Virtual University of Pakistan

(Bio502)

Genomics

Final past papers

Bio502:

difrntiate pcr and DNA sequncing(2)
design of sirna(2) applications of
microarray(3)
define cpg and enzymes in histone modifications(3) medel and non mndel inheritnce(5) disease gene mapping and methods(5) advatages and disadvantages of microarray(5) short range and long range applications of molecular marker(5) advantages and disadvatges of microarray(5)

BIO502
7:30a.m. 28/5/16 5 typee of viral genome. /5
write genome of any bacterial specie./ 3 write 3
techniques in genome characterization /3 Diff
b/w pcr and DNA sequencing /2
how many bases per gene are present in prokaryotes/2
Define the following:/5
Genome, genomics, proteome, proteomics, metobolome

bio502(10:30am) 20mcqs (mostly frm last

topics) forwrd and revse genetics 2

modification of epigenetic 2 3 atomsl X

linked disease 3 viral genomes 3 long

chromsomer binding ki type or imprtnce 5

5 atosomal ressive disease 5 best of

luck☺

BIO502 7:30a.m. 28/5/16

Hajra
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prokaryotes/2

Define the following:/5

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1- Advantages and disadvantages of microarray. (5)

2- Write names of blood group alleles.
Also write names of antigens they produce (5)

3- Long range & short range applications of molecular markers. (5)

4- Write five characteristics of yeast genome (5).

5- Why non-protein-coding genes are difficult to locate. (3)

6- Why human proteome is more important than human genome. Give examples (3)

7- Difference b/w genetics and epigenetics. (3)

8- SiRNA design (3)

9- What is name of largest regulatory gene in yeast. (2)

3- Long range & short range applications of molecular markers. (5)

4- write five characteristics of yeast genome (5).

5- Why non-protein-coding genes are difficult to locate. (3)

6- Why human proteome is more important than human genome. Give examples (3)

7- Difference b/w genetics and epigenetics. (3)

8- SiRNA design (3)

9- What is name of largest regulatory gene in yeast. (2)

10- What are two types of operons. (2)

11- What is forward & reverse genetics. (2)