d) %	
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)	efinitions: Global variable Logical operator Syntax error Pointer Class Encapsulation Scope resolution of	perator.			7
		PART -	- II		
Answer	any four of the follo	wing :			
2. Expla	ain in brief structure	of C programmin	g with example.	1	14
3. What	t is an array ? Explai	n the types of ar	rays in C with exar	mples. 1	14
4. Desc	ribe inheritance with	its types in C++		1	14
a) Ao b) W	ver <b>any two</b> from the dd a note on pointers rite a C program to c rite a note on C++ c	s in C. check whether th	•		14
a) Bi b) Lo	e short notes on <b>(any</b> reak, continue and g poping in C++ le handling in C++.	•	n C	1	14



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5) BCNF stands for

a) Broad Code Normal Form

c) Basic Code Normal Form

#### M.Sc. Bioinformatics (Part – II) (Semester – III) Examination, 2015 (CGPA Pattern)

Paper - I: BIOLOGICAL DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM Max. Marks: 70 Day and Date: Monday, 16-11-2015 Time: 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. *Instructions*: 1) Part – I, Question 1 is compulsory. 2) Attempt any four questions from Part – II. 3) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks. 4) Answers to the Part - I and Part - II are to be written in same answer booklet only. PART-I 1. A) Rewrite the sentence after choosing the correct answer from the given alternatives. 7 1) Workers behind the scene of DBMS are a) DBMS system designers b) Tool developers d) All of these c) Operators 2) UOD stands for a) Universal value of Data b) Universe of Discourse c) Both a) and b) d) All of these 3) are designed and programmed for naïve users as interfaces to canned transactions. a) Graphical User Interfaces b) Forms-Based Interfaces c) Menu-Based Interfaces d) None of these 4) \_\_\_\_\_ is used to combine related tuples from two relations into single tuples. a) Project Operation b) Join Operation c) Union Operation d) None of these

P.T.O.

b) Boyce-Codd-Normal Form

d) All of these

**SLR-MM – 60** 6) DBAs are responsible for \_\_\_\_\_ data resources. a) Achieving b) Administering c) Designing d) None of these 7) A \_\_\_\_\_ constraint enables a unique identification of each record in a table. a) Primary Key b) Foreign Key c) Check Constraints d) None of these B) Definitions: 7 1) Schema 2) Database designers 3) Standalone end users 4) Foreign key 5) Tuple 6) ERD 7) Table. PART - II Answer any four of the following: 2. Write a note on DBMS languages using high level conceptual data models for database designs and explain in brief the DBMS interfaces. 14 3. Give an account on Data models, Categories, Schemas, Instances, Database. State and write three schema architecture. 14 4. Create a Biological database by defining constraints like primary key, foreign 14 key. 5. Explain all DML queries with example. 14 14 6. Answer any two: a) Characteristics of DBMS and workers behind scene. b) Explain the clustering and classification methods of data mining. c) Describe SQL statements in details. 7. Write short notes on (any two): 14 a) Attributes and its types b) RDBMS with its characteristics c) Dr. E.F. Codd's rules.



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### M.Sc. Bioinformatics (Part – II) (Semester – III) Examination, 2015 Paper – II: ADVANCED BIOPHYSICAL TECHNIQUES (CGPA Pattern)

Day and Date: Wednesday, 18-11-2015 Max. Marks: 70

Time: 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.

- *Instructions*: 1) Part I, question 1 is compulsory.
  - 2) Attempt any four questions from Part II.
  - 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
  - 4) Answers to the Part I and Part II are to be written in same answer booklet only.

				PART-I				
1.	A)		ewrite the sentenc ernatives.	es after choosing the c	orre	ect answer fror	n the given	7
		1)	The strongest ele	ectromagnetic force is f	our	nd in		
			a) Ionic bond		b)	Hydrogen bon	d	
			c) Covalent bond	d	d)	None		
		2)	Electromagnetic	spectrum is a characte	erist	ic feature of		
		3)	<ul><li>a) Wavelength</li><li>CD in biophysica</li></ul>	b) Energy al chemistry stands for	c)	Frequency	d) None	
			a) Centre Dichro	oism	b)	Central Dipole	•	
			c) Circular Dichi	roism	d)	Compact Disc	>	
		4)	In X-ray crystallo	graphy, molecules are	in _	S	tate.	
			a) Solid	•	,	Gaseous	d) All	
		5)		particles are used in SE	EM.			
			a) Electrons	b) Protons	c)	Neutrons	d) All	
		6)	NMR is used to s	study				
			a) Molecular stru	ucture	b)	Molecular wei	ght	
			c) Molecular inte	eraction	d)	None		
		7)	The wavelength	of X-rays is				
			a) 200-400 nm	b) 10-0.01 nm	c)	700-2500 nm	d) None	

	B) Definitions:	7
	1) Electron density	
	2) Polarized light	
	3) Quartz Cuvette	
	4) Crystallography	
	5) TEM	
	<ul><li>6) NIR</li><li>7) Refractive Index.</li></ul>	
	PART – II	
Ar	nswer <b>any four</b> of the following :	
2.	Write a detailed note on electromagnetic spectrum and its mode of molecular interactions.	14
3.	With a neat diagram explain the instrumentation of SEM and mention its applications.	14
4.	Write a note on theory and instrumentation of visible spectroscopy.	14
5.	Add a note on principle and applications of CD and ORD.	14
6.	Answer any two:	14
	a) Explain the principle of NMR.	
	b) Add a note on applications of X-ray crystallography.	
	c) Explain the types of ionization for mass spectroscopy.	
7.	Write short notes on <b>any two</b> of the following:	14
	1) Non-covalent interactions	
	2) Crystal	
	3) Confocal microscopy.	

