## M. SC. BIOINFORMATICS SEM.-I (C.B.C.S.) (2013 COURSE) / ADVANCED DIPLOMA IN BIOINFORMATICS SEM.-I (C.B.C.S.) (2013 COURSE) : WINTER - 2017

SUBJECT : BIOLOGICAL INFORMATICS

10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM Monday Time: Day 30/10/2017 Max. Marks: 60 Date : W-2017-1007 **N.B.**: Q.No.1 and Q.No.5 are COMPULSORY. Out of the remaining questions 1) attempt ANY TWO questions from each section. 2) Answers to both the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer books. 3) Figures to the right indicate FULL marks. SECTION - I **Q.1** Answer in brief: [10] What are biological data types? a) Define bioinformatics. b) Who is the father of Bioinformatics? c) d) Explain in short need of bioinformatics in today's era. Enlist two literature databases. **Q.2** Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following: [10] a) DDBJ Secondary databases b) c) Derived databases Answer ANY TWO of the following: [10] Q.3 Give a comparative statement of Genbank, ENA and Gententry flatfile. a) Write a note on protein primary databases. b) Differentiate between Entrez and SRS. Differentiate between ANY TWO of the following: 0.4 [10] a) Local Alignment and Global Alignment b) PAM and BLOSUM c) GOP and GEP **SECTION - II** Q.5 Explain why? [10] BLAST is more sensitive than FASTA? a) Similarity will be always more than indentity? There are different tools for MSA? c) PAM -1 is used for very closely related sequences? d) SPDBV is more significant than Rasmol? [10] **Q.6** Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following: **BLAST** a) Alignment analysis tools b) c) Profiles Q.7Answer **ANY TWO** of the following: [10] How genomic database are use in medicine? Explain with example. a) Differentiate between SCOP and CATH. Why Pfam-A is more authenticated than Pfam-B? Explain its mode of c) classification. Explain in detail primer 3. Enlist its applications. [10] **Q.8** Enlist all chemical compound databases with their respective applications.

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