

Q4_Bipolar

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1. A SNP is a specific nucleotide in genomic DNA that
- (A) Can arise from errors in DNA replication
 - (B) Cannot be inherited
 - (C) Is the most commonly observed nucleotide at a given position in the genome
 - (D) Is only located in the coding region of the DNA
 - (E) Is only located in the noncoding region of the DNA
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2. Using subjects from similar ancestry for GWAS studies is useful because
- (A) They always have the same SNPs
 - (B) They will have more SNPs that contribute to the disease being studied
 - (C) They will have fewer SNPs that differ
 - (D) They will have fewer SNPs that contribute to the disease being studied
 - (E) There is no advantage using subjects from similar ancestry since statistical analysis can always determine the most significant associations
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3. The platform described in the GWAS study refers to the
- (A) The type of instrument used for sample collection
 - (B) The fluorescent labels used for DNA labeling in SNP analysis
 - (C) The type of computer chip used to analyze the DNA data
 - (D) The type of nucleotide chip used to capture the subject DNA
 - (E) The type of test used to psychologically determine if patients have bipolar disorder
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4. A P value of 0.05 is better than a P value of 0.01
- (A) True
 - (B) False
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5. Current evidence suggests that bipolar disorder is a type of degenerative disease that ultimately leads to neuronal death via multiple routes
- (A) True
 - (B) False