National Board of Examinations

Question Paper Name: DrNB Medical Genetics Paper1 Subject Name: DrNB Medical Genetics Paper1 Creation Date: 2022-06-25 17:18:18 **Duration:** 180 **Share Answer Key With Delivery Engine:** Nο **Actual Answer Key:** No **DrNB Medical Genetics Paper1 Group Number:** 1 Group Id: 3271871204 **Group Maximum Duration:** 0 180 **Group Minimum Duration: Show Attended Group?:** No **Edit Attended Group?:** No Break time: 0 100 **Group Marks:** Is this Group for Examiner?: No **Examiner permission: Cant View**

DrNB Medical Genetics Paper1

No

Section Id: 3271871207

Section Number: 1

Show Progress Bar?:

Section type: Offline

Mandatory or Optional: Mandatory

Number of Questions to be attempted: 10

Section Marks: 100

Enable Mark as Answered Mark for Review and

Clear Response :

Maximum Instruction Time: 0

Sub-Section Number: 1

Sub-Section Id: 3271871211

Question Shuffling Allowed: No

Question Number: 1 Question Id: 32718711092 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Consider As

Subjective: Yes Calculator: None Response Time: N.A Think Time: N.A Minimum Instruction

Yes

Time: 0

Please write your answers in the answer booklet within the allotted pages as follows:-

Question Number	Answer to be attempted within	Question Number	Answer to be attempted within
Q. 1	Page 1-5	Q. 6	Page 26-30
Q. 2	Page 6-10	Q. 7	Page 31-35
Q. 3	Page 11-15	Q. 8	Page 36-40
Q. 4	Page 16-20	Q. 9	Page 41-45
Q. 5	Page 21-25	Q. 10	Page 46-50

1. Describe single nucleotide variants, structural variants and their types. [2+2+6]

Question Number: 2 Question Id: 32718711093 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Consider As

Subjective : Yes Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction

Time: 0

What are mitochondrial disorders? Draw a typical pedigree for a mitochondrial disorder. Explain heteroplasmy using a diagram. [3+3+4]

Question Number: 3 Question Id: 32718711094 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Consider As

Subjective: Yes Calculator: None Response Time: N.A Think Time: N.A Minimum Instruction

Time: 0

Discuss briefly isochromosomes, its mechanism and provide two examples. [3+3+4]

Question Number: 4 Question Id: 32718711095 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Consider As

Subjective: Yes Calculator: None Response Time: N.A Think Time: N.A Minimum Instruction

Time: 0

Explain Uniparental disomy, its types and detection methods. [2+4+4]

Question Number : 5 Question Id : 32718711096 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE Consider As

Subjective: Yes Calculator: None Response Time: N.A Think Time: N.A Minimum Instruction

Time: 0

What is RNA splicing? Explain alternative splicing and its types using diagrams. [3+3+4]

Question Number : 6 Question Id : 32718711097 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE Consider As Subjective : Yes Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction

Time: 0

- a) Explain locus and allelic heterogeneity. [5]
- b) Elucidate the difference between the two with examples. [5]

Question Number : 7 Question Id : 32718711098 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE Consider As Subjective : Yes Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction

Time: 0

Describe mosaicism and its different types. Give two examples. What are the various approaches to detect mosaicism? [4+2+4]

Question Number: 8 Question Id: 32718711099 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Consider As Subjective: Yes Calculator: None Response Time: N.A Think Time: N.A Minimum Instruction

Time: 0

Explain identity-by-descent and homozygosity mapping of recessive disorders with examples. [5+5]

Question Number: 9 Question Id: 32718711100 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Consider As

Subjective: Yes Calculator: None Response Time: N.A Think Time: N.A Minimum Instruction

Time: 0

Explain three major mechanisms of disease in autosomal dominant disorders using one example for each. [4+3+3]

Question Number: 10 Question Id: 32718711101 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Consider As

Subjective: Yes Calculator: None Response Time: N.A Think Time: N.A Minimum Instruction

Time: 0

What are genetic markers? List their uses in clinical practice. [5+5]