

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

NOIDA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOIDA

(An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to AKTU, Lucknow)

B.Tech

SEM: III - THEORY EXAMINATION (2024- 2025)

Subject: Bioinformatics

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

**General Instructions:***IMP: Verify that you have received the question paper with the correct course, code, branch etc.**1. This Question paper comprises of three Sections -A, B, & C. It consists of Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ's) & Subjective type questions.**2. Maximum marks for each question are indicated on right -hand side of each question.**3. Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.**4. Assume suitable data if necessary.**5. Preferably, write the answers in sequential order.**6. No sheet should be left blank. Any written material after a blank sheet will not be evaluated/checked.***SECTION-A**

20

1. Attempt all parts:-

- 1-a. In which year did the SWISSPROT protein sequence database begin? (CO1, K1) 1
- (a) 1985
- (b) 1986
- (c) 1988
- (d) 1987
- 1-b. Name of sequence retrieval tool of EMBL? (CO1,K1) 1
- (a) BankIt
- (b) Sakura
- (c) SRS
- (d) NCBI
- 1-c. BLAST was developed and controlled by which organization? (CO2, K2) 1
- (a) EBI
- (b) DDBJ
- (c) NCBI
- (d) PDB
- 1-d. Identify the input format is used in BLAST? (CO2,K2) 1
- (a) FASTA
- (b) XML
- (c) HTML

- (d) Text
- 1-e. Pick the incorrect statement concerning the terminologies of phylogenetics. (CO3,K2) 1
- (a) branches are the lines in the tree
  - (b) tips of the branches have long lost sequences or species
  - (c) node indicate inferred ancestor of extant taxa
  - (d) connecting point joining two adjacent branches is a node
- 1-f. Identify the software used for constructing phylogenetic tree? (CO3, K2) 1
- (a) MEGA
  - (b) TIGR
  - (c) SIGNOR
  - (d) Primer 3.0
- 1-g. Choose which one is not the mechanism of Epigenetics? (CO4, K3) 1
- (a) DNA Methylation
  - (b) Histone Modification
  - (c) Non-coding Associated gene
  - (d) Mutation
- 1-h. Interpret the CRISPR? (CO4, K3) 1
- (a) Sequences derived from viral DNA fragments
  - (b) A gene-editing tool
  - (c) A bacterial defence mechanism
  - (d) All options correct
- 1-i. Interpret the methods we use to find the best fit line for data in Linear Regression? (CO5, K3) 1
- (a) Least square error
  - (b) Maximum likelihood
  - (c) Logarithmic loss
  - (d) None
- 1-j. Choose the correct suitable option for Protein Secondary structure ? (CO5, K3) 1
- (a) Vander Waals forces
  - (b) Covalent bonding
  - (c) Hydrogen bonding
  - (d) Ionic bonding
2. Attempt all parts:-
- 2.a. Why secondary biological databases are also known as derived databases? (CO1, K1) 2
- 2.b. Describe the optimal sequence alignment? (CO2, K2) 2
- 2.c. Express any two applications of Phylogenetic analysis? (CO3, K2) 2

- 2.d. Illustrate the role of epigenetics in Biotechnology? (CO4,K3) 2
- 2.e. Interpret the role of Regression in Bioinformatics. (CO5, K3) 2

### **SECTION-B**

30

3. Answer any five of the following:-

- 3-a. What is the importance of patent databases in bioinformatics? (CO1,K1) 6
- 3-b. How primary biological databases are different from secondary databases? Discuss in detail. (CO1, K1) 6
- 3-c. Explain dynamic programming? Describe the various types of Algorithms used in dynamic programming? (CO2,K2) 6
- 3-d. Explain how Heuristic algorithm works? Explain different steps involved in Heuristic algorithm? (CO2,K2) 6
- 3.e. How molecular phylogeny is different from phenotypic phylogeny? Explain with the help of examples. (CO3, K2) 6
- 3.f. Illustrate the term genetical diseases? Interpret how these type of diseases can be identify using epigenetics? (CO4, K3) 6
- 3.g. Sketch the applications of Machine learning in Bioinformatics? Illustrate various terminologies used in machine learning? (CO5,K3) 6

### **SECTION-C**

50

4. Answer any one of the following:-

- 4-a. Write down the names of different types of protein sequence databases and explain each of them? (CO1, K1) 10
- 4-b. What are various in silico tools of rDNA technology? Explain various types of in silico tools for rDNA in detail. (CO1, K1) 10

5. Answer any one of the following:-

- 5-a. Explain is the importance of entrez for NCBI databases? Discuss various integration of entrez with NCBI databses? (CO2, K2) 10
- 5-b. Dynamic program is the basis of sequence alignment. Discuss various algorithms used in dynamic programming in detail.(CO2, K2) 10

6. Answer any one of the following:-

- 6-a. Express the advantages and disadvantages of Unweighted Pair Group Method with Arithmetic Mean? Explain in detail. (CO3, K2) 10
- 6-b. Discuss in detail what is phylogenetic analysis. Enlist and explain different applications of phylogenetic analysis. (CO3, K2) 10

7. Answer any one of the following:-

- 7-a. Interpret how the cancer in patients is diagnosed with the help of Epigenetics? Illustrate epigenetics studies in detail. (CO4, K3) 10
- 7-b. Illustrate the various types of biomarkers? Demonstrate the importance of biomarkers in disease diagnosis with the help of examples. (CO4, K3) 10

8. Answer any one of the following:-

- |      |   |    |
|------|---|----|
| 8-a. | Interpret the major differences between Classification and Regression algorithms used in Machine Learning? (CO5, K3)                                    | 10 |
| 8-b. | Illustrate the various available methods for validation of structure of protein. How these methods are use to validate the protein structure? (CO5, K3) | 10 |

COP:JULY\_DEC-2024