



NAO-003-001623 Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Sc. (Sem. VI) (CBCS) Examination**

**March / April - 2017**

**BT-603 : Advance Molecular Techniques &  
Bioinformatics**

**Faculty Code : 003**

**Subject Code : 001623**

Time :  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

1 Answer the following question in one word : 20

- (1) CATH stands for.
- (2) Northern blotting is used to identify.
- (3) Taq man DNA probes is used for the technique.
- (4) Name the scientist who developed the PCR technique.
- (5) The information retrieval tools of NCBI GenBank is.
- (6) In Maxam-Gilbert method, chemical used for cytosine alteration is.
- (7) Which microorganism genome was first sequenced ?
- (8) TrEMBL stands for.
- (9) Functional genomics is the study \_\_\_\_\_ of protein.
- (10) OMIM is use for the study of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (11) Short piece of single-stranded DNA that binds to the template DNA and acts as a "starter" for the polymerase \_\_\_\_\_ is non PCR based marker.
- (12) \_\_\_\_\_ is used as solid surface in microarray chips.
- (13) A primer is short synthetic \_\_\_\_\_.
- (14) BLAST is a \_\_\_\_\_ tools.
- (15) \_\_\_\_\_ is matrix used in FASTA.
- (16) Name the scientist who designed southern blotting technique.
- (17) Full form of PIR.
- (18) Restriction site of EcoRI.

- (19) A thermally stable DNA polymerase was originally isolated from \_\_\_\_\_.
- (20) VNTR DNA are classified as.
- 2** (a) Write any **three** out of **six** : **6**
- (1) Define molecular markers.
  - (2) What are the uses autoradiography ?
  - (3) What is CATH ?
  - (4) What are molecular markers ?
  - (5) What is comparative genomics ?
  - (6) What is sequence tagged sites ?
- (b) Write any **three** out of **six** : **9**
- (1) Types of Uniprot.
  - (2) Steps of chromosome jumping.
  - (3) Explain maxam gilbert method of sequencing.
  - (4) Explain the mechanism of pyrosequencing.
  - (5) Application of hybridization technique in molecular biology.
  - (6) Write a note on ExPASy.
- (c) Write any **two** out of **five** : **10**
- (1) Explain mechanism and types of PCR.
  - (2) Explain sangers method of DNA sequencing.
  - (3) Write a note molecular markers.
  - (4) Explain BLAST in detail.
  - (5) Explain the scope and importance of bioinformatics.
- 3** (a) Write any **three** out of **six** : **6**
- (1) What is probe ?
  - (2) What is micro and mini satellite ?
  - (3) Define database.
  - (4) Write the use of restriction enzymes.
  - (5) What is genomics ?
  - (6) What is global alignment ?

- (b) Write any **three** out of **six** : **9**
- (1) Explain the mechanism of qPCR.
  - (2) Explain the process of Pyrosequencing.
  - (3) Application of autoradiography.
  - (4) Write a note on SCOP.
  - (5) Write a note on comparative genomics.
  - (6) Functions of NCBI.
- (c) Write any **two** out of **five** : **10**
- (1) Explain the process of chemical synthesis of DNA.
  - (2) Explain biological database in detail.
  - (3) Explain the types and applications of blotting technique.
  - (4) Write a note on multiple sequence alignment.
  - (5) Explain the mechanism of microarray technique.
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