



PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

BENGALURU

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End - Term Examinations – MAY 2025

Date: 28-05-2025

Time: 01:00 pm – 04:00 pm

School: SOCSE	Program: CSE	
Course Code: CSE3069	Course Name: Introduction to bioinformatics	
Semester: IV	Max Marks: 100	Weightage: 50%

CO - Levels	C01	C02	C03	C04	C05
Marks	26	26	24	24	-

Instructions:

- (i) Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Do not write anything on the question paper other than roll number.

Part A

Answer ALL the Questions. Each question carries 2marks.

10Q x 2M=20M

1.	Each of the 20 amino acids has a common core structure, outline the representation.	2 Marks	L1	C01
2.	Define the importance of bioinformatics.	2 Marks	L1	C01
3.	Translate reverse complement of: TACGGCTAAATTGCCATGCTAT.	2 Marks	L2	C01
4.	Expand DDBJ and BLAST	2 Marks	L1	C02
5.	Explain secondary database with an example	2 Marks	L2	C02
6.	Briefly explain SAM file format	2 Marks	L2	C02
7.	Briefly explain progressive alignment method (PAM).	2 Marks	L2	C03
8.	Define match, mismatch and gaps in sequence alignment.	2 Marks	L1	C03
9.	Differentiate sequence motif and structure motif.	2 Marks	L2	C04
10.	Define phylogenetic.	2 Marks	L1	C04

Part B

Answer the Questions.

Total Marks 80M

11.	a.	With a neat diagram, Explain the basic unit of life that is responsible for all life's processes.	10 Marks	L2	CO1
	b.	Explain the four major biological macromolecules in detail.	10 Marks	L2	CO1
Or					
12.	a.	Differentiate between DNA and RNA with their structure.	10 Marks	L2	CO1
	b.	Explain various types of omics in detail.	10 Marks	L2	CO1
13.	a.	Explain two substitution matrix with an example.	10 Marks	L2	CO2
	b.	Demonstrate the reconstruction of substring for the following sequence: 'AGTC', 'GTCA', 'TCAG', 'CAGT', 'AGTT', 'GTTA', 'TTAG', 'TAGC', 'AGCT', 'GCTA', 'CTAT', 'TATG', 'ATGC', 'TGCA', 'GCAT'.	10 Marks	L3	CO2
Or					
14.	a.	With suitable examples, explain local and global alignment of sequences.	10 Marks	L2	CO2
	b.	Illustrate approximate pattern matching for DNA sequence SSS: " TGCATCGATCGTACGTAGCTAGCAT" Pattern P: " CGTAC" with maximum mismatches d: 3	10 Marks	L3	CO2
15.	a.	Calculate the alignment score of following alignment: S1: AGCTTTCGAACCTTACGATCGACTGGAGCTAGCTTAGC S2: AG--TACGATAGGACGAAGG---GATTACGATCTAGGT Scoring scheme : Match = +3, Mismatch = -2, Gap = -3	10 Marks	L3	CO3
	b.	Apply the Needleman-Wunsch Algorithm to the following sequences and present the global alignment: Seq1 = GCATGCG Seq2 = GATTACA Match: +1 , Mismatch: -1, Gap: -1	10 Marks	L3	CO3
Or					
16.	a.	Illustrate 3 components of sequence alignment with suitable example.	10 Marks	L3	CO3
	b.	Apply the Smith-Waterman Algorithm to the following sequences and present the local alignment: Seq1 = ACCGTGA Seq2 = GTGAATA Match: +1, Mismatch: -1, Gap: -1	10 Marks	L3	CO3
17.	a.	Solve by identifying the GATTACA motif in the following sequences using GIBBS algorithm. ACCATGACAG GAGTATACCT CATGCTTACT (random selected sequence) CGGAATGCAT	10 Marks	L3	CO4
	b.	Interpret the information provided by a sequence logo with an example and its relevance in bioinformatics.	10 Marks	L3	CO4

Or					
18.	a.	Illustrate the significance of motifs in the study of genomic sequences.	10 Marks	L3	CO4
	b.	<p>Apply the UPGMA algorithm to construct the phylogenetic tree, and interpret the evolutionary relationships between the sequences. Discuss the implications of these relationships in the context of their genetic similarities and differences.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. GGTCAGTCAA 2. CCTAGGTTGA 3. TGGCATACTG 4. ATGCGTAGCT 5. GATTACAAGT 	10 Marks	L3	CO4