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## M.Sc. (Bioinformatics) (Part – II) (Semester – III) Examination, 2015

COMPUTATIONAL STRUCTURE BIOLOGY AND DRUG DESIGNING (CGPA Pattern) (Paper – III) Day and Date : Friday, 20-11-2015 Total Marks: 70 Time: 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. *Instructions*: 1) Part – I, Question 1 is compulsory. 2) Attempt any four questions from Part - II. 3) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks. 4) Answers to the Part – I and Part – II are to be written in same answer booklet only. PART-I 1. A) Rewrite the sentence after choosing the correct answer from the given alternatives: 7 1) \_\_\_\_\_ is loop modeling software. a) CODA b) PETRA c) Both a) and b) d) SWCRL 2) The pairwise energy method was originally called as \_\_\_\_\_\_ a) Homology modeling b) Threading c) Fold recognition d) None of these 3) CSA stands for a) Critical Sequence Assess b) Catalytic Site Atlas d) None of these c) Catalytic Site Assembler 4) The \_\_\_\_\_ program mainly use the profile/HMM method extensively for sequence pattern construction. a) CDART b) Prodom d) None of these c) Both a) and b) 5) Lectins are \_\_\_\_\_ a) Carbohydrate binding domains b) Protein binding domains

c) DNA binding domains

P.T.O.

d) Lipid binding domains

SL	R-MM-	-62						
	6)	Major site of drug n	netabolism is					
		a) Lung	b) Liver	c)	Kidney	d)	All of these	
	7)	Pharmacokinetics i	nvolves					
		a) Absorption	b) Distribution	c)	Metabolism	d)	All of these	
	B) De	efinitions :						7
	1)	Regular expression	1					
	2)	FSSP						
	3)	Molecular Chapero	ns					
	4)	Pharmacodynamic	S					
	5)	Chemoinformatics						
	6)	High through put do	ocking					
	7)	Mutation in drug ta	rget.					
			PART –	Ш				
Ar	nswer <b>a</b>	any four of the follo	wing :					
2.	Expla	in Threading and Fo	ld recognition.					14
3.		is secondary struct dary structure pred	•	d ex	plain statistica	al me	ethods of	14
4.	What	is docking ? Explair	n docking process	s us	ing Hex 4.0.			14
5.	What	is drug design ? Exp	olain drug designi	ng p	arameters us	ing /	ACD Lab.	14
6.	a) Ex b) Giv	er <b>any two</b> from the plain the identificati ve an account on SC rite a note on proteir	on of motifs and c					14
7.	a) PC b) KE	short notes on ( <b>any</b> BeMotif GG database ug Bank.	' two) :					14



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# M.Sc. (Part - II) (Semester - III) Examination, 2015

	(CGPA Patter BIOINFORMAT Methodology i	ICS	tics
Day and Date: Monday, 23-11-20	)15		Max. Marks : 70
Time: 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.			
3) Figures 4) Answer	question <b>1</b> is <b>con</b> tany four question to the <b>right</b> indica s to the Part – <b>I</b> a nswer booklet only	ns from Part – II. ate full marks. and Part – II are	to be written in
	PART –	I	
A) Rewrite the sentence afte alternatives :	-		7
A research aims at find society is	_	·	_
<ul> <li>a) Fundamental</li> <li>b) Characteristics of rese</li> <li>a) Inter-disciplinary tea</li> <li>b) Objectivistic approa</li> <li>c) Economical in natur</li> <li>d) All of these</li> </ul>	arch is am approach ch	escriptive	d) Historical
3) Sampling theory helps (a) Unknown b)		po articular	opulation. d) Universal
4) The abstract of manusc a) 50 b)	cript should be of a 75 c) 25		words. d) 450

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	5)	is not a method of data c	collect	tion.	
		a) Questionnaires	b) Ir	nterviews	
		c) Experiments	d) C	Observations	
	6)	is not one of the seven	-		
		•	•	Method d) Footnotes	
	7)	In research, something that does n			
		a) Variables	,	Methods	
		c) Constant	a) C	Control group	
	B) De	efinitions :			7
	,	Pure research.			
	,	Sampling size.			
	•	Research design.			
	•	Exploratory research.  Hypothesis.			
		Correlation			
	,	Chi square test.			
	,	PART	Г— II		
_					
An	swer	any four of the following:			
2.	What	is research? Explain in detail the ty	types	of research.	4
3.	Expla	ain in detail the characteristics of res	searcl	h. 1	4
4.	What	is sampling theory? Explain in deta	ail the	e types of sampling.	4
5.	Give	the different guidelines for writing Re	esults	and Discussion in the preparation	
	of ma	inuscript.		1	4
6.	Answ	ver <b>any two</b> from the following:		1	4
		rite a note on criteria for selecting re	esear	ch problem.	
		rite a note on importance and mean			
	c) Ex	rplain data collection methods.			
7.	Write	short notes on (any two):		1	4
		NOVA.			
	b) Re	eview of literature.			
	c) Re	esearch report.			