1.	In a protein sequence, amino acids are linked together through bonds						
	a. Phosphodiester bond						
	b. Peptide bond						
	c. Hydrogen bond						
	d. Disulfide bond						
2.	The GC content of the DNA sequence "ACGCGAATGC" is%						
	60						
3.	Purines have						
	a. No aromatic rings						
	b. One aromatic ring						
	c. Two aromatic rings						
	d. Both one and two aromatic rings						
4.	What is the composition of negatively charged amino acid residues in the sequen						
	MKMLGKKLDPIILXEKKLLL?						
	a. 5%						
	b. 10%						
	c. 0%						
	d. 25%						
5.	What is the contribution of information technology in bioinformatics?						
	a. Draw structures						
	b. Evaluate the statistical significance						
	c. Understand the structure and function of biological macromolecules						
_	d. Develop databases and web servers						
6.	Average hydrogen bonding energy for the sequence GTACC is (GT: -6; TA: -8; AC: -7; Co						
	-9; CG:-12)						
	a8.75						
	b7.5						
	c14						
	d17.5						
7.	Which of the following is the stop codon?						
	a. UCU						
	b. UAA						
	c. UUU						
	d. UAU						
8.	In DNA binding proteins, the interface residues have the preference for						
	a. Hydrophobic amino acids						
	b. Positively charged amino acids						
	c. Negatively charged amino acids						
	d. Sulphur containing amino acids						

- 9. Difference between DNA and RNA is observed at
 - a. Sugar level only
 - b. Base level only
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. None of the above
- 10. How many trinucleotide codons can be formed from DNA bases (A, T, G, C)?
 - a. 64
 - b. 32
 - c. 16
 - d. 20

Ι.	Ra	nk the amino acids, V, D, L, A, and T in the increasing order of polarity				
	a.	L, V, A, T, D				
	b.	T, A, V, L, D				
	c.	D, V, L, A, T				
	d.	T, A, L, V, D				
2.	Th	e major functional role of insulin is				
	a.	Enhancing catalytic activity				
		Transport of molecules				
	c.	Regulating sugar metabolism				
	d.	All the above				
3.	Th	The presence of a gap in an alignment refers to				
	a.	Only Insertions				
	b.	Only Deletions				
	c.	Both insertions and deletions				
	d.	Substitutions				
4.	Fo	r the following alignment (match score: 2; mismatch score: 0, gap: -2) what is the net				
	scc	ore?				
		AGGTGTG				
		ACGAG				
	a.					
	b.					
	c.					
	d.					
5.		hich among the following PAM matrix is the most appropriate for aligning closely related				
		quences?				
		PAM-1				
		PAM-250				
		PAM-500				
_		PAM-1000				
0.		hich of the following group contains only aromatic amino acids?				
	a.	1 / 2				
		Phe, Met and Cys				
		Trp, Phe, and Tyr				
	a.	Gly, Val, and Ile				
7.		is an enzyme that facilitates the conversion of ethanol to acetaldehyde.				
	a.	Carbonic anhydrase				
	b.	Alcohol dehydrogenase				
	c.	DNA polymerase				

	d.	Amylase					
8.	Но	How many major classes of enzymes are typically recognized in biochemistry?					
	a.	2					
	b.	4					
	c.	6					
	d.	8					
9.		are membrane proteins that selectively allow ions to pass through the					
	membrane.						
	a.	Receptors					
	b.	Channels					
	c.	Adhesion proteins					
	d.	Pumps					
10.		enhances the complexity of sequence alignment by increasing the number of					
	possible alignments.						
	a.	Mutations					
	b.	Substitutions					
	c.	Insertions and Deletions					

d. None of the above

1.	In PAM 250 matrix, which of the following mutations is acceptable?					
a. Glu to Asp						
	b. Lys to Cys					
	c. Glu to Arg					
	d. Glu to Val					
2.	Which of the following is/are true for FASTA format?					
	a. It starts with '>'					
	b. It ends with a '\$'					
	c. It contains uppercase letters only					
	d. Both (a) and (b) are true					
3.	The sequence identity of the following sequence alignment is %					
	AVEGTDFKLI					
	ATLGIDHKAY					
	40					
4.	Which of the following software is used for multiple sequence alignment?					
	a. MAFFT					
	b. AL2CO					
	c. BLAST					
	d. FASTA					
5.	What is the similarity (positives) between Homo sapiens (human) and Lagothrix lagotricha					
	(monkey) myoglobin?					
	a. 69.8%					
	b. 89.6%					
	c. 92.9%					
	d. 60.2%					
6.	In the given Needleman-Wunsch alignment matrix, the value of X is					
	Match: 4; Gap: -2; Mismatch: -1.					

