

Date:

Registration number:

# ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), BANGALORE – 27 M.SC(BIG DATA ANALYTICS) – III SEMESTER SEMESTER EXAMINATION – OCTOBER 2021 (Examination conducted in January-March 2022) BDADE 3621 - BIOINFORMATICS

### TIME: 2.5 HOURS

## MAX MARKS: 70

## This Paper contain FOUR printed pages and THREE parts

## PART A

## Answer ALL questions

### 20 X 1 = 20

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_ is a primary sequence database and accepts nucleotide sequences from authors.
  - A) RefSeq
  - B) GenBank
  - C) SwissProt
  - D) UniProt
- 2. What do you mean by 'Query coverage' in BLAST?
  - A) Percentage of query covered in the subject
  - B) Percentage of query covered in the database
  - C) Percentage of sequences in the database
  - D) Percentage of bases in the database
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_ is present only in eukaryotes.
  - A) Cell membrane
  - B) Ribosome
  - C) Cell wall
  - D) Endoplasmic reticulum
- 4. For which of the following functions, Bowtie tool can be used?
  - A) Aligning reads to reference
  - B) Aligning reads with each other
  - C) Searching for similar sequences
  - D) Searching for dissimilar sequences
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_ will help you in matching a nucleotide query sequence with a protein subject sequence.
  - A) BLASTN
  - B) BLASTP
  - C) Both A and B
  - D) BLASTX

- 6. Multiple sequence alignment helps in
  - A) Finding closely related species
  - B) Finding unrelated species
  - C) Both A and B
  - D) Finding new species
- 7. Which among the following is the first sequencing method to be invented?
  - A) Maxam and Gilbert method
  - B) Watson's method
  - C) Sanger's method
  - D) Craig venter's method
- 8. What would be your next step once you get the human DNA sequences from the sequencing machine?
  - A) Find exons in the sequences
  - B) Align them to the reference genome
  - C) Align them with each other
  - D) Find for the known DNA motifs
- 9. What is the full form of PDB?
  - A) Protein Data Bank
  - B) Protein Data Browser
  - C) Primary Data Bank
  - D) Primary Data Base
- 10. NM\_12345 identifier belongs to which database?
  - A) RefSeq
  - B) GenBank
  - C) SwissProt
  - D) UniProt
- 11. Emulsion-PCR amplification method is used in\_\_\_\_\_
  - A) Illumina sequencers
  - B) Roche 454 sequencers
  - C) Pacific Biosciences sequencers
  - D) All the above
- 12. Which of the following is also known as Third generation sequencers?
  - A) Roche 454
  - B) Illumina Genome Analyzer
  - C) Pacific Biosciences sequencers
  - D) Illumina HiSeq sequencers
- 13. \_\_\_\_\_ is NOT a protein structure prediction method.
  - A) Ab initio
    - B) In silico
    - C) Threading

- D) Homology modeling
- 14. Which of these is a multiple sequence alignment tool?
  - A) ClustalW
  - B) BLAST
  - C) GeneCards
  - D) PDB
- 15. Which E-value indicates the most significant match in BLAST?
  - A) 1.31E-5
  - B) 3.31E-7
  - C) 0.01
  - D) 3.31E-8
- 16. The term 'read' in an NGS experiment indicates
  - A) A raw sequence that comes from a sequencing machine
  - B) Complete DNA sequence
  - C) Method of reading the bases in the DNA
  - D) Mapped reference sequences
- 17. Bridge amplification method is used in in which sequencer?
  - A) Illumina sequencers
  - B) Roche 454 sequencers
  - C) Pacific Biosciences sequencers
  - D) All the above
- 18. Sanger sequencing is based on
  - A) Chain termination
  - B) Di-deoxy nucleotides
  - C) Pyrosequencing
  - D) All the above
- 19. GeneCards database provides only human related gene information
  - A) TRUE
  - B) FALSE
- 20. Genomics means\_
  - A) Studying all genes and its contents
  - B) Studying all transcripts
  - C) Studying all mRNAs
  - D) Studying all proteins

**Answer ANY SIX questions** 

PART B

6 X 5 = 30

- 21. Write a detailed note on the usage of any 5 bioinformatics databases/tools in biological research.
- 22. Write a note on central dogma? Discuss how it is used by the cells and propagated?
- 23. Discuss the different applications of next generation sequencing methods in healthcare and research.
- 24. Define genomics, transcriptomics, and proteomics along with their applications. Write a note on various types of high-throughput data that are generated in these fields.
- 25. What are the major differences between a bacterial and human cell? Write the major functions of at least 3 cell organelles that are present in human.
- 26. Discuss three different protein structure prediction methods?
- 27. Write a note on the differences between RefSeq and GenBank databases.
- 28. Write a note on the various applications of multiple sequence alignment? List various features of ClustalOmega tool.

### PART C

#### **Answer ANY TWO questions**

#### 2 X 10 = 20

- 29. Discuss in detail the different steps of homology modeling.
- 30. What is reference alignment? Discuss the methodology used by Illumina and Roche sequencers.
- 31. What is the importance of sequence analysis? Discuss various features of BLAST tool and important parameters for choosing the best alignment.