# Ph. D. IN BIOCHEMISTRY (PHDBC) Term-End Examination <br> December, 2022 

## RBC-002 : BIOSTATISTICS AND BIOINFORMATICS

Time : 3 Hours Maximum Marks : 100

Note : Question paper consists of three Sections A, $B$ and C. Answer all the Sections. Scientific non-programmable calculator is allowed.

## Section-A

1. Match the following :

## Group-A

(a) Docking (i) Search engine
(b) Systems biology
(c) Google
(iii) Biological interactions network
(d) BLAST
(iv) Software
(e) MS-Word
(v) Protein modelling
P.T. O.
2. Distinguish between the following : $2 \frac{1}{2}$ each
(a) Internet and Intranet
(b) Primary and Secondary data
3. Define in 1-2 sentences :

2 each
(i) Conserved sequence
(ii) Random sampling
(iii) Skewness
(iv) Class and class interval
(v) Bar diagram

## Section-B

Note : Answer any five questions.
4. Draw a histogram for the following frequency distribution:

| Class | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0-10$ | 20 |
| $10 — 20$ | 32 |
| $20 — 30$ | 8 |
| $30-40$ | 2 |
| $40-70$ | 60 |
| $70-80$ | 35 |
| $80-100$ | 10 |

5. Oral surgery unit of dental college performed the following number of operations each month. Find the range and calculate the mean and S.D. of monthly operation :
$15,18,25,40,25,18,25,21,30,33,25$
6. Suppose A represents the event that a randomly selected person has an AB blood type and suppose $B$ represents the event that a randomly selected person has an Rh negative blood type, where $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A})=\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{AB}$ type $)=0.02$ and $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{B})=\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{Rh}$ negative $)=0.15$. Find the probability that a randomly selected person has both AB and Rh negative blood type (assuming blood types are independent).
7. Explain the significance of the Ramachandran plot. 6
8. Illustrate the steps involved in identifying new members of protein families.
9. Explain genome mapping and gene ontology. 6

## Section-C

Note : Answer any five questions.
10. Illustrate phylogenetic tree construction methods. 10
11. Distinguish between BLAST and FASTA. 10
12. What is the rationale behind protein structure prediction and homology modeling? Discuss the various steps involved in the same. 10
13. The three samples below have been obtained from the normal populations with equal variances. Test the hypothesis at $5 \%$ level of significance that the population means are equal : 10

| $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | 7 | 12 |
| 10 | 5 | 9 |
| 7 | 10 | 13 |
| 14 | 9 | 12 |
| 11 | 9 | 14 |

(The table value of F at $5 \%$ significance for $\mathrm{V}_{1}=2$ and $\mathrm{V}_{2}=12$ is 3.88 ).
14. The menstrual cycle in woman following normal distribution has a mean of 28 days and S. D. of 2 days. How frequently would you expect a menstrual cycle of :
(i) More than 30 days?
(ii) Less than 22 days?
15. A gynecologist recorded the blood pressures of her patients and collected the following data:

| Age <br> (in years) | Lower limit of BP |
| :---: | :---: |
| 23 | 65 |
| 24 | 60 |
| 25 | 62 |
| 26 | 70 |
| 28 | 70 |
| 29 | 73 |
| 31 | 75 |
| 35 | 83 |
| 40 | 90 |

Calculate two regression equations.

## RBC-002