		A	T	C
	0	-2	-4	-6
A	-2	4	2	
G	-4	2	X	
Т	-6			

7.	The conservation score at position 1 for the following multiple sequence alignment obtained
	with unweighted frequency and entropy-based measure is

123456789

MVLSPLDKT

AVLSPADKT

MVLSPVDKT

CSAADKTNV

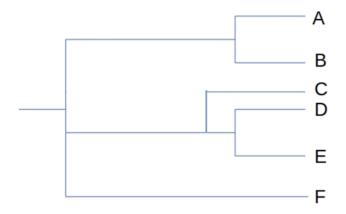
MVLSPADKT

- a. 0.95
- b. -0.95
- c. -0.32
- d. 0.31
- 8. If n is the number of sequences and m is the length of sequences, the order of complexity in multiple sequence alignment is
 - a. M+n
 - b. m/n
 - c. m^n
 - d. Mn
- 9. Local alignment is used for identifying
 - a. Overall alignment efficiency
 - b. Similar sub-sequences
 - c. Number of gaps
 - d. Number of mismatches
- 10. Which of the following software is used for calculating the conservation score?
 - a. Clustal
 - b. CD-HIT
 - c. AL2CO
 - d. BLAST

1.	The closest 1	pair of DNA sec	uences can be obtained from the

- a. Lowest number of nucleotide mismatches
- b. Highest number of nucleotide mismatches
- c. Average number of nucleotide mismatches
- d. Lowest number of nucleotide matches
- 2. Which of the following conditions define an amphipathic alpha helix?
 - a. Four edges in which 1 & 2 have low and 3 & 4 have high hydrophobicity
 - b. Four edges in which 1 & 3 have high and 2 & 4 have low hydrophobicity
 - c. Four edges in which 1 & 3 have low and 2 & 4 have high hydrophobicity
 - d. Two edges in which 1 has high and 2 has low hydrophobicity
- 3. Normalize the numbers 3, 6, 10, 15, 8 between 0 and 1
 - a. 0.0, 0.35, 0.58, 1.0, 0.42
 - b. 0.0, 0.25, 0.58, 1.0, 0.42
 - c. 0.0, 0.25, 0.65, 1.0, 0.50
 - d. None of the above
- 4. The molecular weight of the peptide **LDEAQE** is [Ala: 85; Cys: 115; Asp: 130; Glu: 150; Phe: 160; Gly:70; His: 150; Ile: 125; Lys: 145; Leu: 125; Met: 143: Asn: 130; Pro: 110; Gln: 140; Arg: 170; Ser: 100; Thr: 115; Val: 110; Trp: 200; Tyr: 175]
 - a. 780
 - b. 674
 - c. 870
 - d. 690
- 5. What is the expansion of PSSM?
 - a. Point specific scoring matrix
 - b. Position specific scoring matrix
 - c. Position specific scanning matrix
 - d. Point specific scanning matrix
- 6. What is the average hydrophobicity of the peptide **CMPINFGREAT** (A,C,G,M,Y:1; F,I,L,V,W: 2; D,E,H,K,R: -2; N,P,Q,S,T: -1)?
 - a. 0.09
 - b. -0.09
 - c. 1
 - d. -1

7. The Newick format for the following tree is



- a. ((A,B),(C,D),(E,F))
- b. ((A,B,C),(D,(E,F)))
- c. ((A,B),C,(D,(E,F)))
- d. ((A,B),(C,(D,E)),F)
- 8. How many unrooted trees can be obtained using 4 sequences?
 - a. 1
 - b. 3
 - c. 15
 - d. 47
- 9. Which of the following is a measure of the genetic distance between two species on a phylogenetic tree?
 - a. Clade
 - b. Branch length
 - c. Node
 - d. Root
- 10. ______ is a plot of hydrophobicity indices of residues against their sequence numbers
 - a. Hydrophobicity profile
 - b. Contact Map
 - c. Ramachandran plot
 - d. PAM

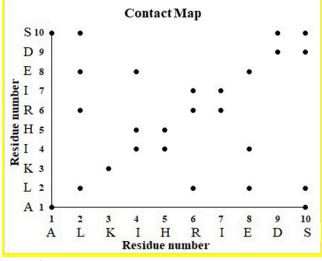
1.		hat is the Euclidean distance between the sequences, ADIKLAAIKL and LKDAAIAIKI ng amino acid composition?						
		a. 0.1						
	b.	0.4						
	c.	0.0						
	d.	0.2						
2.	Pro	Protein secondary structures are formed by						
		Hydrogen bonds						
	b.	Hydrophobic interactions						
		Electrostatic interactions						
		van der Waals interactions						
3.	Co	nsensus predictions of protein secondary structures are based on						
		Voting						
		Hydrophobicity						
		Multiple Sequence Alignment						
		All of these						
4.	Which of the following amino acids is a helix breaker?							
		Lys						
		Leu						
		Pro						
_		His						
٥.		α-helix, rise per residue is						
		1 Å						
		1.5 Å						
		42 Å						
6		2.5 Å						
0.		nich parameters are used to construct a Ramachandran plot?						
		phi (Φ) and psi (Ψ) angles Protein sequence length and secondary structure content						
		Protein sequence length and secondary structure content Amino acid types and hydrophobicity						
		Hydrogen bond strength and solvent accessibility						
7.		the command, blastclust -i infile -o outfile -p T -L .7 -b T -S 85, T stands for						
/.		DNA						
	a. b.	RNA						
	о. с.	Protein						
		Lipid						
8.		Sydrophobicity profile method identifies the secondary structures based on						
		J I J I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I						

