


Name:			
Enrolment No:			
UPES End Semester Examination, December 2024			
Course: Structural Biology Program: B.Tech. Biotechnology Course Code: HSBT3006		Semester: Vth Duration: 3 hours Max. Marks : 100	
Instructions: Carefully read and attempt all the questions.			
S. No.	Section A Short answer questions/ MCQ/T&F (20Qx1.5M= 30 Marks)	Mark s	COs
Q1.	Template based protein modeling techniques is called as _____. A. X-ray crystallography B. NMR C. Cryo-EM D. Homology modeling	1.5	CO1
Q2.	Primary sequence of the protein can be determined by? A. Tandem MS/MS B. Nextgen sequencing C. Sanger Sequencing D. All the above	1.5	CO2
Q3.	Identify the server used for determining the molecular weight of protein. A. ProtPapram B. Protscale C. Peptide cutter D. Protein weight	1.5	CO1
Q4.	Identify the servers used for predicting the secondary structure of the protein. A. J-Pred B. Sci-Pred C. Protein-Pred D. I-Pred	1.5	CO1
Q5.	In MD simulations, equilibration refers to: A. The process of setting up the initial coordinates of molecules B. The period during which the system is allowed to reach a steady state C. The production phase of the simulation D. The calculation of the potential energy	1.5	CO2
Q6.	Identify the key limitation of MD simulations. A. They cannot simulate molecular motions B. They are only applicable to gaseous systems C. They are limited by computational resources and timescales D. They do not require force fields	1.5	CO1
Q7.	Fibrous proteins are soluble in water. True or False	1.5	CO1
Q8.	Identify the web tool used for the analyses of Protein-ligand interactions. A. CLIP B. ProtParam C. PLIP D. ProtScale	1.5	CO1
Q9.	Identify the correct statements regarding Bragg's Law. A. It is only valid for amorphous solids. B. It can be used to determine the structure of crystalline solids. C. It explains the scattering of light by particles in a liquid.	1.5	CO1

	D. It is derived from the principles of quantum mechanics.		
Q10.	The characteristic X-rays used in XRD are typically generated by: A. Bremsstrahlung radiation B. Radioactive decay C. Electron transitions in heavy atoms (e.g., Cu or Mo targets) D. Gamma-ray sources	1.5	CO1
Q11.	PyMOL is written in which programming language? A. Python B. Java C. C++ D. MATLAB	1.5	CO1
Q12.	The CD can be used for determining – A. Secondary Structures B. Gibbs Free energy C. Enthalpy D. All of the above	1.5	CO3
Q13.	Phylogenetic trees generated from MSA data are useful because they: A. Show the exact mutation rates for each residue B. Illustrate evolutionary relationships among sequences C. Improve alignment accuracy D. Increase computational speed	1.5	CO2
Q14.	Using longer wavelength light for diffraction results in – A. Increased Resolution B. No-change in Resolution C. Sharper Image D. Decreased Resolution	1.5	CO3
Q15.	_____ is a protein structure database. A. PDB B. Pubchem C. ChEMBL D. SCOP	1.5	CO1
Q16.	Proteins with different structures but same function may result from A. Codominant evolution B. Dominant evolution C. Divergent evolution D. Convergent evolution	1.5	CO4
Q17.	Identify the role of the magnetic field in NMR. A. To align the nuclei in specific energy states B. To excite the nuclei to higher energy levels C. To increase the temperature of the sample D. To create a diffraction pattern	1.5	CO1
Q18.	Identify the main challenge in Cryo-EM sample preparation. A. Maintaining vacuum during imaging B. Preventing sample crystallization during freezing C. Increasing the conductivity of the sample D. Adding heavy metal stains for contrast	1.5	CO1
Q19.	Electrons diffract more than the protons. True or False	1.5	CO2
Q20.	CD is often combined with thermal denaturation studies to: A. Measure protein melting temperature (T_m) B. Study protein aggregation kinetics C. Determine protein solubility D. Analyze protein degradation pathways	1.5	CO2

Section B (4Qx5M=20 Marks)			
Q1.	Classify the proteins based on their functions.	5	CO4
Q2.	List the role of protein-protein interactions in the cell.	5	CO1
Q3.	Discuss the help of a flowchart, explain the basics of Molecular Dynamics (MD) simulations	5	CO3
Q4.	Discuss the method used for representing the orientation of atomic planes in a crystal? Write the steps involved to represent the orientation of atomic planes.	5	CO2
Section C (2Qx15M=30 Marks)			
Q1.	Describe force fields used for MD simulation. (7) List the parameters included in its formulation. (6) Give two popular examples. (2)	15	CO3
Q2.	Discuss and draw the workflow for determining a three-dimensional structure using Cryo-EM.	15	CO4
Section D (2Qx10M=20 Marks)			
Q1.	Describe the steps involved in determining the Miller indices of a crystal. Draw the Miller indices for 210 and 101.	10	CO3
Q2.	Discuss the components of PDB file format? List the components responsible for its visualization and labeling. Describe "HETATM" in PDB file.	10	CO4