भाग-1

3322355

M 1 3 7 8 3 3 6 8

नामांकन संख्या

अनुक्रमांक (अंकों में)

अनुक्रमांक (शब्दों में)

कक्ष निरीक्षक का नाम

हस्ताक्षर

परीक्षार्थी द्वारा सम्पूर्ण विवरण भर लिए गये हैं।

परीक्षार्थी का पूरा नाम

R

2018- भाग-2

M.Sc. Internal

चौधरी चरण सिंह विश्वविद्यालय, मेरठ
Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut

01/5/19

निम्नलिखित विवरण परीक्षार्थी द्वारा स्वयं भरा जाए (To be filled by the Examinee)

परीक्षा का नाम (Name of Exam) M.Sc वर्ष 20 (Year 20.....) 2019 भाग/सेमेस्टर (Part / Semester) IIsem

विषय (Subject) Biostatistics and bioinformatics प्रश्न-पत्र/पाठ्यक्रम (Paper /Course) V पेपर कोड नं. (Paper Code No.) H-2062

परीक्षा का दिन (Day of Examination) Wednesday दिनांक (Date) 1 may 2019

प्राप्तांक एवं पूर्णांक परीक्षकों द्वारा भरे जायें

पूर्णांक (Max. Marks)

प्रश्नों की क्रम संख्या	a/I	b/II	c/III	d/IV	e/V	f/VI	g/VII	h/VIII	i/IX	j/X	योग
1	1	2	1	0	1						5
2	2½	2									4½
3	0	3									3½
4											
5											
6											
7											
8											
9											
10											
11											
12											
13											
14											

11½ = 12

प्राप्तांक

(शब्दों में)	अंकों में

जाँचकर्ता के हस्ताक्षर एवं तिथि

परीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर एवं तिथि

2018- भाग-3

चौधरी चरण सिंह विश्वविद्यालय, मेरठ

R

आवश्यक निर्देशों हेतु पृष्ठ भाग देखें

Date Stamp to be affixed here

(परीक्षार्थी द्वारा भरा जाए)

परीक्षा का नाम M.Sc भाग/सेमेस्टर

विषय Biostatistics and bioinformatics

प्रश्न पत्र Zoology (V) दिनांक 1 may 2019

परीक्षार्थी का अनुक्रमांक (Roll Number)

उत्तर-पुस्तिका क्रमांक KM-I-01-

कालेज कोड 0 1 8

(परीक्षार्थी की श्रेणी)

- संस्थागत ●
- व्यक्तिगत ○
- बैक पेपर ○
- अंक सुधार ○
- भूतपूर्व ○
- एकल विषय ○

नामांकन संख्या (Enrollment Number) M 1 3 7 8 3 3 6 8

पेपर कोड H 2 0 6 2

परीक्षार्थी का पूरा नाम Jyati

कक्ष निरीक्षक का नाम

Section - B

Ans 7

Component of Computer

Summary

(1) Definition of computer.

(2) Componentent of computer.

(3) Types of computers

Focus on component of computer

Focus on the overall in

(4) Parts of Computer.

(1) **Definition of computer** – Computar is the Electronic device which are convert data into the results and Information.

(2) **Components of Computer** ⇒

(1) Hardwere parts of Computer.

(2) Softwere parts of computer.

(1) Component => Component of the computer the all parts of the Computer is knowing Component of Computer.

- These are not Controlled by C.P.U

Ex- Mouse, Keyboard, speakers.

Input Output

(3) Types of Computer = Computers have Many differents types According to size and capacity of the memory of the Computer.

(1) Palamtop = This types computer has size in the human hand.

(2) **MiniComputer** = This computer has mini computer have small size and less capesity according to Personal computer.

(3) Laptop computer → • Laptop has been more storage capesity according to palamtop computer.

• To have battery backup more than mini computer
• To have wireless facilities
• we get laptop one place to another place easyly than personal computer.

Personal computer = These have more storage capesity than another computers and have many components.

Parts of Computer ⇒ All computers are devided into two parts according to its functions.

(1) Hardware parts.

(2) Software.

(1) Hardware parts of computer ⇒

(1) Input device

(2) Out put device

(1) Input device ⇒ Those parts of the Compute which use Put data into the computer.
Ex- Keboard, mouse et.

(2) Output device = The out put device which are show the Result after processing.

Ex - Monitor of the computer

(3) Processing device => Those device help into the calculate the result is the ALU, CU etc

ALU - Arithmetic logic unit.

CU - Central unit

(4) Controlling device = Controlling device is known as which device is control to another parts of the computer.

Ex CPU - is control another parts of computer & like as

- Monitor ALU, CU, etc

(2) Software => These is a electronic processing which is not touch by hand.

- But without software computer have only box type.

2-2

Ans 1 Summary

(1) SWISS PORT definition

(2) Found SWISS PORT

(1) SWISS PORT => it is a place which are conversion of the Proteins.

- which are finded by differ-2 scientists.

- The Conversing place of the protein
- These port have placed data of the Differents protein sequencing records.
- Mainly SWSS port is the Conversing place of the proteins.

(2) Found SWISS PORT ⇒ In the all world have Swiss port which saving records of the proteins and Swiss Is linked to the another

Place through link.

Section-A

Ans) 1 **Hypothesis** => Hypothesis is the A think which are Convert into the result by the Many different different experiments

Ex- Biostatistics - is the way of the hypothesis convert into results.

Mandal Experiments - is firstly hypothesis.

Than after some experiments is convert into the menddel law

Ans-2 Genetic disorder = Genetic disorder is these disease which are come from baby birth.

Ex (1) Hemophilia = is found on the mother (X) chromosomes and further go into the baby.

(2) Blue eyes - is the genetic disorder come from mother.

½

disorder not its ach

Ans 3 Gene bank => Gene bank is the Conserving Place of all gene is called Gene bank

Ans 4

Ans 5- D.D.B.J = DNA data bank of Japan.

- this is known DNA Data bank of DNA

Section - C

Ans- mean, median and modal height calculat?

X Marks	f No of student	CF
0 - 10	10	
10 - 20	15	
20 - 30	5	
30 - 40	8	
40 - 50	12	
50 - 60	18	
60 - 70	12	
70 - 80	21	
80 - 90	11	
90 - 100		

Mean $= \boxed{\bar{x} \quad \frac{\sum x_i f_i}{f}}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Ans Database sequence

Database

- Tool
- sequencing
  - ORF
  - ePCR

Data sequence = is the dat Information bank and it Conserve the data of the protiens and DNA and Other RNA molecules sequencing

DDBJ = Is the bank of the DNA and is found in the Japan.

Gene bank => These are Gene Conserving place

DDBJ :- DNA DATA

BANK OF JAPAN

EMBL :- EUROPEAN mol.
Biotechnology center