- a. Patterns
- b. Amino acid frequencies
- c. Position conservation score
- d. All of these
- 9. In Ramachandran plot, the allowed regions for alpha helix conformation are restricted to which quadrants?
 - a. I&II
 - b. II & III
 - c. III & I
 - d. IV & II
- 10. Which of the following software is used for constructing non-redundant datasets?
 - a. CD-HIT
 - b. Blastclust
 - c. PISCES
 - d. All of the above

NPTEL 2024 Assignment Questions

Bioinformatics: Algorithms and Applications

- 1. In Protein Data Bank, most of the known three-dimensional structures of proteins are determined by the method,
 - a. Circular Dichroism
 - b. NMR spectroscopy
 - c. X-ray crystallography
 - d. Cryo-Electron microscopy
- 2. Temperature factors of less than 75 in a protein structure shows that the atom is ______
 - a. Rigid
 - b. Flexible
 - c. Located in a fixed position
 - d. None of the above
- 3. From the given contact map, which of the following residues form long-range contacts?



- a. I4 and E8
- b. D9 and S10
- c. K3 and S10
- d. L2 and E8
- 4. Which method provides the information on atomic level solvent accessibility?
 - a. HBPLUS
 - b. NACCESS
 - c. DSSP
 - d. ASAview
- 5. Which of the following is not a protein visualization software?
 - a. Pymol
 - b. Rasmol
 - c. Jmol
 - d. None of the above
- 6. Proteins with segregation of alpha helices and beta strands belong to ____ class

- a. All alpha class
- b. All beta class
- c. Alpha+Beta class
- d. Alpha/Beta class
- 7. If the atoms of a particular residue have an occupancy of less than 1, it implies that
 - a. The residue is said to assume alternate conformations.
 - b. The residue is missing in some cases.
 - c. The residue is flexible.
 - d. The residue is not conserved.
- 8. Which databases contain information on structural classes of proteins?
 - a. SCOP and UniProt
 - b. CATH and EMBL
 - c. SCOP and CATH
 - d. DALI and CATH
- 9. Extended state accessible surface area (ASA) of a residue X can be obtained from the ASA of tripeptides,
 - a. Gly-X-Gly
 - b. Gly-X-Ala
 - c. Lys-X-Lys
 - d. Ala-X-Gly
- 10. X-ray crystallography provides information on _____ to determine protein three-dimensional structures?
 - a. Electron density map
 - b. X, Y, Z coordinates
 - c. Alpha helices and beta strands
 - d. Sequence alignment

- 1. The free energy change between folded and unfolded states of a protein is in the range of
 - a. 0-5 kcal/mol
 - b. 5-25 kcal/mol
 - c. 50-100 kcal/mol
 - d. 100-500 kcal/mol
- 2. Which of the following method is used for measuring the folding free energy?
 - a. Circular dichroism
 - b. Isothermal calorimetry
 - c. X-ray crystallography
 - d. All of these
- 3. Side chain modelling is generally performed using
 - a. Available rotamer libraries
 - b. Random search
 - c. Systematic search
 - d. None of the above
- 4. Comparing solid, liquid and gas, which medium has the minimum entropy?
 - a. Solid
 - b. Liquid
 - c. Gas
 - d. All the states have the same entropy
- 5. PDBparam provides information on
 - a. Protein 3D structure based parameters
 - b. Protein sequence based parameters
 - c. DNA 3D structure based parameters
 - d. DNA sequence based parameters
- 6. The amount of heat used or released in a system at constant pressure is termed as
 - The amount of heat used of feleased in a system at constant pressure is termed as _____
 - a. Internal Energy
 - b. Volume
 - c. Enthalpy
 - d. Entropy
- 7. What is the nature of a process when the value of ΔG (Gibbs free energy) is positive?
 - a. Spontaneous
 - b. Non-Spontaneous
 - c. Equilibrated
 - d. None of the above
- 8. Hydrophobic free energy is related to _____
 - a. Contact between amino acid residues
 - b. Solvent accessibility
 - c. Center of mass

- d. Relative mutability
- 9. If N-H...O forms a hydrogen bond, identify the hydrogen bond donor:
 - a. N
 - b. H
 - c. O
 - d. N-H
- 10. Consider atomic mass for C, N and O as 12, 14 and 16, respectively, what is the center of mass for Gly with the following X, Y and Z coordinates?

					X	Y	Z
MOTA	457	N	GLY A	58	6.3	4.5	8.7
MOTA	458	CA	GLY A	58	6.1	3.5	8.6
MOTA	459	С	GLY A	58	7.4	2.8	9.1
MOTA	460	0	GLY A	58	7.4	1.6	9.5

- a. 6.8, 3.0, 9.0
- b. 6.8, 2.8 and 8.0
- c. 7.1, 2.1 and 7.8
- d. 6.5, 2.5 and 6.2