

Invigilator's Signature :



- iii) Which of the following database is maintained by NCBI ?
- a) EMBL b) PIR-PSD
c) Genbank d) Swiss-prot.
- iv) Which of the following tool is effective to search homologous sequences in distantly related species ?
- a) Multiple alignment b) Profile
c) Pairwise alignment d) None of these.
- v) Genbank files can be identified uniquely searching using
- a) Text search b) Advanced search
c) Specific organism d) Gi number.
- vi) Which of the following is a protein family Database ?
- a) NCBI b) Pfam
c) PROSITE d) Both (b) and (c).
- vii) Perl stands for
- a) Pathologically Eclectic Rubbish Lister
b) Practical Extraction and Report Language
c) Practical Extension and Research Language
d) Promoter Extraction and Report Language.
- viii) Which of the following loop structure is special to Perl Script ?
- a) While loop b) Do while loop
c) For loop d) Foreach loop.
- ix) Biologically significant similar sequences have
- a) higher E-value b) lower E-value
c) lower Raw score d) lower Bit score.
- x) Lower k-tuple increases of an algorithm.
- a) specificity b) sensitivity
c) both (a) and (b) d) none of these.



GROUP – B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 5 = 15$

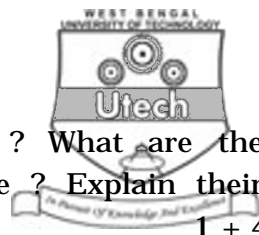
2. What is multiple sequence alignment ? Discuss the use of multiple alignments. Explain how multiple alignment can be used to remote searching. $2 + 3$
3. Discuss the significance of similar sequence searching. What are the different tools available for this type of search ? Mention with examples. $3 + 2$
4. How can you find out promoter region in a genomic DNA ? Discuss few programs that predict promoter. $2 + 3$
5. Discuss Chou Fasman method to predict protein secondary structure.
6. Explain Clustal W. method to align multiple protein sequences.

GROUP – C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 15 = 45$

7. a) What is Dynamic programming ? Explain NW algorithm to align a pair of sequences. $2 + 8$
- b) What is scoring matrix ? Write a brief note on BLOSUM series. $2 + 3$



8. a) What do you mean by alignment ? What are the different types of alignment possible ? Explain their significance with examples. 1 + 4
- b) Use the following scoring matrix : 10
- And Gap penalty = - 8
- Obtain global alignment of the following two sequences :
- Sequence 1 : H E A G A W G H E E
- Sequence 2 : P A W H E A E
9. a) Discuss and explain the basis of the SCOP classification. 5
- b) What is Profile ? Explain significance of profile with respect to similar sequence searching. 5 + 5
10. a) What is Homology Modeling ? 3
- b) Discuss the steps in Homology Modeling to predict tertiary structure of protein. 10
- c) Write the limitations of Homology modeling. 2
11. a) What do you mean by a model ? Explain Markov processes. 2 + 4
- b) State Hidden Markov Model to solve Biological problem. 6
- c) Enlist advantages and limitations of using HMM. 3
12. Write notes on any *three* of the following : 3 × 5
- a) CATH
- b) GROMACS
- c) QSAR in Drug Design
- d) PSSM
- e) Phylip.