

**2021**

**PHYSIOLOGY — HONOURS**

**Paper : SEC-B-2**

**(Bio-medical Technology and Bioinformatics)**

**Full Marks : 80**

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words  
as far as practicable.*

**Group - A**

1. Answer **any ten** questions :

2×10

- (a) What is bioinformatics?
- (b) How is data mining done?
- (c) What is a search engine?
- (d) Define the term database.
- (e) Give two examples of primary database.
- (f) What is medical informatics?
- (g) What is meant by the term 'omics' in bioinformatics?
- (h) Name two tools used in phylogenetic analysis.
- (i) What is meant by the term 'DNA sequence'?
- (j) What are the primary objectives in establishing gene bank?
- (k) What is open reading frame?
- (l) What is ENTREZ?
- (m) Write a tool to generate DNA sequence.

**Group - B**

2. Write short notes on **any four** of the following :

5×4

- (a) BLAST
- (b) FASTA
- (c) Proteomics
- (d) Global Alignment
- (e) Transcriptomics
- (f) Gene Bank.

**Please Turn Over**

**Group - C**

3. Answer *any four* questions :

- (a) What is the difference between bioinformatics and computational biology? What is the PDB code? What do you mean by specificity and sensitivity in BLAST? 4+3+3
- (b) How methylated DNA is detected? What are the processes that involve heterochromatinization? Give an account of epigenome. 3+3+4
- (c) How does a gene prediction system work? How does a 3D protein prediction system work? How is DNA-Protein interaction studied? 4+3+3
- (d) How a drug is designed? What are the methods of identifying a novel protein? Write down the applications of drug designing in medical science. 2+4+4
- (e) What are the three major components of bioinformatics? What is the difference between structural and functional genomics? Give an account of microRNA and its uses. 3+3+4
- (f) What is microarray? How is a transcriptome database created? What are the basic bioinformatic operations involving transcriptomics? 2+4+4
-