| Reg. No. |  |  |              |      |      |  |  |
|----------|--|--|--------------|------|------|--|--|
|          |  |  | <br><u> </u> | <br> | <br> |  |  |

## B.Tech. / M.Tech. (Integrated) DEGREE EXAMINATION, JANUARY 2024 First Semester

## 21BTB102T – INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTATIONAL BIOLOGY

(For the candidates admitted from the academic year 2023 - 2024)

| 100 |     |   |   |   |   |
|-----|-----|---|---|---|---|
| - 7 | ₽.T | _ | 4 | _ |   |
| - 1 | 1   | n | т | Δ | ۰ |
|     |     |   |   |   |   |

(i) Part - A should be answered in OMR sheet within first 40 minutes and OMR sheet should be handed over to hall invigilator at the end of 40<sup>th</sup> minute.

| (ii)    | Part - B and $Part - C$ should be answered in answer booklet.                                                                                                                         |       |      |         |
|---------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|---------|
| Time: 3 | Hours                                                                                                                                                                                 | Max   | . Ma | rks: 75 |
|         | $PART - A (20 \times 1 = 20Marks)$<br>Answer ALL Questions                                                                                                                            | Marks | BL   | СО      |
| 1.      | A sequence of amino acids bonded together bybonds.  (A) Hydrogen (B) Glycosidic bond  (C) Peptide (D) Ionic                                                                           | 1     | 1    | 1       |
| 2.      | Homologous partner of chromosome for X is (A) XY (B) 23 (C) Y (D) 1                                                                                                                   | 1     | 1    | 1       |
| 3.      | Inner cell mass is obtained from  (A) Blastocyst (B) Morula (C) Gastrula (D) Zygote                                                                                                   | 1     | 2    | 1       |
| 4.      | The transfer of genetic material through viruses is called (A) Translation (B) Transduction (C) Conjugation (D) Transformation                                                        | 1     | 2    | 2       |
| 5.      | Cholesterol is a  (A) Steroid (B) Transporter  (C) Enzyme (D) Synthetic compound                                                                                                      | 1     | 2    | 5       |
| 6.      | DNA is different from RNA because of the base (A) Cytosine (B) Guanine (C) Uracil (D) Adenine                                                                                         | 1     | 2    | 2       |
| 7.      | The algorithm compares a protein query sequence against a nucleotide sequence database dynamically translated in all reading frames.  (A) BLASTn  (B) BLASTp  (C) tBLASTn  (D) BLASTx | 1     | 2    | 2       |
| 8.      | The mechanism of delivering amino acids for translation is done by (A) tRNA (B) gRNA (C) mRNA (D) rDNA                                                                                | 1     | 2    | 2       |

| 9.  | PDB was established in 1972 at                       |                            | 1                    | 2   | 3   |
|-----|------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|-----|-----|
|     | (A) BNL                                              | (B) CNL                    |                      |     |     |
|     | (C) RCSB                                             | (D) GGE                    |                      |     |     |
| 10. | determines the propens                               | y or intrinsic tendency of | f each residue 1     | 2   | 3   |
|     | to be in the helix, strand, and $\beta$ -tur         | (B) Chou Fasman            |                      |     |     |
|     | (A) PHD<br>(C) GOR                                   | (D) PROTFUN                |                      |     |     |
|     | (c) don                                              |                            |                      | 2   | 2   |
| 11. | Which among these is odd?                            | (D) D'11                   |                      | 2   | 3   |
|     | (A) Space fill                                       | (B) Ribbon                 |                      |     |     |
|     | (C) Side chain model                                 | (D) Ball and stick         |                      |     |     |
| 12  | The anticodon for ACU is                             |                            | 1                    | 2   | 3   |
| 12. | (A) TGA                                              | (B) GAT                    |                      |     |     |
|     | (C) UGA                                              | (D) UCA                    |                      |     |     |
| 10  | Chataina is a type of                                | chine learning algorithm   | 1                    | 1   | 3   |
| 13. | Clustering is a type ofm  (A) Supervised             | (B) Unsupervised           |                      |     |     |
|     | (C) Reciprocal                                       | (D) Cosupervised           |                      |     |     |
|     |                                                      |                            |                      | 1   | 1   |
| 14. | Albert Einstein had inordinate nur                   | per ofcells.               |                      | 1   | 4   |
|     | (A) Nerve                                            | (B) Glial                  |                      |     |     |
|     | (C) Liver                                            | (D) Brain cells            |                      |     |     |
| 15  | The spiking period is followed by                    | period.                    | grunda al minus de 1 | 2   | 4   |
| 10. | (A) Refractory                                       | (B) Resolution             |                      |     |     |
|     | (C) Unspike                                          | (D) Unrest                 |                      |     |     |
|     | 1.6.                                                 |                            | 1                    | 2   | 4   |
|     | Alzheimer's disease causes defici                    | (B) Hormones               |                      |     |     |
|     | <ul><li>(A) Proteins</li><li>(C) Cognition</li></ul> | (D) Sugars                 |                      |     |     |
|     | (C) Cognition                                        | (2) 248                    |                      |     |     |
| 17  | . Diphtheria and tetanus are develo                  | ed asvaccine.              | 1                    | 1 2 | 5   |
|     | (A) Peptide                                          | (B) Live                   |                      |     |     |
|     | (C) Recombinant                                      | (D) Toxoid                 |                      |     |     |
| 18  | is a agranular leukocyte.                            |                            |                      | 1 2 | . 5 |
| 10  | (A) Basophil                                         | (B) Eosinophil             |                      |     |     |
|     | (C) Monocyte                                         | (D) Lymphocyte             |                      |     |     |
|     |                                                      |                            |                      | 1 2 | 2 5 |
| 19  | MHC is present on                                    | (B) Bacteria               |                      |     |     |
|     | <ul><li>(A) Human cells</li><li>(C) Virus</li></ul>  | (D) Parasite               |                      |     |     |
|     | (C) virus                                            | (B) Tarasite               |                      |     |     |
| 20  | Antibodies are made from                             | cells.                     |                      | 1 1 | 1 5 |
|     | (A) B                                                | (B) T                      |                      |     |     |
|     | (C) NK                                               | (D) M                      |                      |     |     |

|     | $PART - B (4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ Marks})$<br>Answer ANY FOUR Questions                    | Marks | BL | СО |
|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----|----|
| 21. | Provide a comprehensive enumeration of the different organelles that are present in a cell? | 10    | 1  | 1  |
| 22. | Describe biochemistry of carbohydrates in detail.                                           | 10    | 1  | 2  |
| 23. | Give the tools for the prediction of secondary structure in proteins.                       | 10    | 1  | 3  |
| 24. | Describe machine learning methods for biology.                                              | 10    | 1  | 4  |
| 25. | Give a detailed note on humoral immune response.                                            | 10    | 2  | 5  |
| 26. | List the types, properties and future applications of stem cell technology.                 | 10    | 1  | 1  |
|     | PART – C $(1 \times 15 = 15 \text{ Marks})$<br>Answer ANY ONE Questions                     | Marks | BL | со |
| 27. | Cell theory – Device experiments to prove them.                                             | 15    | 3  | 1  |
| 28. | What the body does, in reaction, when a vaccination is given to it.                         | 15    | 3  | 4  |

\* \* \* \*

