This question paper co	ntains 4 printed pages]	
	Roll No.	
S. No. of Question Pape	er : 8555	
Unique Paper Code	: 216/223/558	
Name of the Paper	: LSPT 409: Bioinformatics	
Name of the Course	: B.Sc. (Hons.) Botany III Year	
Semester	: <b>V</b>	
Duration: 3 Hours		Maximum Marks: 75
(Write your	Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of	f this question paper.)
	Attempt five questions in all,	
	including Question No. 1 which is comp	ulsory.
1. (a) Expand the	e following (Attempt any five):	5×½=2½
(i) PHYI	LIP	
(ii) BLAS	SŤ	
(iii) PIR		
(iv) PAM		
(v) SCO	P	
(vi) ADM	TET	
(vii) QSA	R	
(viii) ICGE	EB	·
(b) Define the	following terms (Any ten):	10×1= 10
(i) SAK	URA	
(ii) UniP	rot	
		P.T.O.

	(iii) Molecular docking			
	(iv) Pubmed			
	(v) MSA			
	(vi) Spidey			
٠	(vii) Bootstrap			
	(viii) ORF			
	(ix) Scoring matrix			
	(x) Cladogram			
	(xi) PDB			
(c)	Match the following:		5×½=	2½
	Column A		Column B	•
(1)	The server that provides data about	(a)	Protein modelling	
	quaternary structure of protein			
(2)	A database that deals with structure	(b)	Swiss-Prot	
	classification			
(3)	A database which is a result of collaboration	(c)	SCOP	
	between EBI and SIB			
(4)	A web based sequence submission tool		САТН	
	available on NCBI			
(5)	A database that classifies protein 3D structure	(e)	OMIA	
	in a hierarchical scheme of structural classes			
		(f) B	anķIT	
		(g) P	DB	
	•	_		

Differentiate between any five: 2.  $5 \times 3 = 15$ *(i)* PAM and BLOSUM scoring matrix Orthologous and Paralogous sequences (ii) Primary and Secondary databases (iii) MATCHBOX and CINEMA Gene bank and FASTA file format (v) Rooted and Unrooted phylogenetic trees (vii) Global and local sequence alignment 3. Write short notes on any three of the following:  $3 \times 5 = 15$ (i) Clustal W In Silico drug designing (ii) Molecular clock (iii) **Swiss-Prot** (iv)Microbial Genome Application (v)

- 4. (a) What is a biological database? What are its features and ways in which it can be classified?
  - (b) What is NCBI? Mention briefly the various tools available at NCBI. Discuss the organization of databases at NCBI.  $7\frac{1}{2}+7\frac{1}{2}=15$

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- 5. (a) Discuss the different statistical methods used to verify robustness of obtained phylogenetic trees.
  - (b) Draw a comparison between the following methods:

Neighbour- Joining, Maximum Parsimony, and Maximum Likelihood. 7½+7½=15

- 6. (a) Discuss SAR and QSAR techniques and their role in computer aided drug designing.
  - (b) What do you mean by genetically modified crops? Give an account of role of computational biology in crop improvement.  $7\frac{1}{2}+7\frac{1}{2}=15$

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