B.Sc. MICROBIOLOGY FIFTH SEMESTER (REPEAT) BIOINFORMATICS

BMB-503 [USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Du	ration: 3 hrs.		Full Marks: 70
	(Objec	tive	
Time: 30 mins.			Marks: 20
Cli	toose the correct answer from the follo	g: 1×20=20	
1.	Which BLAST program aligns translated nu acid database?	icle	ic acid query against translated nucleic
	a. tblastn c. blastx		tblastx xblastt
2.	If you are interested in running clustal x for will you need?		
	a. FASTA c. GCC		Flat file Relational file
3.	Which of the following sequence retrieval s a. Entrez c. Both	b.	em can be easily customised? SRS None
4.	Which is not a heuristic method of alignme a. blast c. MSA	b.	fasta All
5.	Which type of alignment is allowed in BLA a. Local c. Both	b.	Global None
6.	Which softwares are used for drug designing. CADD c. SAR	b.	QSAR All
7.	Which of the following branch of bioinform a. Pharmacogenomicsc. Both	b.	s is used to study human disease? Functional genomics None
8.	Which file format can be used in ENSEMBL a. FASTA c. Both	b.	GENBANK None
9.	NCBI is maintained by: a. NIH c. Both NIH and NLM		NLM NCBI

10.	. The most important technique of proteomics study is:					
	a. 2D gel		Mass spectrometry			
	c. Protein sequencing	d.	AII			
11	Primary data are:					
11.	a. Fresh and raw data	b	Organized statistically			
	c. Both a and b		Neither a nor b			
12.	Which of the following measures is affected					
	a. Median		Mode			
	c. Mean	d.	None of the above			
13.	3is the best relative measure of dispersion.					
	a. Mean		Coefficient of variation			
	c. Standard deviation	d.	None of the above			
14.	The best measure of central tendency is					
14.	a. Standard deviation	b	Mean deviation			
	c. Coefficient of variation (CV)		Mean			
15.	In a Poisson distribution with mean 4, the standard deviation is:					
	a. 2		4			
	c. 0	d.	None of the above			
16.	The number of heads obtained in tossing of	six	unbiased coins, is an example of:			
	a. Binomial distribution		Poisson distribution			
	c. Normal distribution	d.	None of the above			
17	Degree of freedom is associated with:					
17.	a. t test	b.	Chi-square test			
	c. F test		All of the above			
18. If the calculated value of the test statistic is less than its critical value, the						
	a. The null hypothesis is not rejected c. No conclusion		The null hypothesis is rejected None of the above			
	c. No conclusion	a.	None of the above			
19.	19. The two variables X and Y are linearly related, the correlation coefficient between					
	and Y is:					
	a. +1		-1			
	c. ±1	d.	0			
20.). If one of the regression coefficient is negative, the correlation coefficient is:					
	a. Positive	b.	Negative			
	c. Zero	d.	None of the above			

$\left(\underline{\text{Descriptive}} \right)$

 [Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest] Explain GENBANK. Write a note on NCBI. What is PCR technique? Explain different types of PCR. a) Differentiate between pairwise and multiple sequence alignment. b) Describe the steps involved in performing BLAST. 	10 10 5 5				
 What is PCR technique? Explain different types of PCR. a) Differentiate between pairwise and multiple sequence alignment. 	10 5				
3. a) Differentiate between pairwise and multiple sequence alignment.	5				
b) beschee the steps involved in performing beast.					
4. What do you understand by protein structure database? Elaborate with example.	10				
5. a) What is sequence homology? What is the significance of accession no in genbank format?	5				
b) Differentiate between motif and domain and compare Entrez and SRS.	5				
 Find mean, median, mode, standard deviation and coefficient of variation for the following distribution: Class: 10 - 20 20 - 30 30 - 40 40 - 50 50 - 60 Frequency: 5 8 12 16 18 	10				
7. a) Write the properties of binomial distribution.	4				
b) If the heights of 500 students are normally distributed with mean 68.0 inches and standard deviation 3.0 inches, how many students have height between 65 and 71 inches?					
8. a) Define positive, negative and zero correlation.					
b) A certain drug was administered to 456 patients out of a total of 720 in a certain locality to test its efficiency against COVID-19. The incidence of COVID-19 is shown below. Find out the effectiveness of the drug of against the disease. (The table value of x² for 1 degree of freedom at 5% level of significance is 3.84).	a 6				
Infection No infection					
Administering the drug : 144 312 Without administering the drug : 192 72					