REV-01 MSB/72/77

M.Sc. BOTANY FOURTH SEMESTER BIOSTATISTICS, COMPUTER APPLICATION & BIOINFORMATICS 2023/06 SET A

USTM/COE/R-01

	USE OMR SHEET FOR		JECTIVE PART]		
Duration: 3 hrs.			Full Marks: 70		
	(<u>Object</u>	ive			
Tin	ne: 30 mins.		Marks: 20		
Ch	oose the correct answer from the follow	oin	g: 1×20=20		
1.	DEMUX is also called:				
	a. Data distributor		Data selector		
	c. Data analyzer	d.	None		
2.	In 4:1 MUX, the number of select line is:				
	a. 3	b.			
	c. 1	d.	4		
3.	The 2's compliment of the number 10101101	is:			
	a. 01010010	b.	01100001		
	c. 01010011	d.	10100001		
4.	The 2 nd generation of Computer consists of:				
	a. Vacuum Tube	b.	Transistor		
	c. IC	d.	AI		
5.	The number of NAND gates required to des	ign	an AND gate are:		
	a. 3	b.			
	c. 2	d.	1		
6.	The hexadecimal form of the binary number 11111010 is:				
	a. AF		CD .		
	c. DC	d.	FA		
7.	CPU consists of:				
	a. ALU & Memory	b.	ALU & Control Unit		
	c. Control Unit & Memory	d.	All of these		
8.	Which of the following is not statistics?				
٠.	a. Good students in the class	b.	Paddy production in Assam for last five		
			years		
	c. Heights of two students, weights of	d.	None of the above		
	five students				
9.	is effected by the extreme values	S.			
	a. Mean		Median		
	c. Mode	d.	None of the above		
10.	The best measure of dispersion is:				
	a. Mean	b.	Mean deviation		
	c. Standard deviation	d.	None of the above		

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11.	is a continuous probability distra. Binomial distributionc. Normal distribution	b. Poisson distributiond. None of the above	
12.	The selection of sampling units from a popula. Non-probability sampling c. Mixed sampling	ulation at random, is known as: b. Probability sampling d. None of the above	
13.	Which of the following statement is a null ha. There is no significant difference between the true and a hypothetical value of a parameterc. True value of a parameter is more than the hypothetical value	 There is significant difference betwee the true and a hypothetical value of a parameter 	
14.	 Student's t-test is applied when: a. Sample size is large and the population standard deviation is not given c. Sample size is small and the population standard deviation is not given 	 b. Sample size is large and the population standard deviation is given d. Sample size is small and the population standard deviation is given 	
15.	Which of the following is an example of Ho a. BLAST c. EMBOSS	omology and similarity tool? b. RasMol d. PROSPECT	
16.	In which year did the SWISSPROT protein s a. 1988 c. 1986	sequence database begin? b. 1985 d. 1987	
17.	Which of the following scientists created the a. J.D. Watson c. Margaret Dayhoff	e first Bioinformatics database? b. Richard Durbin d. Michael J. Dunn	
18.	Which of the following are not the applicatia. Drug designingc. Understand the relationship between organism	ions of bioinformatics? b. Data storage and management d. None of the above	
19.	All are sequence alignment tools except: a. Rasmol c. FASTA	b. BLAST d. Clustal W	
20.	Alignment method suitable for aligning clos a. Multiple sequence alignment c. Global alignment	sely related sequence is: b. Pairwise alignment d. Local alignment	

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(Descriptive)

Time: 2 hr. 30 mins.

significance, is 1.96]

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest] 1. Define BLAST. Describe briefly the process involved in BLAST analysis 2+4+4=10 and how to interpret the BLAST output. a) What do you mean by MUX? Design the logic circuit of 4:1 MUX 7+3=10 with the help of truth table. b) Subtract (15)₁₀ from (9)₁₀ in 2's compliment method. 3. a) Explain with the help of block diagram the architecture of Computer. 6+4=10 b) Write short notes on Half Adder. 4. a) Define Universal gate. Realize an OR gate using NAND gate only. 4+6=10 b) Discuss the features, advantages and disadvantages of generation of computer. Explain descriptive statistics and inferential statistics. Write the 4+6=10 importance of statistics in Biological science. Find the mean, median, mode, standard deviation and coefficient of 5×2=10 variation of the following distribution: Class: 10 - 14 15 - 19 20 - 24 25 - 29 30 - 34 Frequency: 4 6 8 2 1 If the heights of 500 students are normally distributed with mean 68.0 3+3+4=10 inches and standard deviation 3.0 inches, how many students have (i) Greater than 72 inches (ii) Less than 64 inches (iii) Between 65 and 71 inches [Given, Z = 1.33, 1; A = 0.9082, 0.8413] 8. The mean of two samples of sizes 150 and 200 are respectively 67.5 10 and 68. Their respective standard deviations are 3 and 2.5. Is there significant difference between the two means at 5% level of significance? [Critical value of the test statistics at 5% level of

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Marks: 50