國立中山大學八十八學年度碩博士班招生考試試題

	科	目	: 遺傳及分子生物學(生物醫學科學研究所碩士班)	共 /]	剪 第 /	東
-		1.	How is the sex determined in human and Drosophila?	(10%)		
 - - -		2.	A girl has blood type O; her father has type AB and type O. Is she an adopted child? Explain your answe	mother		-
-		3.	How do gene and genome organization differ in proka and eukaryotes?	ryotes (20%)		<u> </u>
- - -		4.	How are antibodies synthesized from their genes?	(20%)		
-		5.	Contrast the following terms:			-
			Paracentric vs pericentric inversion	(10%)		-
			Maternal inheritance vs maternal effect	(10%)		_
			Transformation vs transduction	(10%)].
ή			Attenuator vs repressor	(10%)		
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國立中山大學八十八學年度碩博士班招生考試試題 科 目: 動物生理及生物化學(生物醫學科學研究所碩士班) 共 / 頁 第 / 頁

- 1. The blood clotting mechanism involves a series of reactions in a cascade that ends with the formation of a fibrin clot. Please describe the activation of intrinsic pathway and explain how it leads to fibrin formation. [10%]
- 2. The nephrons consist of mainly four subunits: the renal corpuscle, the proximal tubules, the loop of Henle and the distal tubules. Explain how are they organized and functioned. [10%]
- 3. Compare the action mechanisms for steroid and peptide hormones with examples and diagrams. [10%]
- 4. Thermozymes are thermostable enzymes that function optimally between 60°C and 125°C.
 Most protein-stabilizing mechanisms such as [1] hydrophobic interaction [2] packing efficiency
 [3] disulfide bonds and [4] hydrogen bonds, have been identified by stability studies. Please explain how the four mechanisms may contribute to protein thermal stability. [10%]
- 5. The active transport of some sugars is coupled to their phosphorylation. Please use the best known phosphotransferase system (PTS) as an example to explain the distinctive features of group translocation. [10%]
- 6. What are the three major differences between enzymatic reactions and chemical reactions. [10%]
- 7. Explain the followings [5% each, 40% total]
 - [1] norepinephrine [2] actin [3] rhodopsin [4] polysynaptic reflex [5] peptidoglycan
 - [6] Bence-Jones protein [7] DNA gyrase [8] aminoacyl tRNA transferase.

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