17U617	(Pages: 2)	Name:
CIVTH CE	MESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMIN	Reg. No
	(CUCBCSS-UG)	ATTON, AT KIL 2020
	(Regular/Supplementary/Improve	ement)
CC15U ZO6 1	B12 - MOLECULAR BIOLOGY AN	ND BIOINFORMATICS
	Zoology - Core Course (2015 Admission onwards)	
Time: Three Hours	(2013 Admission onwards)	Maximum: 80 Marks
A. Answer all question	ons. Each question carries 1 mark.	
1. Name the code	on for tryptophan.	
2. Expand the abl	breviation PAM	
3. Name the data	base search engine developed by NCB	I
4. The organism	used by Griffith to prove bacterial tran	asformation.
5. The enhancers	that also used to inhibit transcription i	is known as.
6. The complete	set of mRNA in an organism is known	as.
7. Give an examp	ole for primary biological database.	
8. The scientist w	ho got Nobel prize for his contribution	ns to understanding the genetic code
9. Who coined th	e term bioinformatics?	
10. Give an examp	ole for retrovirus.	
		$(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ Marks})$
B. Answer any ten qu	nestions in two or three sentences. Each	h question carries 2 marks.
11. Define operon	•	
12. What are house	ekeeping genes?	
13. What are the n	nain features of Genbank?	
14. What are crypt	ic genes?	
15. What is Swiss	Prot?	
16. What is splices	some?	
17. Give a short ac	ecount on MIPS.	
18. What are hnR	NAs?	
19. What is SRS?		

20. What is KEGG?

21. Differentiate between cistron and recon.

22. Expand the abbreviation BLAST and PIR.

- C. Answer any *five* questions in not more than a paragraph each. Each question carries 6 marks.
 - 23. What are microarrays? How microarray is useful in biological research?
 - 24. What is genomics. Distinguish between structural and functional genomics.
 - 25. Explain wobble hypothesis.
 - 26. Explain the tools, applications and significance of metabolomics.
 - 27. Write notes on a) jumping genes b) pseudogenes c) Satellite DNA
 - 28. What are the features provided in the NCBI web page?
 - 29. What are the major protein components of the eukaryotic chromosomes? What are their functions?
 - 30. What do you understand by sequence alignment? Explain different types of alignments used in sequence analysis.

 $(5 \times 6 = 30 \text{ Marks})$

- D. Write essays on any *two* of the following. Each question carries 10 marks.
 - 31. Explain the various steps used in FASTA search.
 - 32. Differentiate between lytic and lysogenic cycle of phages.
 - 33. Give a detailed account of nucleotide sequence database.
 - 34. Describe post translational modification and targeting of proteins.

 $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks})$
